University of Wisconsin–Madison
Department of History &
Department of Afro-American Studies

History/Afro-American Studies 347
THE CARIBBEAN AND ITS DIASPORAS
Semester II, 2014-2015

TR 4:00-5:15 p.m.
1641 Humanities

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Office hours: Thu. 10-11 (Open hour)
Thu 11 a.m - 1 p.m. (Sign-up hours)

Course description:
This course explores major topics in the history of Caribbean societies, with emphasis on how they became the multiracial and diasporic nations of today. Our main objective is to develop an understanding of the manner in which colonial rule, and the social institutions on which it was built--slavery and other forms of forced labor, in particular--shaped the region, beginning in the early days of European expansion and continuing into our times. A secondary emphasis will be on the communities created by Caribbean peoples in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Background
As a gateway to the Americas, the Caribbean region has been at the center of power rivalries and long-distance mercantile exchanges since the European invasions began five centuries ago. Competition between Atlantic powers for its fertile soils, vital trade routes, and strategic location found there has been a constant factor in the archipelago's development. So, too, has the islands' pervasive orientation toward, and dependence on, overseas markets for sugar, coffee, tobacco, and other tropical staples.

These patterns have helped define the contemporary Caribbean in distinct ways. They have led to, among other things, an entrenched colonial and neocolonial dependence on outside powers; to a plantation economy--and, more recently, an industrial and tourism economy--geared for the satisfaction of external demands, and to the widespread use of slavery and other forms of unfree labor.

All these forms of exploitation were (and, to a large extent, are still) predicated on racial and ethnicultural distinctions. In the end, impositions required for labor control and colonial rule have had an ambiguous result. They have aggravated social problems and undercut opportunities for resolving them. But, at the same time, they've led to the creation and entrenchment of resourceful multiracial cultures, built upon a resilient African substratum that serves as a common denominator of the region's cultural formations. Thus, although the societies in question are quite varied in ethnic, racial, political, and linguistic terms, they are united by a common (though not geographically uniform) African-American heritage and by their status as the European world's oldest colonial sphere.
Since World War II, the Caribbean has emerged as one of the world regions most affected by the emigration of its people to countries in the North. While there are precedents for these out-migrations going back to the 1800s, a fundamentally changed political economy of industrial labor spurred massive emigration to Europe, the United States, and Canada after 1945. Simultaneously, decolonization and globalization opened up new “Caribbeans”–coherent ethnic communities– in the former or current metropoles. The intimate connections existing between “inner” and “outer” communities are of great import if one is to fully understand the dynamics of Caribbean life today.

Requirements:

A) Midterm and Final:
There will be a midterm exam on Thursday, March 12 (in class) and a final (Monday, May 11, 12:25 - 2:25 p.m., place TBA). Exams will consist of several I.D. items and two essay questions. You will know the general topics for the essays beforehand, but not for the ID items. Of the latter, you will be able to choose five from a list of about ten. Plan on devoting a paragraph to each, thoughtfully identifying the “what, when, where, and why” of the item as it relates to Caribbean history.

In your essays, you are expected to be creative and original while integrating ideas and information gleaned from the pertinent core readings, as well as from lectures and class discussions. The midterm is worth 15% of the final grade and the final exam 20%, for a total of 35%.

B) Research paper:
By 4 p.m. on Thursday, April 30 you will upload to our Learn@UW site a 10-12 page research paper (not counting back matter; double-spaced, 12-pt. Times New Roman font). In it you will analyze and interpret a historical problem arising from Caribbean history as we’ve outlined it in the course. It should be based on a sufficiently robust topic discussed in one of 40 essays (the Introduction and 39 chapters) of The Caribbean: A History of the Region and its People, our main sourcebook. However, you may also come up with an alternate topic, but it will need to be approved by Jeanne or me, and you will need to know a fair amount about it before we can do so.

We will provide more detailed information in class and section on how to select the central research question, look for relevant primary and secondary information in the Library and online, analyze and organize the evidence, formulate and structure your argument, and write it cogently and persuasively. Once you’ve worked to define a research problem or question, Jeanne will give her final approval to the project.

