

**EMPIRE & REVOLUTION:
U.S. and European Colonialism in Southeast Asia**

**University of Wisconsin-Madison
Department of History**

History 600/755: A Pro-seminar

Mr. McCoy

Fall 2012

Course Description: Starting with reflections on the meaning of “empire” in an age of America’s global dominion, the course will explore the rise of European empires during the “high colonialism” of the 19th and 20th centuries. After reviewing the literature on the rise of modern empires, the course will explore both the expansion of European colonialism into Southeast Asia and the region’s response—ranging from resistance to peasant revolt and national revolution. With the world’s most diverse array of imperial powers and its longest, most intense colonization, Southeast Asia is the ideal region for a close, comparative study of imperialism.

In this selective survey of European empires, the seminar will focus closely on U.S. colonial rule in the Philippines from 1898-1946, an important but forgotten chapter in American history. Indeed, in two centuries of American history, the U.S. conquest and colonization of the Philippines is the only experience comparable to our recent involvement in Afghanistan and Iraq. By exploring this juxtaposition of past and present in the history of America’s foreign adventures, the seminar will, in its opening and closing sessions, explore the way the past bears upon the present.

The course thus introduces students to readings on the dynamics of empire and the social processes of both resistance and revolution in modern Southeast Asia--focusing on the Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, and Burma. After a brief survey of some basic readings on the theory of empire, the seminar will move on to study aspects of colonialism and resistance in Southeast Asia, emphasizing the most creative scholarly works to emerge from this dynamic region--writings by Clifford Geertz, James C. Scott, Benedict Anderson, Anthony Reid, and others. Other topics will examine more focused scholarship, for example reviewing accounts by both Filipino and American scholars to gain some sense of the perspectives that drove both parties during the Philippine-American War (1898-1902).

More broadly, the course will explore issues central to the character of global empires--the causes of imperial expansion, the drive for military security, the psychology of colonial dominion, ecological and economic transformations, the rise of nationalist resistance, and the dynamics of imperial decline.

Instead of transferring a fund of facts about European empires and anti-imperial resistance, the seminar seeks to examine the perspectives and perceptions of Western and Asian scholars who have studied these complex processes. Hopefully, students will emerge from the course with a better understanding of the nature of empire, the emergence of modern Southeast Asia, the future of U.S. global power, and, more broadly, the dynamics of historical change.

Course Aims: As the final phase of the undergraduate History major or first step in a graduate career, the seminar allows students an opportunity to reflect upon lessons learned in past courses and to refine essential academic skills--critical reading, academic analysis, primary research, expository writing, and formal oral presentation.

Class Meetings: The seminar is scheduled to meet on Tuesdays, 4:00-6:00 p.m. in Room No. 5257 Humanities Building.

Office Hours: In Room 5131 Humanities, Thursdays, 12:00 to 2:00 p.m., and other hours by appointment. Telephone: 263-1855 (direct line); 263-1800 (History Department, message). Messages may be left in Mailbox No. 5026 or sent via e-mail to <awmccoy@wisc.edu>

Grading: Students shall be marked on their weekly participation, writing assignments, and oral presentation.

Weekly Discussion Summaries: Prior to two class meetings, all students shall prepare a two/three-page summary of two of the assigned readings for the topic under discussion that week. The papers are due in my Humanities mailbox at 10:00 am, as follows: (a.) on September 4 (two-three pages on all the week's readings); and (b.) on December 10 (two pages on two readings for that week).

Class Presentation: At each class meeting, two students shall serve as the "discussant" by presenting a 15-minute summary of the readings. Then the class will have a general discussion of the readings. The discussants shall meet with the instructor to review the presentation in office hours week preceding. Each student will serve as discussant twice during the semester.

Class Participation: Students are responsible for reviewing all the readings assigned for each week, usually totaling about 200-250 pages, and will present a short oral summary of one or more readings at the start of each class. Attendance at all classes is required; each unexcused absence attracts a deduction of three percent from the final mark; and three unexcused absences mean failure.

Final Paper: By 10:00 am, on Monday, December 3 students shall submit a 15-page paper on one of the topics or themes covered in the course. Students shall place a one-page outline of their proposed project in my Humanities Building mailbox by 10:00 am, Monday, November 19.

Grading: Thus, the final grade shall be computed as follows:

--discussant:	20%
-- weekly papers:	20%
--weekly participation:	20%
--major essay:	40%

Readings: There is no single text or group of texts capable of meeting the broad agenda of the course. Instead, the syllabus lists a number of similar readings for each topic to allow students a choice in case the main readings are not on the shelf. In preparation for each meeting, students should read all the "Required readings," and then use the "Background readings" as alternative sources or for preparation of essays.

The undergraduate library in Helen C. White will hold 50 selected books on three-hour reserve, but all journal articles are available in Memorial Library. Selecting and skimming as

time and interest allow, students should finish about four readings per week, totaling about 200 pages.

Texts for Purchase (University Bookstore):

McCoy, Alfred W., and Francisco A. Scarano, eds., **Colonial Crucible: Empire in the Making of the Modern American State** (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2009).

McCoy, Alfred W., Josep Fradera, Stephen Jacobson, eds., **Endless Empire: Spain's Retreat, Europe's Eclipse, America's Decline** (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2012).

Wolf, Eric, in **Europe and the People without History** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982).

Part I: Origins of Empire

{N.B.: Paper Due, Tuesday, September 4, 9:00 am}

• **WEEK 1 (September 4) – Theories of Empire: World Systems Theory and beyond**

Required (222 pp.)

