

HIST 512:379 – African-American History, 1877 to the Present
Frelinghuysen Hall, A-2
Spring 2018

TR: 1:10 – 2:30 PM

Office Hours: TR 11–12 PM and by appointment

Course Description:

This class will examine African American history from 1877 to the present. Specifically, we will examine the post-Reconstruction period, Jim Crow, urbanization, and migration as well as African Americans' experiences with education, housing, and justice in the US legal system. We will also study key social justice movements such as the Civil Rights Movement and Black Power.

Grading:

Participation	30%
Midterm Exam	35%
Final Exam	35%

Required Texts:

Melba Pattillo Beals, *Warriors Don't Cry* (Abridged)

Elaine Brown, *A Taste of Power* (Paperback, 1994 Edition)

John Hope Franklin, *From Slavery to Freedom: A History of African Americans, 9th Ed.*

Manning Marable & Leith Mullings, eds., *Let Nobody Turn Us Around: An African American Anthology.*

Assigned Readings:

Tuesday, January 16, 2018:	Course Introduction
Thursday, January 18, 2018:	Franklin, Ch. 10. Civil War, 1861–1865
Tuesday, January 23, 2018:	Franklin, Ch. 11. The Promises and Pitfalls of Reconstruction, 1863–1877 Marable & Mullings, pp. 122–128: Frederick Douglass.
Thursday, January 25, 2018:	Franklin, Ch.12. The Color Line, 1877–1917 Marable & Mullings, pp. 150–165: Alexander Crummell, Anna Julia Cooper.
Tuesday, January 30, 2018:	Franklin, Ch.13. The Era of Self-Help, 1880–1916 Marable & Mullings, pp. 174–181: Booker T. Washington.

- Thursday, February 1, 2018: Franklin, Ch.14. In Pursuit of Democracy, 1914-1919
- Tuesday, February 6, 2018: Talitha LeFlouria, "Under the Sting of the Lash": Gendered Violence, Terror, and Resistance in the South's Convict Labor Camps. ([Online](#))
- Thursday, February 8, 2018: Franklin, Ch.15. Voices of Protest, 1910-1928
- Tuesday, February 13, 2018: Marable & Mullings, pp. 224-252: W. E. B. DuBois, Marcus Mosiah Garvey, Claude McKay, Amy Jacques Garvey.
- Thursday, February 15, 2018: Franklin, Ch.16. The Arts at Home and Abroad, 1920s to early 1930s
- Tuesday, February 20, 2018: Franklin, Ch.17. The New Deal Era, 1929-1941
- Thursday, February 22, 2018: Eric Garber, "A Spectacle in Harlem." ([Online](#))
Marable & Mullings, pp. 253-264: Langston Hughes and Alice Moore Dunbar-Nelson.
- Tuesday, February 27, 2018: Exam Review
- Thursday, March 1, 2018: Midterm Exam
- Tuesday, March 6, 2018: Franklin, Ch.18. Double V for Victory, 1941-1945
Marable & Mullings, pp. 273-294: Black Workers in the Great Depression, Scottsboro Trials, Angelo Herndon, Hosea Hudson.
- Thursday, March 8, 2018: Franklin, Ch.19. American Dilemmas, 1940-1955
Marable & Mullings, pp. 294-314: Mary McLeod Bethune, Adam Clayton Powell, Black Women Workers, Southern Negro Youth Conference, A. Philip Randolph.

Spring Break (3/10-3/18)

- Tuesday, March 20, 2018: Genna Rae McNeil, *Groundwork: Charles Hamilton Houston and the Struggle for Civil Rights*: "Introduction" ([Online](#):)
- Thursday, March 22, 2018: Franklin, Ch.20. We Shall Overcome, 1947-1967
- Tuesday, March 27, 2018: Manning & Mullings, pp. 352-370

Thursday, March 29, 2018:	<i>Warriors Don't Cry</i> (1 st Half)
Tuesday, April 3, 2018:	<i>Warriors Don't Cry</i> (2 nd Half)
Thursday, April 5, 2018:	Franklin, Ch.21. Black Power, 1955–1980 Manning & Mullings, pp. 418–437, 445–463
Tuesday, April 10, 2018:	<i>A Taste of Power</i> (1 st Half)
Thursday, April 12, 2018:	<i>A Taste of Power</i> (2 nd Half)
Tuesday, April 17, 2018:	Film: <i>Chisholm '72: Unbought & Unbossed</i>
Thursday, April 19, 2018:	Franklin, Ch.22. Progress and Poverty, 1980–2000
Tuesday, April 24, 2018:	Franklin, Ch.23. Perspectives on the Present, Since 2000
Thursday, April 26, 2018:	Class Wrap & Exam Review

Policies and Procedures

Rutgers Academic Integrity Policy:

As an academic community dedicated to the creation, dissemination, and application of knowledge, Rutgers is committed to fostering an intellectual and ethical environment based on the principles of academic integrity. Academic integrity is essential to the success of the university's educational and research missions, and violations of academic integrity constitute serious offenses against the entire academic community. This academic integrity policy is designed to guide students as they prepare assignments, take examinations, and perform the work necessary to complete their degree requirements. Full explanation of the policy may be found at: http://catalogs.rutgers.edu/generated/nb-ug_current/pg1370.html

Violations of Academic Integrity:

This section describes various ways in which the principles of academic integrity can be violated. Examples of each type of violation are given, but neither the types of violations nor the lists of examples are exhaustive.