The research process will involve several steps, as you’ll learn in the Rampolla book, A Pocket Guide to Writing in History. We will ask you to “check in” at three of these stages: 1) developing a research question; 2) organizing your sources, and 3) writing a first draft. Jeanne will provide more information about these exercises in section.

C) Book critique:
You will write a book critique of Billy Smith, Ship of Death (due date: Tue., March 24 at noon through the course website). This critique should contain certain specific elements. I will distribute instructions and post them online at a later date.
**D) Participation:**

Discussion sections are where you analyze readings with classmates and the TA; discuss points brought up in lecture; talk about challenges and opportunities posed by the research paper; and gain knowledge of methods that historians use to carry out their research. You will employ some of these methods in your own paper.

It is expected that you will attend sections regularly and will participate enthusiastically in them. The final grade for participation (20% of the semester grade) will reflect such enthusiasm and gauge your impact on the progress achieved by the discussion section.

**Grading**

The final grade will be computed as follows:

- Midterm and final ..................35 points (15MT/20F)
- Book critique............................10 points
- Research planning exercises......15 points (3 x 5 pts.)
- Research paper..........................20 points
- Class participation...................20 points
- Total........................................100 points

**Books and other materials**

The compendium on Caribbean history listed below (Palmié and Scarano, abbreviated PSTC) contains the course's main common readings. You will read the second book (Smith's *Ship of Death*) independently and write a critique of it; the format is detailed at the end of this syllabus. You will read the third (Dubois, *Haiti*) by portions (see the syllabus) and demonstrate your knowledge of it in the final exam. We will use the fourth (Rampolla) largely in discussion sections. All four will be available for purchase at Rainbow Bookstore Cooperative, 426 W. Gilman St. (tel. 257-6050).


**When to read**

You should finish all readings by Tuesday of the week that they're due, except for the first week's, of which a portion is due on Thursday, January 22.
**Other required readings**

In addition to the course compendium and the required books, additional readings will be available for electronic viewing.

Please note that for the individual papers you will be asked to conduct original library and online research. Thus, the common readings constitute a bare minimum, with more to be added as you work on your papers. *While you may cite the compendium or lectures in your papers, you will still need to rely principally on sources obtained from your own research.*

**Laptop policy**

I encourage you to take notes on a laptop. However, reading email, going on Facebook or Twitter, or browsing the web *is not allowed.* Such misuse of a web-capable device is *rude and annoying.* It distracts other students and diminishes your own ability to take quality lecture notes. Whenever I notice that you are violating this rule, I will ask you to move to a corner of the lecture hall and sit there for the rest of the semester.

Please take a few minutes to reflect on what a former student has shared with me about the *impossibility of multi-tasking in the classroom.* It is the handout called “You only *Think You Can Multitask,*” by Annie Trimberger (also on Learn@UW). We will take a minute in class during our Orientation Week to discuss her insights.

**Special needs**

I wish to fully include persons with disabilities in this course. If you are in this category, it’s in your best interest if you inform me as soon as possible regarding any special accommodations in the curriculum, instruction, or assessments of this course that may be necessary for you to fully participate in this course. Please be prepared to provide me with documentation from the McBurney Center (a copy of your VISA) by January 29. Special accommodations for individuals with obvious or documented disabilities require 2 weeks advance notice.

**Plagiarism**

Plagiarism is:

- Using someone else’s words or ideas without proper documentation.
- Copying some portion of your text from another source without proper acknowledgment of indebtedness.
- Borrowing another person’s specific ideas without documenting their source.
- Having someone else correct or revise your work (not as in getting feedback from a writing group or individual, where you make the changes suggested by others).
- Turning in a paper written by someone else, an essay “service,” or from a World Wide Web site (including reproductions of such essays or papers).
Plagiarism is a very serious offense, both in college and in the "real world." When you consult sources for a paper, you must document ideas or words deriving from them both by listing the sources in a bibliography at the end of the paper and by citing sources in the text itself. To cite a source is to make clear to the reader 1) who originated the idea or quotation that you have used and 2) where it can be found. This then allows the reader to do further research or check your evidence. It also prevents you from taking credit—deliberately or inadvertently—for someone else's work or ideas.