Fieldhouse, D.K., **The Colonial Empires: A Comparative Survey from the Eighteenth Century** (London: Macmillan, 1982), pp. 3-10, 372-394.

Mommsen, Wolfgang, **Theories of Imperialism** (New York: Random House, 1980), pp. 3-27, 70-112.

Stern, Steve J., "Feudalism, Capitalism, and the World-System in the Perspective of Latin America and the Caribbean," **The American Historical Review** 93:4 (1988), pp. 829-872. (also see commentary by Wallerstein and rebuttal)

Wallerstein, Immanuel, "The Rise and Future Demise of the World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis," **Comparative Studies in Society and History** 16:4 (1974), pp. 387-415.

Wolf, Eric, "Europe, Prelude to Expansion," in **Europe and the People without History** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982), pp. 101-125.

Wolfe, Patrick, "History and Imperialism: A Century of Theory, from Marx to Postcolonialism," **The American Historical Review** 102:2 (1997), pp. 388-420.

Recommended

Callinicos, Alex, "Globalization, Imperialism, and the Capitalist World System," in David Held and Anthony McGrew, eds., **Globalization Theory: Approaches and Controversies** (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2007), pp. 62-78.

Gallagher, John, and Robinson, Ronald, "The Imperialism of Free Trade," **The Economic History Review** 6:1 (1953), pp. 1-15.

Kumar, Krishan, "Nation-States as Empires, Empires as Nation-States: Two Principles, One Practice?," **Theory and Society** 39:2 (2010), pp. 119-143.

Lenin, Vladimir I., "Imperialism: The Highest State of Capitalism," in H. Wright, ed., **The "New Imperialism": Analysis of Late Nineteenth-Century Expansion**, (Lexington, MA: D.H. Heath, 1976), pp. 44-59.

• **WEEK 2 (September 11)– Pre-colonial States and Empires: Southeast Asia before Europe**

Required – Southeast Asia (223 pp.)

Lieberman, Victor, "Local Integration and Eurasian Analogies: Structuring Southeast Asian History, C. 1350-C. 1830," **Modern Asian Studies** 27:3 (1993), pp. 475-572.

Day, Tony, "Ties That (Un)Bind: Families and States in Premodern Southeast Asia," **The Journal of Asian Studies** 55:2 (1996), pp. 384-409.

Reid, Anthony, **Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce. Volume One: The Lands Below the Winds** (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1988), pp. 120-146.

Reynolds, Craig J., "A New Look at Old Southeast Asia," **The Journal of Asian Studies** 54:2 (1995), pp. 419-446.

Required – Global

Wolf, Eric, "The World in 1400," in **Europe and the People without History** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982), pp. 24-72.

Recommended

Charney, Michael W., "Crisis and Reformation in a Maritime Kingdom of Southeast Asia: Forces of Instability and Political Disintegration in Western Burma (Arakan), 1603-1701," **Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient** 41:2 (1998), pp. 185-219.

Colombijn, Freek, "The Volatile State in Southeast Asia: Evidence from Sumatra, 1600-1800," **The Journal of Asian Studies** 62:2 (2003), pp. 497-529.

Day, Tony, **Fluid Iron: State Formation in Southeast Asia** (Honolulu: U Hawaii Press, 2002), pp. 1-37.

Junker, Laura Lee, **Raiding, Trading, and Feasting: The Political Economy of Philippine Chiefdoms** (Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1999), pp. 57-84.

Lieberman, Victor B., **Strange Parallels: Southeast Asia in Global Context, C 800-1830**. Vol. 2 (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2003), pp. 1-8, 49-122, 891-908.

Ricklefs, M. C., **A History of Modern Indonesia since C. 1200**, 4th ed. (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2008), pp. 3-24.

Scott, James C., "Hills, Valleys, and States: An Introduction to Zomia," in **The Art of Not Being Governed: An Anarchist History of Upland Southeast Asia** (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2009), pp. 1-39.

• **WEEK 3 (September 18) – Early Trading Empires: The Dutch, Portuguese, and Spanish**

Required – Southeast Asia (230 pp.)

Cushner, Nicholas P., **Spain in the Philippines, from Conquest to Revolution** (Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 1971), pp. 1-8, 127-152.

Israel, Jonathan I., **Dutch Primacy in World Trade, 1585-1740** (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989), pp. 1-11, 171-187, 405-416.

Kamen, Henry, **Empire: How Spain Became a World Power, 1492-1763** (New York: Harper Collins, 2003), pp. 197-237.

Phelan, John Leddy, "The Hispanization of the Philippines" (excerpts) in D.R. SarDesai, ed., **Southeast Asian History: Essential Readings** (Boulder: Westview, 2006), pp. 101-134.

Prakash, Om, "The Portuguese and the Dutch in the Asian Maritime Trade: A Comparative Analysis," in Sushil Chaudhury and Michel Morineau, eds., **Merchants, Companies and Trade: Europe and Asia in the Early Modern Era** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), pp. 175-188.

Ricklefs, M. C., **A History of Modern Indonesia since C. 1200**, 4th ed. (Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2008), pp. 25-35, 126-142.

Required – Global

Boxer, C. R., **The Dutch Seaborne Empire, 1600-1800** (New York: Knopf, 1965), pp. 187-214.

Flynn, Dennis O., and Arturo Giráldez, "Born with A "Silver Spoon": The Origin of World Trade in 1571," **Journal of World History** 6:2 (1995), pp. 201-221.

