Curriculum Approved: November 24, 2003

Last Updated: November 2003

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Division: Social Science

Department: History Course ID: HIST 137

Course Title: Racial and Ethnic Groups in United States History

Units: 3

Lecture: 3 Hours Laboratory: None Prerequisite: None

Catalog and Schedule Descriptions:

An introduction to UnitedStates history focusing on the experiences of racial and ethnic groups that spans from the early colonial period to present times. This course chronologically presents various racial and ethnic groups and their experiences through major social, political, economic, and cultural events in United States history. This course compares the experiences of racial and ethnic groups, such as African Americans, Native Americans, Jewish immigrants, European immigrants, Asian Americans, and Latinos throughout the establishment and development of our nation.

II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One

III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS:

Upon completion of the course for the first time, the student will be able to:

- A. Identify and evaluate key terms (prejudice, discrimination, stereotype, racism, anti-Semitism, sexism, and classism) for use throughout the course.
- B. Compare and contrast the cultural, economic, social, and religious values of Native Americans, Africans and European colonists.
- C. Analyze the development of racial and class consciousness in colonial America
- D. Construct a theory of the various methods used by the colonists and later the American government to obtain land from Native Americans and Mexicans.
- E. Compare and contrast the various colonial developments, highlighting sectional differences, attitudes towards Native Americans, use of slavery, use of indentured servants, religious and cultural beliefs, and economic development.
- F. Discuss the impact of the Mexican American War on the acquisition of land, the expansion of the Nation, and the heightening of tensions leading to the Civil War.
- G. Compare and contrast the experiences of racial and ethnic groups in various wars, both at home and in service.
- H. Analyze the various governmental policies developed throughout United States history that target and have negative impact on racial and ethnic groups.
- I. Compare and contrast the various experiences of European immigrants with Asian immigrants.
- J. Read, discuss, and respond to primary and secondary sources analyzing the experiences of racial and ethnic groups in United States history.
- K. Critically evaluate the goals, tactics, and accomplishments of various CivilRights groups.
- L. Interpret current events and evaluate the role of racial and ethnic groups in society in present times.

IV. COURSE CONTENT:

- A. Key Terms: prejudice, racism, stereotypes, anti-Semitism, sexism, classism, and discrimination
- B. Merging of three peoples
 - 1. Native Americans
 - 2. Europeans

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- 3. Africans
- C. Colonial Period
 - 1. Role of Indentured servants
 - 2. Role of slaves
 - 3. Interaction of colonists and Native Americans
 - 4. Bacon's Rebellion and Institutionalization of slavery
 - 5. Cultural differences
 - 6. Comparative analysis of colonies
- D. Revolutionary Period
 - 1. Causes of Revolution
 - 2. Role of Native populations in Revolution
 - 3. Revolution and consequences
 - 4. Establishing a Constitution
 - 5. "Founding Fathers" concept
 - 6. Analysis of constitution—who is left out
- E. New Republic
 - 1. Thomas Jefferson and Land Allotment
 - 2. Yeoman farmers
 - 3. Differing visions and goals for the United States
 - 4. Economic development of North vs South
 - 5. War of 1812
 - 6. Causes: domestic and foreign
 - 7. Native American Alliance
 - 8. Key battles and Consequences of war
- F. Growth and Expansion
 - 1. Market Revolution
 - 2. Cotton in the South
 - 3. Jackson as "President of the People"
 - 4. Indian Removal Act and Trail of Tears
 - 5. Slavery in the South
 - 6. Free Blacks in the North
 - 7. Abolitionist groups and growth of movement
 - 8. Southern Whites
 - 9. Fear of Foreigners
 - 10. Manifest Destiny: Texas and California Rebellions
 - 11. Mexican American War
 - 12. Causes of war
 - 13. Treatment of Mexicans during and after war
 - 14. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
- G. Civil War
- 1. Causes of war: slavery, Conflicts of 1850s, growth
- 2. Key battles and Emancipation Proclamation
- 3. Role of African Americans
- 4. Reconstruction Period
- 5. Reconstruction Amendments
- Compromise of 1877 and its consequences (social and political)
- 7. Emergence of Jim Crow South: separate and unequal

H.Natives and Strangers

- 1. Irish Immigrants: conflict and assimilation
- 2. Chinese Immigrants: illusions from Gold Mountain
- 3. Japanese Immigrants: Hawaii and West Coast
- 4. Jewish Immigrants
- 5. Native Americans: conflict and closing the frontier

