

SYLLABUS – HISTORY 164

Textbook: Mark C. Carnes and John A. Garraty, **The American Nation**, Vol. II, A History of the United States Since 1865. [Pearson Longman Publishers, 2006].

Readings: To Be Assigned

Topics and Assigned Readings:

1. The Growth and Development of American Industry. Textbook: Chap. 18, pages 476-495.
2. The American Labor Movement. Textbook: pages 496-500; Chap 19, pages 502-509.
3. Social and Cultural Trends: Urban Growth, Immigration and Migration. Textbook: Chap 19, pages 509-526; Chap. 20, pages 528-548.
4. The South and the West. Textbook: Chap. 16, pages 424-441; Chap. 17, pages 446-474.
5. Politics of the Post-Civil War Period, 1876-1900. Textbook: Chap. 17, pages 441-444; Chap. 21, pages 551-570.
6. Foreign Policy in the Post-Civil War Period. Textbook: Chap. 23, pages 602-620.
7. The Progressive Movement, 1900-1917. Textbook: Chap. 22, pages 572-598.
8. Foreign Policy and World War I, 1900-1921. Textbook: Chap. 23, pages 620-626; Chap. 24, Pages 628-656.
9. Normalcy: The politics of the 1920s. Textbook: Chap. 25, pages 658-684; Chap. 26, pp. 686-698.
10. The Great Depression and the New Deal. Textbook: Chap. 26, pages 699-708; Chap. 27, pages 710-729.
11. Foreign Policy in the Inter-War Period. Textbook: Chap. 27, pages 730-737.
12. World War II. Textbook: Chap. 28, pages 740-764.
13. The Cold War and Domestic Politics, 1946-1969. Textbook: Chap 29, pages 766-791; Chap. 30, pages 794-821.
14. The Recent Years. Textbook: pages 794 to end of text.

HISTORY 163 & 164

Professor: Dr. Joseph M. Rowe, Jr.
Office: AB IV #467
Phone: 294-1489
E-Mail: HIS_JMR@SHSU.EDU

Organization and Assignments: Please note on the previous page of the syllabus that the reading assignments are made on a topical basis. The assignments are listed under Text and Readings. You are expected to complete the assignments as the topics and readings come up for consideration in class. This will enable you to participate in class more intelligently and will help keep you current in your preparations for quizzes and examinations.

Grading, Examinations, and Attendance: Your grade at the end of the semester will be based on a course curve of 250 points, derived from your scores on three scheduled examinations, ten quizzes over the assigned articles in the reader, and points allotted for attendance. The point value will be:

Exam # 1 - - - - 50 points - - - - fifth week
Exam # 2 - - - - 50 points - - - - tenth week
Final Exam - - - 100 points - - - as scheduled
Quizzes - - - - 25 points - - - as scheduled
Attendance - - - 25 points

You are expected to attend class regularly – **and to be on time – and remain for the entire period.** Students who are absent will forfeit a specific number of points for each absence. In keeping with University policy, there will be no penalty for up to three absences. However, those students who miss no classes will be rewarded with bonus points. The breakdown is as follows:

Absences	Points
0	25 points plus 10 bonus points
1	25 points plus 7 bonus points
2	25 points plus 3 bonus points
3	25 points

For every absence over three, 1 point will be deducted for MWF classes; 1.5 points will be deducted for TuTh classes.

Remember: Students who find it necessary to drop a class or withdraw from the University must do so on their own initiative. The professor cannot drop you from class. It is advisable, however, to consult your advisor before deciding to drop a class. Failure to complete the course without dropping it will result in a grade of F on the final grade report. See the semester schedule for the last drop date.

Course Objectives: History 164 covers a very important period of United States history, marking the transformation of the nation from what it had been before the Civil War to what it has become today. {See topics listed above}. With an understanding of both domestic and foreign affairs since 1865, students will be better able to fulfill their obligations as citizens – to be intelligent, informed and responsible participants in the political process.