Recommended

Bjork, Katharine, "The Link That Kept the Philippines Spanish: Mexican Merchant Interests and the Manila Trade, 1571-1815," **Journal of World History** 9:1 (1998), pp. 25-50.

Boxer, C.R., **The Portuguese Seaborne Empire, 1415-1825** (New York: A. A. Knopf, 1969), pp. 39-83.

Boxer, C. R., "A Note on the Portuguese Reactions to the Revival of the Red Sea Spice Trade and the Rise of the Atjeh," **Journal of Southeast Asian History** 10:3 (1969), pp. 415-428.

Newson, Linda A., "Conquest, Pestilence and Demographic Collapse in the Early Spanish Philippines," **Journal of Historical Geography** 32:1 (2006), pp. 3-20.

Vink, Markus, "'The World's Oldest Trade': Dutch Slavery and Slave Trade in the Indian Ocean in the Seventeenth Century," **Journal of World History** 14:2 (2003), pp. 131-177.

• **WEEK 4 (September 25) – High Imperialism: The French and British Empires**

Required –Southeast Asia (257 pp.)

Brocheux, Pierre, and Hemery, Daniel, **Indochina: An Ambiguous Colonization** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009), pp. 70-115, 181-216.

Osborne, Milton E., **The French Presence in Cochinchina and Cambodia: Rule and Response (1859-1905)** (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1969), pp. 33-56.

Tarling, Nicholas, "The Establishment of the Colonial Regimes," in Nicholas Tarling, ed., **The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia: Volume Two, Part One, from 1800 to the 1930s** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), pp. 1-72.

Required – Global

Aldrich, Robert, **Greater France: A History of French Overseas Expansion** (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1996), pp. 68-121.

Darwin, John, **The Empire Project: The Rise and Fall of the British World-System, 1830-1970** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), pp. 23-63.

Recommended

Parsons, Timothy, **The British Imperial Century, 1815-1914: A World History Perspective** (Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield, 1999), pp. 9-32.

Tarling, Nicholas, **The Fall of Imperial Britain in South-East Asia** (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993) , pp. 25-56.

• **WEEK 5 (October 2) – The U.S. Empire, from Disparate Islands to Global Hegemony**

Required – Southeast Asia (222 pp.)

Canstañeda, Anna Leah Fidels T., “Spanish Structure, American Theory: The Legal Foundation of a Tropical New Deal in the Philippines,” in Alfred W. McCoy and Francisco A. Scarano, eds., **Colonial Crucible: Empire in the Making of the Modern American State** (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2009), pp. 365-374.

Go, Julian, “Chains of Empire, Projects of State: Political Education and U.S. Colonial Rule in Puerto Rico and the Philippines,” **Comparative Studies in Society and History** 42:2 (2000), pp. 333-362.

McCoy, Alfred W., Scarano, Francisco A., and Johnson, Courtney, “On the Tropic of Cancer,” in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 3-33.

Williams, William Appleman, “Imperial Anticolonialism,” in **The Tragedy of American Diplomacy** (New York: Norton, 1988), pp. 18-57.

Required – Global

Colás, Alejandro, “Open Doors and Closed Frontiers: The Limits of American Empire,” **European Journal of International Relations** 14:4 (2008), pp. 619-643.

Go, Julian, “The Provinciality of American Empire: ‘Liberal Exceptionalism’ and U.S. Colonial Rule, 1898-1912,” **Comparative Studies in Society and History** 49:1 (2007), pp. 74-108.

Johnson, Courtney, “Understanding the American Empire: Colonialism, Latin Americanism, and Professional Social Science, 1898-1920,” in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 175-190.

Maier, Charles S., **Among Empires: American Ascendancy and its Predecessors** (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2006), pp. 143-190.

Tomes, Nancy, “Crucibles, Capillaries, and Pentimenti: Reflections on Imperial Transformations,” in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 532-540.

Tyrrell, Ian, “Empire in American History,” in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 541-556.

Recommended

Abinales, Patricio, “The U.S. Army as Occupying Force in Muslim Mindanao, 1899-1913,” in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 410-420.

Gedacht, Joshua, “‘Mohammedan Religion Made It Necessary to Fire’: Massacres on the American Imperial Frontier from South Dakota to the Southern Philippines,” in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 397-409.

Hutchcroft, Paul D., "The Hazards of Jeffersonianism: Challenges of State Building in the United States and Its Empire," in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 375-392.

Suri, Jeremi, "The Limits of American Empire: Democracy and Militarism in the Twentieth and Twenty-First Centuries," in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 523-531.

Part II: The Imperial Project

• **WEEK 6 (October 9) – Race, Gender, and the Cultural Logics of Imperialism**

Required – Southeast Asia (264 pp.)

Gouda, Frances, "Gender, Race, and Sexuality: Citizenship and Colonial Culture in the Dutch East Indies," in **Dutch Culture Overseas: Colonial Culture in the Netherlands Indies, 1900-1942** (Singapore: Equinox, 1995), pp. 157-193.

Rafael, Vicente L., **White Love and Other Events in Filipino History** (Durham: Duke University Press, 2000), pp. 19-51.

Salman, Michael, "Confabulating American Knowledge of the Philippines," in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 260-272.

Stoler, Ann Laura, "Sexual Affronts and Racial Frontiers: Cultural Competence and the Dangers of *Métissage*," in **Carnal Knowledge and Imperial Power: Race and the Intimate in Colonial Rule** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002), pp. 79-111.