Plagiarism: Plagiarism is the use of another person's words, ideas, or results without giving that person appropriate credit. To avoid plagiarism, every direct quotation must be identified by quotation marks or appropriate indentation, and both direct quotation and paraphrasing must be cited properly according to the accepted format for the particular discipline or as required by the instructor in a course. Some common examples of plagiarism are:

- Copying word for word (i.e., quoting directly) from an oral, printed, or electronic source without proper attribution.
- Paraphrasing without proper attribution, i.e., presenting in one's own words another person's written words or ideas as if they were one's own.
- Submitting a purchased or downloaded term paper or other materials to satisfy a course requirement.
- Incorporating into one's work graphs, drawings, photographs, diagrams, tables, spreadsheets, computer programs, or other nontextual material from other sources without proper attribution.

Cheating: Cheating is the use of inappropriate or prohibited materials, information, sources, or aids in any academic exercise. Cheating also includes submitting papers, research results and reports, analyses, etc., as one's own work when they were, in fact, prepared by others. Some common examples are:

- Receiving research, programming, data collection, or analytical assistance from others or working with another student on an assignment where such help is not permitted.
- Copying another student's work or answers on a quiz or examination.
- Using or possessing books, notes, calculators, cell phones, or other prohibited devices or materials during a quiz or examination.
- Submitting the same work or major portions thereof to satisfy the requirements of more than one course without permission from the instructors involved.
- Preprogramming a calculator or other electronic device to contain answers, formulas, or other unauthorized information for use during a quiz or examination.
- Acquiring a copy of an examination from an unauthorized source prior to the examination.
- Having a substitute take an examination for one.
- Having someone else prepare a term paper or other assignment for one.

Fabrication: Fabrication is the invention or falsification of sources, citations, data, or results, and recording or reporting them in any academic exercise. Some examples are:

- Citing a source that does not exist.
- Making up or falsifying evidence or data or other source materials.
- Falsifying research papers or reports by selectively omitting or altering data that do not support one's conclusions or claimed experimental precision.

Facilitation of Dishonesty: Facilitation of dishonesty is knowingly or negligently allowing one's work to be used by other students without prior approval of the instructor or otherwise aiding others in committing violations of academic integrity. A student who intentionally facilitates a violation of academic integrity can be considered to be as culpable as the student who receives the impermissible assistance, even if the facilitator does not benefit personally from the violation. Some examples are:

- Collaborating before a quiz or examination to develop methods of exchanging information.

- Knowingly allowing others to copy answers to work on a quiz or examination or assisting others to do so.
- Distributing an examination from an unauthorized source prior to the examination.
- Distributing or selling a term paper to other students.
- Taking an examination for another student.

Academic Sabotage: Academic sabotage is deliberately impeding the academic progress of others. Some examples are:

- Intentionally destroying or obstructing another student's work.
- Stealing or defacing books, journals, or other library or university materials.
- Altering computer files that contain data, reports, or assignments belonging to another student.
- Removing posted or reserve material or otherwise preventing other students' access to it.

Violation of Research or Professional Ethics: Violations in this category include both violations of the code of ethics specific to a particular profession and violations of more generally applicable ethical requirements for the acquisition, analysis, and reporting of research data and the preparation and submission of scholarly work for publication. Some examples are:

- Violating a canon of the ethical or professional code of the profession for which a student is preparing.
- Using unethical or improper means of acquiring, analyzing, or reporting data in a senior thesis project, a master's or doctoral research project, grant-funded research, or research submitted for publication.
- Misuse of grant or institutional funds.
- Violating professional ethics in performing one's duties as a teaching assistant or graduate assistant.

Violations Involving Potentially Criminal Activity: Violations in this category include theft, fraud, forgery, or distribution of ill-gotten materials committed as part of an act of academic dishonesty. Some examples are:

- Stealing an examination from a faculty member's or university office or from electronic files.
- Selling or distributing a stolen examination.
- Forging a change-of-grade form.
- Falsifying a university transcript.

Special Accommodation Policy:

Students with disabilities at Rutgers are entitled to the same benefits, the same quality of student life, and are subject to the same academic requirements as other students. Rutgers is committed to providing reasonable accommodations to meet the needs of eligible students. The Office of Disability Services (phone: 848-445-6800, 800-852-7899 [TTY only], 800-852-7897 [voice only]; email: dsoffice@rci.rutgers.edu; website: <https://ods.rutgers.edu>) coordinates accommodations for students with disabilities. Complaints or grievances regarding Rutgers' compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act should be directed to the appropriate office as identified in

the Office of Disability Services Grievance Procedures: <https://ods.rutgers.edu/ods-resources/grievance>.

Use of E-Mail for Correspondence to Students:

You are responsible for reading your e-mail for course-related information and announcements. Please keep the university informed about changes to your e-mail address. You should check your e-mail regularly to stay current with course-related communications, some of which may be time-critical.

Religious/High Holy Days:

Please notify me of your pending absence at least fourteen days prior to the date of observance of a religious holy day. If you must miss a class, an examination, a work assignment, or a project in order to observe a religious holy day, I will give you an opportunity to complete the missed work within a reasonable time after the absence.

Attendance:

Regular and punctual attendance is required. Missing more than one class will result in the loss of credit towards your final grade. Exceptions will be made only for extended medical or personal problems that can be satisfactorily documented. Therefore, *students are expected to attend all classes; if you expect to miss one or two classes please use the University absence reporting website: <https://sims.rutgers.edu/ssra/> to indicate the date and reason for your absence. An email will automatically be sent to me.*