History 164 Review Outline

Industrialization

- emergence of the big corporations
- elimination of competition
 - the pool
 - the trust
 - the holding company
- public reaction to monopoly
 - Interstate Commerce Act
 - Sherman Anti-Trust Act
 - E.C. Knight Case
 - Addyston Pipe Co. Case
- The Businessman dominant
 - Businessman's Philosophy
 - Classical Economics
 - Social Darwinism - Herbert Spencer
- Gospel of Wealth - Andrew Carnegie

Government and Business

- Government's contribution to Industrialization
 - development of transportation
 - high protective tariffs
 - laissez-faire economic policy
 - hostility toward organized labor

Rise of Labor

- reasons for labor organization
 - Big Business v. Big Labor
- Knights of Labor
 - philosophy and policies
 - Uriah Stephens
 - Terence V. Powderly
 - Failure and decline of the Knights
- American Federation of Labor
 - Samuel Gompers
 - Philosophy and policies
- Labor Conflicts
 - Railroad strikes of 1877
 - Haymarket Riot
 - Homestead
 - Pullman Strike
 - Ludlow Massacre
- Suppression of Labor
 - yellow dog contracts, blacklists, and scabs
 - use of police and troops
 - Richard B. Olney and Federal Court injunctions

Rise of the City

- industrialization and urbanization
- Problems
 - transportation
 - Frank J. Sprague and the street car
 - communications
 - housing - slums - Jacob Riis
 - In Re Jacobs and reform
 - Crime

Immigration

- A Nation of Immigrants
- "Old" v. "New" Immigrants
- Reaction to Immigration
 - Nativism
 - Literacy Tests

Conquest of the West

- Problems of settling the Great Plains
 - Joseph Glidden and barbed wire
- Rise of the Cattle Kingdom
 - range wars
 - the cattleman v. the farmer
 - weather of the Great Plains
 - disasters of the 1880's

The Indian

- Reservation policy
- Indian wars
- slaughter of the buffalo
- "Reform" - the Dawes Act
 - Helen Hunt Jackson

Politics of the Post-Civil War Period

Disputed election of 1876

- Rutherford B. Hayes
- Samuel J. Tilden
- Electoral Commission

Republican Factions

- Stalwarts - Roscoe Conkling
- Half-Breeds - James G. Blaine
- Independents

Election of 1880

- Garfield v. Hancock
- Assassination of Garfield
 - Charles J. Guiteau
 - the evils of the spoils system
- Civil Service Reform - the Pendleton Act
 - Chester A. Arthur as President

Election of 1884

- Blaine v. Cleveland
- the politics of smear

Cleveland Administration

- the veterans
- the tariff question

Election of 1888

- Cleveland v. Harrison
- Issues: pensions and tariffs
- Harrison's victory in the Electoral College

Harrison Administration

- McKinley Tariff
- "Raid" on the Treasury

Election of 1892

- Harrison v. Cleveland

2nd Cleveland Administration

- Depression of 1893
- Tariff Reform
- the gold crisis

Election of 1896

- McKinley v. Bryan
 - Populists
 - The "Money Question"
 - The Gold Standard v. "Free Silver"
 - "Crime of '73"
 - Bland-Allison Act
 - Sherman Silver Purchase Act
 - Wm. H. Harvey, Coin's Financial School
 - William Jennings Bryan - The Cross of Gold speech
 - McKinley's victory and the decline of the free silver crusade

Academic Dishonesty

All 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 experiences 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 proceedings against a student accused of any form of academic dishonesty including, but not limited to, cheating on an examination or other academic work which is to be submitted, plagiarism, collusion and the abuse of resource materials.

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 before class begins. 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 any other form of distraction. Inappropriate behavior in the classroom shall 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.

Visitors in the Classroom

Unannounced visitors to class must present a current, official SHSU identification card to be permitted in the classroom. They must not present a disruption to the class by their attendance. If the visitor is not a registered student, it is at the instructor's discretion whether or not the visitor will be allowed to remain in the classroom.

Religious Holidays

Section 51.911(b) of the Texas Education Code requires that an institution of higher education excuse a student from attending classes or other required activities, including examinations, for the observance of a religious holy day, including travel for that purpose. A student whose absence is excused under this subsection may not be penalized for that absence and shall be allowed to take an examination or complete an assignment from which the student is excused within a reasonable time after the absence.

"Religious holy day" means a holy day observed by a religion whose places of worship are exempt from property taxation under Section 11.20, Tax Code.