Required – Global

Cannadine, David, **Ornamentalism: How the British Saw Their Empire** (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001), pp. 3-10, 58-70, 121-135.

Said, Edward W., **Orientalism** (New York: Pantheon, 1978), pp. 3-43.

Said, Edward W., **Culture and Imperialism** (New York: Knopf, 1993), pp. 31-110.

Recommended

Bayly, Susan, "French Anthropology and the Durkheimians in Colonial Indochina," **Modern Asian Studies** 34:3 (2000), pp. 581-622.

Kramer, Paul A., "Empires, Exceptions, and Anglo-Saxons: Race and Rule between the British and United States Empires, 1880-1910," **The Journal of American History** 88:4 (2002), pp. 1315-1353.

Salman, Michael, **The Embarrassment of Slavery: Controversies over Bondage and Nationalism in the American Colonial Philippines** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001), pp. 44-70.

• **WEEK 7 (October 16) – Colonial Economies, Plantations, and Labor Systems**

Required – Southeast Asia (264 pp.)

Geertz, Clifford, **Agricultural Involution: The Process of Ecological Change in Indonesia** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1963), pp. 47-103.

McLennan, Marshall, “Changing Human Ecology on the Central Luzon Plain,” in Alfred W. McCoy and Ed. C. de Jesus, eds., **Philippine Social History** (Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1982), pp. 57-90.

Murray, Martin J., “‘White Gold’ or ‘White Blood’?: The Rubber Plantations of Colonial Indochina, 1910-40,” in E. Valentine Daniel, Henry Bernstein and Tom Brass, eds., **Plantations, Proletarians and Peasants in Colonial Asia** (London: Frank Cass, 1992), pp. 41-67.

Required – Global

Ayala, César J., **American Sugar Kingdom: The Plantation Economy of the Spanish Caribbean, 1898-1934** (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1999), pp. 5-18, 23-73.

Tucker, Richard P., “Unsustainable Yield: American Foresters and Tropical Timber Resources,” in **Insatiable Appetite: The United States and the Ecological Degradation of the Tropical World**, (Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2007), pp. 345-416.

Recommended

Adas, Michael, **The Burma Delta: Economic Development and Social Change on an Asian Rice Frontier, 1852-1941** (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1974), pp. 15-40.

Knight, G. Roger, “The Java sugar industry as a capitalist plantation: a reappraisal,” **Plantations, Proletarians and Peasants in Colonial Asia** (London: Frank Cass, 1992), pp. 68-83.

Marseille, Jacques. “The Phases of French Colonial Imperialism: Towards a New Periodization.” **The Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History** 13:3 (1985), pp. 127-41.

Murray, Martin J., **The Development of Capitalism in Colonial Indochina (1870-1940)** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980), pp. 45-95, 477-492.

Slocumb, Margaret, **Colons and Coolies: The Development of Cambodia's Rubber Plantations** (Bangkok: White Lotus Press, 2007), pp. 7-15, 45-68.

Tucker, Richard P., “Lords of the Pacific: Sugar Barons in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands,” in **Insatiable Appetite: The United States and the Ecological Degradation of the Tropical World**, (Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2007), pp. 63-119.

• **WEEK 8 (October 23) – Environmental Management, from the Cities to the Forests**

Required – Southeast Asia (193 pp.)

Bankoff, Greg, “Conservation and Colonialism: Gifford Pinchot and the Birth of Tropical Forestry in the Philippines,” in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 479-488.

Biggs, David, “Breaking from the Colonial Mold: Water Engineering and the Failure of Nation-Building in the Plain of Reeds, Vietnam,” **Technology & Culture** 49:3 (2008), pp. 599-623.

McCook, Stuart, “‘The World Was My Garden’: Tropical Botany and Cosmopolitanism in American Science, 1898-1935,” **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 499-507.

Brocheux, Pierre, **The Mekong Delta: Ecology, Economy, and Revolution, 1860-1960** (Madison: University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1995), pp. 17-50.

Vandergeest, Peter, and Peluso, Nancy Lee, “Empires of Forestry: Professional Forestry and State Power in Southeast Asia, Part 1,” **Environment and History** 12 (2006), pp. 31-64.

Required – Global

Grove, Richard, “Conserving Eden: The (European) East India Companies and Their Environmental Policies on St. Helena, Mauritius and in Western India, 1660 to 1854,” **Comparative Studies in Society and History** 35:2 (1993), pp. 318-351.

Scott, James C., **Seeing Like a State: How Certain Schemes to Improve the Human Condition Have Failed.** (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998), pp. 1-52.

Recommended

Adas, Michael, “Engineer’s Imperialism,” in **Dominance by Design: Technological Imperatives and America’s Civilizing Mission** (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2006), pp. 129-182.

Goldman, Michael, “Eco-Governmentality and the Making of an Environmental State,” in **Imperial Nature: The World Bank and Struggles for Social Justice in the Age of Globalization** (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2005), pp. 181-220.

Logan, William, “Land of the Lotus-Eaters: Vientiane under the French,” in **Vientiane: Transformations of a Lao Landscape**, eds. Marc Askew, William Logan and Colin Long (London: Routledge, 2007), pp. 73-110.

McGee, T. G., **The Southeast Asian City: A Social Geography of the Primate Cities of Southeast Asia** (New York: Praeger, 1967), pp. 29-75.

Vandergeest, Peter, and Peluso, Nancy Lee, "Empires of Forestry: Professional Forestry and State Power in Southeast Asia, Part 2," **Environment and History** 12 (2006), pp. 359-393.

