Global Seminar in Madrid

MAKING OF THE MODERN WORLD 15 GS:
The Struggle over Democracy in the Twentieth Century

Instructor: Pamela Radcliff
Place: Madrid
Time: Summer Session 1, M-W, 12-2

Course Description: The course approaches the global history of the 20th century through the prism of the unfinished “struggle over democracy.” The century begins with the First World War, which opens up a broad “crisis of meaning” that disrupts the 19th century world order based on a contradictory combination of imperial hierarchy and liberalism. Inside the “west”, the crisis calls into question artistic, philosophical, economic and political assumptions, and helps generate the main political challengers to democracy in the 20th century, which are fascism and communism. Outside the west, the crisis calls into question Europe’s authority to lead the world, resulting in the first anti-colonial movements. The Second World War opens a new phase in the “struggle over democracy”, as fascism is defeated, but communism spreads in Eastern Europe and around the world. During this “cold war”, newly decolonized nations strive to chart their own paths to prosperity, sometimes using democratic, but more often authoritarian or communist political frameworks. With the end of the Cold War, the communist alternative is defeated, but democracy remains both a contested concept and only partially implemented on the global level. The course will end by considering the challenges of globalization to establishing a democratic world order in the 21st century.

Academic Integrity:
All UCSD rules concerning academic integrity and plagiarism apply in the Global Seminars. You should familiarize yourself with your responsibilities and rights under the UCSD Policy on Integrity of Scholarship, [http://ugr8.ucsd.edu/judicial/22_00.html](http://ugr8.ucsd.edu/judicial/22_00.html). Any student found to have committed a substantial violation of the university rules concerning academic integrity will fail the entire course. If you have any questions about what constitutes plagiarism, how to credit the work and ideas of others properly, how to evaluate sources for quality and reliability, or any other related issues, please feel free to discuss the matter with me.

Course Format: Because the class will be taught as a seminar in Madrid, the format will be somewhat different from the corresponding lecture course taught at UCSD. We will meet three times a week for two hours each. Meetings will entail a mixture of lecture and discussion.

Course Readings: (E-reserves password: pr15gs)
Jerry Bentley and Herbert Ziegler, Traditions and Encounters, v.II (5th edition) (sections on e reserves)
The Bentley selections are for background only; there will be no quiz questions on the textbook. Articles and primary sources on e-reserves ([I may ask you to either bring print outs or pull up on your computer specific documents for discussion](http://ugr8.ucsd.edu/judicial/22_00.html))

Course Requirements: All course requirements must be fulfilled to receive a grade. The requirements are spaced out between both courses.

Attendance and Participation 10%
Attendance is mandatory; students can have one excused absence without penalty. An excused absence requires email notification and explanation. Active and prepared participation is also required, which means doing the required readings and being prepared to discuss them.
Quizzes (on primary source readings: in class) 20%

Quizzes will test basic reading comprehension of primary documents and will be given at the beginning of class, before discussions.

2-3 page paper (Wed: week 1) 10%

Primary document analysis. Pick one of the primary documents from the first two day’s readings: Wilson, Brooke and Owen, Tzara, Marinetti or Freud. Write a short essay on what we can and can’t learn from primary documents in understanding the past, using your specific document as an example/case study.

4-5 page paper (Mon: week 4) 25%

Analytic essay. The main theme in the first half of the course is the “crisis of meaning” in the first half of the 20th century, and the different forms that took inside the “west” and in the colonial world. Write an essay about the crisis of meaning that EITHER

a) analyzes what you see as the two main sources of the crisis in the Enlightenment project and explains why they had such a destabilizing impact

b) analyzes what you see as the main manifestations of crisis in political, intellectual or cultural challenges, and explains why they seemed attractive to so many people at the time

c) analyzes the distinct nature of the crisis in the colonial world, in terms of both sources and manifestations, with a comparative focus on at least two case studies (China, Mexico, India, Japan)

Draw on both readings and lectures and strike a balance between making general points and providing specific details to back them up.

Final (Wed week 5) 35%

Week I: War and Peace and the “Crisis of Meaning”

M: War and Peace

Bentley, pp 763-787
Woodrow Wilson, “The Fourteen Points”
Rupert Brooke, ”The Soldier”
Wilfred Owen, ”Dulce et Decorum Est”

T: Intellectual Crisis of Meaning

Bentley, pp 793-797
Tristan Tzara, ”Dadaism”
Marinetti, ”The Founding and Manifesto of Futurism”
Sigmund Freud, ”Why War?” (letter to Einstein)

W: Economic and Political Crisis of Meaning

Bentley, pp 797-801
Lenin, ”Marxism and Insurrection”
Mussolini and Gentile, ”The Doctrine of Fascism” (intro)
John Maynard Keynes, ”Am I a Liberal?”
Week 2: Early Anti-Colonial Movements

T: China: revolutionary anti-imperialism

Bentley, pp (717-724), 813-814, 816-819
Mao Zedong, selections
Sun Yat-Sen, "Fundamentals of National Reconstruction"
“May 4th Movement”

W: India: non-violent anti-imperialism

Bentley, pp 736-738, 814-816
Ghandi, Autobiography, excerpts

Th: The Mexican Revolution

Bentley, pp (685-688), 825-831
Emiliano Zapata, "Plan de Ayala"
"Agrarian Program"

M: Japan: Imperialist Anti-Imperialism

Week 3: Crisis of Democracy and World War

T: The Totalitarian State? Nazism and Stalinism
Solzhenitsyn, The Gulag Archipelago, excerpts
Stalin, "The Socialist Drive"
Hitler, excerpts from Mein Kampf

W: World War II in Europe and the Pacific

Bentley, pp 836-53
Yamagata Aritimoto, “The Coming Race War”
Haruko Cook and Theodore Cook, Japan at War, selections
Selections from Lucy Dawidowicz, A Holocaust Reader, pp 110-119

Week 4: Cold War and Development Projects

M: The Superpowers and the Cold War

Bentley, pp 853-860
Winston Churchill, Excerpts from the “Iron Curtain” speech
Henry Luce, "The American Century", excerpt
National Security Council (NSC 68), excerpt

**T: Decolonization and the Challenges for Post-Colonial Societies**

Bentley, pp 865-879
Kwame Nkrumah, “Neo-Colonialism; the Last Stage of Imperialism”
Ho Chi Minh, “Declaration of Independence” of Viet Nam
Nelson Mandela, “The Rivonia Trial”

**W: Development Models: India, China, Japan**

Bentley, pp 879-884
Anita Chan, Richard Madsen and Jonathan Unger, Chen Village (excerpts)
Amartya Sen, “Quality of Life: India vs. China”
Sunderlal Bahaguna, “Women's Non-Violent Power in the Chipko Movement”

**Democratization, Globalization, Human Rights**

**F: Social Movements: for and against Democracy**

Bentley, pp 914-917
SDS, "The Port Huron Statement"
Martin Luther King, "Letter from a Birmingham Jail"
Betty Friedan, (excerpts) The Feminine Mystique
Ayatollah Khomeini, “The Uprising of Khurdad” and “Incompatibility of Monarchy with Islam”

**M: The Fall of Communism and Democracy after 1989**

Bentley, pp 892-896
Nikita Khrushchev, “Report to the CP”, 1961
Mikhail Gorbachev, “Speech to the Central Committee”, June 1988

**T: Globalization and its challenges**

Bentley, pp 896-914
Edward O. Wilson, "Is Humanity Suicidal?"
Vaclav Havel, “The End of the Modern Era”
Mike Davis, “Planet of Slums”

**W: Final exam**