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- 6. Expansion of Railroad
- 7. Reservations, Dawes Act, and Assimilation
- 8. Indian Schools in the East
- 9. Political Nativism and Anti-Catholicism
- 10. Great Industrial Revolution and the working class
- 11. Struggling for Unionization: Mexican and Japanese Workers, Chinese and Irish workers
- I. World War I and Interwar Period
 - 1. Causes of foreign conflict and US entrance into war
 - 2. Role of African American troops
 - 3. Treaty of Versailles and the failed 14 points
 - 4. Northern Migration of African Americans
 - 5. Post World War I Race Riots
 - 6. 1920s
 - 7. Changing role of women and women of color
 - 8. Harlem Renaissance
 - 9. Marcus Garvey and Black Nationalism
 - 10. Great Depression and impact on various groups
- J. World War II
- 1. Causes of foreign conflict
- 2. Expansion of Japanese into Pacific and US reaction
- 3. Rise of Adolf Hitler and his anti-semitic policies
- 4. Pearl Harbor
- 5. Mobilization of resources and multi-racial, multi-ethnic troops
- 6. Segregated fighting force
- 7. Internment of Japanese
- 8. Holocaust in Europe
- 9. Zoot suit riots
- 10. Key battles and use of atomic bombs on Japan
- 11. Consequences of war on various groups
- K. Cold War and Civil Rights: Home and Abroad
 - 1. Ideology of fear and need for containment
 - 2. McCarthyism and attack on Hollywood/ Underlying anti-Semitism
 - 3. Need for conformity and those groups resisting
 - 4. 1950s and the roots of the Civil Rights Movement
 - 5. Korean War and the desegregation of Troops
 - 6. Brown v. Board of Education and its impact
 - 7. CORE, SCLC, SNCC
 - 8. Martin and Malcolm
 - 9. Black Muslisms
 - 10. Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers
 - 11. American Indian Movement
 - 12. Feminist Movement: exclusion and conflicts
 - 13. Brown Berets
 - 14. Black Panthers
 - 15. Role of government, role of FBI, Political leadership
 - 16. Civil Rights legislation of the 1960s
 - 17. Vietnam War: causes, use of minority troops, anti-war movement
 - 18. 1968 watershed year
- L.1968 to Present Times
 - Economic developments: glass ceilings and underground segregation
 - 2. Key legal cases: affirmative action, preferential treatment
 - 3. Key legislation

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4. Rise of Conservatism and Backlash on Civil Rights

5. Analyze current events and roles of various groups today

V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

A.Lecture

B.Group discussion

- C. Group projects and group work
- C. Critical evaluation of audio and video recordings
- D. Guest lecturers
- E. Community, political, and cultural events

VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

A. Reading:

After reading Ronald Takaki's <u>A Different Mirror</u>, Chapter 3, explain the impact of Bacon's Rebellion on race and class standings in colonial Virginia and why the importation of African slaves dramatically increased after that event.

B. Writing:

Write a research paper using the various sources in <u>American Mosaic:</u> <u>Multicultural Readings in Context</u> evaluating the experiences of immigrants in the late nineteenth toearly twentieth century in terms of their visions of the American Dream, their struggles for success and assimilation, and the hardships they faced.

C. Critical Thinking:

After reading the <u>Narrative of Frederick Douglass</u>, evaluate the role of literacy and the impact it had on his life.

VII. EVALUATION:

- A. Methods of evaluation:
 - 1. Exams
 - 2. Writing assignments: formal and informal papers
 - 3. Group assignments: in class work and outside projects
 - 4. Oral presentation
- B. Frequency of evaluation:
 - 1. Minimum of three exams
 - 2. Minimum of one formal paper (6 pages minimum)
 - 3. Weekly group assignments
 - 4. One group project: written and oral presentations

VIII. TYPICAL TEXTS:

A. Texts and Readers

Takaki, Ronald. A Different Mirror. Little, Brown, and Co.: Boston, 1993.

Dinnerstein, Leonard. Natives and Strangers. Oxford University Press, London, 1990.

Olson, James. Equality Deferred: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration in America Since 1945. Wadsworth: Belmont. CA. 2003.

Bayor, Ronald. Race and Ethnicity in America: A Concise History. Columbia University Press, NY: 2003.

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Winant, Howard. The World is a Ghetto: Race and Democracy Since World War II.

Perseus Books, NY: 2002.

Monk, Richard. Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Controversial Issues in Race and Ethnicity: Fourth Edition. McGraw Hill, Guilford: 2002.

Rico and Mano (ed). American Mosaic: Multicultural Readings in Context, Third

Edition. Houghton-Mifflin, Boston: 2001.

IX. OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: None