• **WEEK 9 (October 30) – Public Health, Medical Science, and Colonial Empire**

Required – Southeast Asia (241 pp.)

Anderson, Warwick, **Colonial Pathologies: American Tropical Medicine, Race, and Hygiene in the Philippines** (Durham: Duke University Press, 2006), pp. 74-103 and 158-179.

De Bevoise, Ken, "Malaria: Disequilibrium in the Total Environment" and "Conclusion: Intervention and Disease" in **Agents of Apocalypse: Epidemic Disease in the Colonial Philippines** (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1995), pp. 142-163, 185-190.

Doeppers, Daniel, "Manila's Imperial Makeover: Security, Health, and Symbolism," in Alfred W. McCoy, and Francisco A. Scarano, eds., **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 489-498.

Hull, Terence H., "Plague in Java," in Norman G. Owen, ed., **Death and Disease in Southeast Asia: Explorations in Social, Medical, and Demographic History** (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1987), pp. 210-230.

McCoy, Alfred W., Scarano, Francisco A., and Johnson, Courtney, "On the Tropic of Cancer" (excerpt), **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 14-21.

Manderson, Lenore, "Brothel Politics and the Bodies of Women," in **Sickness and the State: Health and Illness in Colonial Malaya, 1870-1940** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996), pp. 166-200.

Vann, Michael G., "Of Rats, Rice, and Race: The Great Hanoi Rat Massacre, an Episode in French Colonial History," **French Colonial History** 4 (2003), pp. 191-203.

Required – Global

Keller, Richard, "Madness and Colonization: Psychiatry in the British and French Empires, 1800-1962," **Journal of Social History** 35:2 (2001), pp. 295-326.

King, Nicholas B., "Security, Disease, Commerce: Ideologies of Postcolonial Global Health," **Social Studies of Science** 32:5/6 (2002), pp. 763-189.

Osborne, Michael A., "Acclimatizing the World: A History of the Paradigmatic Colonial Science," **Osiris** 15 (2000), pp. 135-151.

Recommended

- Cook, Harold John, "Truths and Untruths from the Indies," in **Matters of Exchange: Commerce, Medicine, and Science in the Dutch Golden Age** (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2008), pp. 175-225.
- McElhinny, Bonnie, "'Kissing a Baby Is Not at All Good for Him': Infant Mortality, Medicine, and Colonial Modernity in the U.S.-Occupied Philippines," **American Anthropologist** 107:2 (2005), pp. 183-194.
- Nguyen-Marshall, Van, "The Moral Economy of Colonialism: Subsistence and Famine Relief in French Indo-China, 1906-1917," **The International History Review** 27:2 (2005), pp. 237-258.

- **WEEK 10 (November 6) – Policing the Empire**

Required – Southeast Asia (188 pp.)

- Ballantyne, Tony, "Information and Intelligence in the Mid-Nineteenth-Century Crisis of the British Empire," in Alfred W. McCoy, Josep Fradera, Stephen Jacobson, eds., **Endless Empire: Spain's Retreat, Europe's Eclipse, America's Decline** (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2012), pp. 169-81.
- Foster, Anne. L., "Prohibiting Opium in the Philippines and the United States: The Creation of an Interventionist State," in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 95-105.
- McCoy, Alfred W., **Policing America's Empire: The United States, the Philippines, and the Rise of the Surveillance State** (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2009), pp. 15-58, 94-125.
- McHale, Shawn Frederick, "The Colonial State and Repression of the Printed Word," **Print and Power: Confucianism, Communism, and Buddhism in the Making of Vietnam** (Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2004), pp. 39-65.
- Nordholt, Henk Schulte, and van Till, Margreet, "Colonial Criminals in Java, 1870-1910," in Vicente L. Rafael, ed., **Figures of Criminality in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Colonial Vietnam**, ed. (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1999), pp. 47-69.
- Orwell, George, "Shooting an Elephant," in **Shooting an Elephant, and Other Essays** (New York: Harcourt, 1950), pp. 31-40.
- Salman, Michael, "The Prison That Makes Men Free': The Iwahig Penal Colony and the Simulacra of the American State in the Philippines," in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 116-130.
- Stockwell, A.J., "Policing During the Malayan Emergency, 1948-1960," in David M. Anderson and David Killingray, eds., **Policing and Decolonisation: Politics, Nationalism, and the Police, 1917-65** (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1992), pp. 105-126.

Recommended

Zinoman, Peter, "Colonial Prisons in Revolt," in **The Colonial Bastille: A History of Imprisonment in Vietnam, 1862-1940** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001), pp. 136-157.

Part III: Anti-Imperialism and Resistance**• WEEK 11 (November 13) – Subordinate Elites & Colonial Collaboration****Required – Southeast Asia (206 pp.)**

Anderson, Benedict, **Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism**, 2nd ed. (London: Verso, 1991), pp. 1-46, 163-85.

Cullinane, Michael, "The Politics of Collaboration in Tayabas Province: The Early Political Career of Manuel Luis Quezon, 1903-1906," in Peter W. Stanley ed., **Reappraising an Empire: New Perspectives on Philippine-American History** (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1984), pp. 59-84.

Gullick, J.M., **Rulers and Residents: Influence and Power in the Malay States, 1870-1920** (New York: Oxford University Press, 1992), pp. 11-70.