The University of Wisconsin-Madison has established a range of penalties for students guilty of plagiarism or academic dishonesty. Appropriate penalties include suspension or expulsion from the university, a failing grade for a course, a failing grade for the assignment, or a reduced grade on a redone assignment.

If, after reading this, you are still not sure as to what constitutes academic misconduct, the following University websites and documents contain useful information and advice:

http://students.wisc.edu/saja/misconduct/misconduct.html
WEEKLY TOPICS AND READINGS

Week 1: Orientation Week (1/20-22)

Tuesday: Course Introduction
Thursday: Caribbean Counterpoints at the Onset of Modernity


Week 2: Geographical, Ecological, and Aboriginal Contours (1/27-1/29)

Tuesday: Geographies of Opportunity and Restraint
Thursday: The Ancient People of the Caribbean

*PSTC: 3, 5-6.*

Week 3: European Invasion: Clash, Genocide(?), and Negotiation (2/3-2/5)

Tuesday: The Tainos
Thursday: Aboriginal Resistance and Depopulation

*PSTC: 7-8.*

Samuel M. Wilson, “Columbus, My Enemy,” *Natural History*, 99, 12 (December 1990), 44 ff.

Week 4: Competitive Imperialism (late 16th-17th. centuries) (2/10-12)

Tuesday: Becoming Backwaters of Empire
Thursday: Imperial Competition

*PSTC: 10-11.*


**Week 5: Sugar Revolution: From Barbados to Saint Domingue (2/17-19)**

*Tuesday:* The Sugar Revolution: From Indentured Servants to Slaves  
*Thursday:* Slave Societies Compared: Jamaica and Saint Domingue

*PSTC: 9, 12-15.*


**Week 6: Between Corsairs and Reformers (2/24-26)**

*Tuesday:* Peasant Societies in the Spanish Caribbean  
*Thursday:* Daily Lives and Struggles of Enslaved People

*PSTC: 16.*


**Week 7: The Haitian Revolution (3/3-5)**

*Tuesday:* Revolution, Emancipation, and Citizenship  
*Thursday:* From Saint-Domingue to Haiti (film session)

*PSTC: 18-19.*

Dubois, Haiti, 1-52.

**Week 8: Review and Midterm (3-10-12)**

- Tuesday: The Second Slavery: Cuba and Puerto Rico
- Thursday: British and French Emancipation

PSTC:20-22.

Richard Henry Dana, To Cuba and Back (Carbondale, IL: Southern Illinois University Press, 1966), selections TBA.


**Week 10: Unthinkable Nations (3/24-26)**
- Tuesday: In-class discussion of Smith, Ship of Death.
- Thursday: Haitian Underdevelopment Deciphered

Dubois, Haiti, 52-164

**SPRING BREAK**

**Week 11: Emancipation, Race, and Nationhood (4/7-9)**
- Tuesday: The Problem of Nationhood in the Nineteenth-Century Caribbean
- Thursday: The Cuban War and the New Empire

**Week 12: The Empire’s Entrails (4/14-16)**

- Tuesday: The American Sugar Kingdom
- Thursday: Occupations and Colonization, 1898-1934

*DSTC: 25, 28-30.*

Dubois, *Haiti*, 165-310


**Week 13: Crisis and Response (4/21-23)**

- Tuesday: Nationalisms of the Right and Left
- Thursday: Decolonization by Any Name

*DSTC: 31-32.*


**Week 14: Revolution and Cold War (4/28-30)**

- Tuesday: Caribbean Dictators, Populists, and Revolutionaries
- Thursday: Castro’s Cuba, Cuba’s Fidel

*DSTC: 33-37.*

Dubois, *Haiti*, 311-359

**Week 15: The Globalized Caribbean (5/5-7)**

Tuesday: The Emigration Dialectic  
Thursday: Globalization's Winners and Losers

*PSTC: 38-39.*