McCoy, Alfred W., "Fatal Florescence: Europe's Decolonization and America's Decline," in **Endless Empire**, pp. 12-15, 26-31.

Robinson, Ronald, "Non-European Foundations of European Colonialism: Sketch for a Theory of Collaboration," in Wm. Roger Louis ed., **The Robinson and Gallagher Controversy** (New York: New Viewpoints, 1976), pp. 128-148.

Sutherland, Heather, **The Making of a Bureaucratic Elite: The Colonial Transformation of the Javanese Priyayi** (Singapore: Heinemann, 1979), pp. 131-143.

Stockwell, A.J., "Colonial Planning during World War II: The Case of Malaya," **Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History** 2:3 (1974), pp. 333-347.

Recommended

Anderson, Benedict R. O'G., **Java in a Time of Revolution: Occupation and Resistance, 1944- 1946** (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1972), pp. 1-84.

Anderson, Benedict R. O'G., "Nationalism, Identity, and the Logic of Seriality," in **The Spectre of Comparisons: Nationalism, Southeast Asia, and the World**, (London: Verso, 1998), pp. 30-45.

Bosma, Ulbe, "Citizens of Empire: Some Comparative Observations on the Evolution of Creole Nationalism in Colonial Indonesia," **Comparative Studies in Society and History** 46:04 (2004), pp. 656-681.

- Brocheux, Pierre, and Hemery, Daniel, **Indochina: An Ambiguous Colonization** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009), pp. 281-335.
- Brown, David, "From Peripheral Communities to Ethnic Nations: Separatism in Southeast Asia," **Pacific Affairs** 61:1 (1988), pp. 51-77.
- Chatterjee, Partha, "Nationalism as a Problem in the History of Political Ideas," **Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse** (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1986), pp. 1-34.
- Reid, Anthony, "Nationalism and Asia" and "Understanding Southeast Asian Nationalisms," in **Imperial Alchemy: Nationalism and Political Identity in Southeast Asia** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010), pp. 1-48.
- Schumacher, John N., "The 'Propagandists' Reconstruction of the Philippine Past," in Anthony Reid and David Marr, eds., **Perceptions of the Past in Southeast Asia**, (Singapore: Asian Studies Association of Australia, 1979), pp. 246-280.
- Shipway, Martin, "Colonial Politics Before the Flood: Challenging the State, Imagining the Nation," in **Decolonization and Its Impact: A Comparative Approach to the End of the Colonial Empires**, (Malden, MA: Blackwell, 2008), pp. 34-60.
- Webster, David, "'Already Sovereign as a People': A Foundational Moment in West Papuan Nationalism," **Pacific Affairs** 74:4 (2001), pp. 507-528.

{N.B.: Outline Due, Monday, November 19, 9:00 am}

• **WEEK 12 (November 20) – Elite Resistance & Peasant Rebellion**

Required – Southeast Asia (pp. 249)

- Bayly, C. A., "Two Colonial Revolts: The Java War, 1825-30, and the Indian 'Mutiny' of 1857-59," in C. A. Bayly and D. H. A. Kolff, eds., **Two Colonial Empires: Comparative Essays on the History of India and Indonesia in the Nineteenth Century** (Dordrecht: M. Nijhoff, 1986), pp. 111-136.
- Ileto, Reynaldo Clemeña, **Pasyon and Revolution: Popular Movements in the Philippines, 1840-1910** (Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 1979), 93-139.
- Kratoska, Paul H., and Batson, Ben, "Nationalism and Modernist Reform," in Nicholas Tarling, ed., **The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia: Volume Two**, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992), pp. 264-280.
- Kerkvliet, Benedict J.T., **The Huk Rebellion: A Study of Peasant Revolt in the Philippines** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1977), pp. xi-xvi, 1-25.

Rizal, Jose, "Mi Ultimos Adios," in D.R. SarDesai, ed., **Southeast Asian History: Essential Readings** (Boulder: Westview, 2006), pp. 142-144.

Rizal, José, **Noli Me Tangere** (Makati City: Bookmark, 1996), pp. 62-66, 164-174.

Scott, James C., "The Erosion of Patron-Client Bonds and Social Change in Rural Southeast Asia," **The Journal of Asian Studies** 32:1 (1972), pp. 5-37

Scott, James C., **Moral Economy of the Peasant** (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1976), pp. 56-90.

Sukarno, "Indonesian Independence and *Pancasila*," in D.R. SarDesai, ed., **Southeast Asian History: Essential Readings** (Boulder: Westview, 2006), pp. 152-159.

Required – Global

Césaire, Aimé, "Discourse on Colonialism," in Patrick Williams and Laura Chrisman, eds., **Colonial Discourse and Post-Colonial Theory: A Reader** (New York: Columbia University Press, 1994), pp. 172-181.

Fanon, Frantz, "On National Culture (Excerpt from the Wretched of the Earth)," in Patrick Williams and Laura Chrisman, eds., **Colonial Discourse and Post-Colonial Theory: A Reader** (New York: Columbia University Press, 1994), pp. 36-52.

Memmi, Albert, **The Colonizer and the Colonized** (New York: Orion Press, 1965), pp. 119-141.

Stokes, Eric, "Traditional Resistance Movements and Afro-Asian Nationalism: The Context of the 1857 Mutiny Rebellion in India," **Past & Present** 48 (1970), pp. 100-118.

Recommended

Adas, Michael, "From Avoidance to Confrontation: Peasant Protest in Precolonial and Colonial Southeast Asia," **Comparative Studies in Society and History** 23:2 (1981), pp. 217-247.

Aung-Thwin, Maitrii, "Structuring Revolt: Communities of Interpretation in the Historiography of the Saya San Rebellion," **Journal of Southeast Asian Studies** 39:2 (2008), pp. 297-317.

Brocheux, Pierre, "Moral Economy or Political Economy? The Peasants Are Always Rational," **The Journal of Asian Studies** 42:4 (1983), pp. 791-803.

Fegan, Brian, "The Social History of a Central Luzon Barrio," in Alfred W. McCoy and Ed. C. de Jesus, eds., **Philippine Social History** (Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 1982), pp. 91-130.

Hatta, Mohammad, Excerpts from “Indonesia free,” in **Portrait of a Patriot: Selected Writings** (The Hague: Mouton, 1972), pp. 205-215, 279-293.

Popkin, Samuel L., **The Rational Peasant: The Political Economy of Rural Society in Vietnam** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1979), pp. 1-31.

Scott, James C., **Weapons of the Weak: Everyday Forms of Peasant Resistance** (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1985), pp. 48-85 (pp. 1-27 recommended).

Walton, Matthew J., “Ethnicity, Conflict, and History in Burma: The Myths of Panglong,” **Asian Survey** 48:6 (2008), pp. 889-910.

• **WEEK 13 (November 27) – End of European Empires**

Required – Southeast Asia (252 pp.)

Bayly, C. A., and Harper, T. N., **Forgotten Wars: Freedom and Revolution in Southeast Asia** (Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2007), pp. 516-554.

Frey, Marc. "The Indonesian Revolution and the Fall of the Dutch Empire: Actors, Factors, and Strategies." in Marc Frey, Ronald W. Pruessen and Tai Yong Tan, eds., **The Transformation of Southeast Asia: International Perspectives on Decolonization** (Armonk: M.E. Sharpe, 2003), pp. 83-104.

Kratoska, Paul H., “Dimensions of Decolonization,” in Marc Frey, Ronald W. Pruessen and Tai Yong Tan, eds., **The Transformation of Southeast Asia: International Perspectives on Decolonization** (Armonk: M.E. Sharpe, 2003), pp. 3-22.

Moore, Bob, “Indonesia: The Politics of Delusion,” in Martin Thomas, Bob Moore and L. J. Butler, eds., **Crises of Empire: Decolonization and Europe's Imperial States, 1918-1975**, (London: Hodder Education, 2008), pp. 290-317.

Shipway, Martin, “Imperial Designs and Nationalist Realities in Southeast Asia, 1945-1955,” in **Decolonization and Its Impact: A Comparative Approach to the End of the Colonial Empires**, (Malden, MA: Blackwell, 2008), pp. 87-113.

Stockwell, A.J. "British Imperial Policy and Decolonization in Malaya, 1942-52." **The Journal of Imperial and Commonwealth History** 13:1 (1984), pp. 68-87.

Required – Global

Aldrich, Robert, “When Did Decolonization End? France and the Ending of Empire,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 216-228.

Delgado Ribas, Josep M., “Eclipse and Collapse of the Spanish Empire, 1650–1898,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 43-54.

Fieldhouse, D.K., **The Colonial Empires: A Comparative Survey from the Eighteenth Century** (London: Macmillan, 1982), pp. 395-428.

Fradera, Josep M., "Empires in Retreat: Spain and Portugal after the Napoleonic Wars," in **Endless Empire**, pp. 55-73.

Jacobson, Stephen, "Imperial Ambitions in an Era of Decline: Micromilitarism and the Eclipse of the Spanish Empire, 1858–1923," in **Endless Empire**, pp. 74-91.

Smith, Tony, **The French Stake in Algeria, 1945-62**, (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1978), 19-30.

Recommended

Aldrich, Robert, **Greater France: A History of French Overseas Expansion** (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1996), pp. 266-306.

Lindblad, J. Thomas, "The Economic Impact of Decolonization in Southeast Asia: Economic Nationalism and Foreign Direct Investment," in Marc Frey, Ronald W. Pruessen and Tai Yong Tan, eds., **The Transformation of Southeast Asia: International Perspectives on Decolonization** (Armonk: M.E. Sharpe, 2003), pp. 35-51.

Charles Maier, "The End of Empire and the Transformations of the International System," in, Sarvepalli Gopal and Sergei L. Tikhvinsky, eds., **History of Humanity: Scientific and Cultural Development. Vol. VII. The Twentieth Century** (London: Routledge, 2008), pp. 21-55.

Marr, David, "World War II and the Vietnamese Revolution," in Alfred W. McCoy, ed., **Southeast Asia under Japanese Occupation** (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1980), pp. 125-151.

McIntyre, W. David, **British Decolonization, 1946-1997: When, Why, and How Did the British Empire Fall?** (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1998), pp. 79-99.

McMahon, Robert J., "The United States and Southeast Asia in an Era of Decolonization, 1945-1965," in Marc Frey, Ronald W. Pruessen and Tai Yong Tan, eds., **The Transformation of Southeast Asia: International Perspectives on Decolonization** (Armonk: M.E. Sharpe, 2003), pp. 213-225.

Moore, Bob, "Indonesia: The Realities of Diplomacy," in Martin Thomas, Bob Moore and L. J. Butler, eds., **Crises of Empire: Decolonization and Europe's Imperial States, 1918-1975**, (London: Hodder Education, 2008), pp. 318-344.

Schrecker, John, "Kiautschou and the Problems of German Colonialism," in **Germany in the Pacific & Far East, 1870-1914** ed. John A. Moses and Paul M. Kennedy (St. Lucia: University of Queensland Press, 1977), pp. 185-208.

{N.B.: Major Essay Due, Monday, December 3, 9:00 am}

• WEEK 14 (December 4) – U.K. and U.S. Imperial Transitions

Required – U.K. (pp. 196)

Anderson, David M., and Killingray, David, “An Orderly Retreat? Policing the End of Empire,” in David M. Anderson and David Killingray, eds., **Policing and Decolonisation: Politics, Nationalism, and the Police, 1917-1965** (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1992), pp. 1-21.

Barton, Gregory A., “Informal Empire: The Case of Siam and the Middle East,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 247-261.

Darwin, John, **The Empire Project: The Rise and Fall of the British World-System, 1830-1970** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009), pp. 610-48.

Darwin, John, “The Geopolitics of Decolonization,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 191-202.

Required – U.S.

Bankoff, Greg, “The ‘Three R’s’ and the Making of a New World Order: Reparation, Reconstruction, Relief, and U.S. Policy, 1945–1952,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 321-333.

Johnson, Courtney, “‘Alliance Imperialism’ and Anglo-American Power after 1898: The Origins of Open Door Internationalism,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 122-135.

McCoy, Alfred W., “Fatal Florescence: Europe’s Decolonization and America’s Decline,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 3-39.

McCoy, Alfred W., “Imperial Illusions: Information Infrastructure and the Future of U.S. Global Power,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 360-86.

Reilly, Brett, “Cold War Transition: Europe’s Decolonization and Eisenhower’s System of Subordinate Elites,” in **Endless Empire**, pp. 344-59.

{N.B.: Paper Due, Monday, December 10, 9:00 am}

• **WEEK 15 (December 11) – Legacies of Empire**

Required – Southeast Asia (248 pp.)

Anderson, Benedict R. O’G., “Old State, New Society: Indonesia's New Society in Comparative Perspective,” in **Language and Power: Exploring Political Cultures in Indonesia** (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990), pp. 94-120.

Anderson, Benedict R. O’G., “Cacique Democracy in the Philippines,” in **The Spectre of Comparisons: Nationalism, Southeast Asia, and the World** (London: Verso, 1998), pp. 192-226.

McCoy, Alfred W., **Policing America's Empire: The United States, the Philippines, and the Rise of the Surveillance State** (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2009), pp. 372-396, 521-540.

McMahon, Robert J., **The Limits of Empire: The United States and Southeast Asia since World War II** (New York: Columbia University Press, 1999), pp. 182-222.

Reid, Anthony, “Chinese as Southeast Asian ‘other’,” in **Imperial Alchemy: Nationalism and Political Identity in Southeast Asia** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010), pp. 49-80.

Required – Global

Low, Donald A., **Eclipse of Empire** (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991), pp. 297-325.

Mamdani, Mahmood, “Introduction: Thinking through Africa’s Impasse,” in **Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism** (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996), pp. 3-34.

Saada, Emmanuelle, “The History of Lessons: Law and Power in Modern Empire,” in Craig Calhoun, Frederick Cooper, and Kevin Moore, eds., **Lessons of Empire: Imperial Histories and American Power** (New York: The New Press, 2006), pp. 34-47.

Recommended

Aldrich, Robert, **Vestiges of the Colonial Empire in France: Monuments, Museums, and Colonial Memories** (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005), pp. 1-20.

Baker, Andrew, “Divided Sovereignty: Empire and Nation in the Making of Modern Britain,” **International Politics** 46 (2009), pp. 691-711.

Johnson, Chalmers A., **The Sorrows of Empire: Militarism, Secrecy, and the End of the Republic**, 1st ed (New York: Metropolitan Books, 2004), pp. 217-253, 283-312.

Jomo K.S., “Imperialism is Alive and Well: Globalization and East Asia after September 11,” in Craig Calhoun, Frederick Cooper, and Kevin Moore, eds., **Lessons of Empire: Imperial Histories and American Power** (New York: The New Press, 2006), pp. 253-268.

Latham, Michael E., “Redirecting the Revolution? The USA and the Failure of Nation-Building in South Vietnam,” **Third World Quarterly** 27:1 (2006), pp. 27-41.

Alfred McCoy, “The Philippines: Independence Without Decolonization,” in **Asia – The Winning of Independence**, ed. Robert Jeffrey (New York: Macmillan, 1981), pp. 22-65.

Rafael, Vicente L., “The Afterlife of Empire: Sovereignty and Empire in the Philippines,” in **Colonial Crucible**, pp. 342-352.

II. ESSAY QUESTIONS:

1.) After reading the Stern-Wallerstein debate about agency and labor in the European World System, examine the Philippines or another Southeast Asian nation under colonial rule to determine if circumstances there affirm or challenge Wallerstein’s models for labor.

2.) Applying Victor Lieberman’s criteria for the “early modern state,” explore whether the Spanish Philippines or the Netherlands Indies are, despite alien rule, examples of this kind of state formation.

3.) Compare and contrast the processes of social and economic change in the great, lowland deltas of Southeast Asia—the Rio Grande de Pampanga with either the Irrawaddy or the Mekong—explaining why these economic transformations produced peasant revolts.

4.) Using the theories of Scott and Wolff, analyze the rise of radical peasant movements in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam and Central Luzon, Philippines in the decades surrounding World War II.

5.) Using Benedict Anderson’s writing in “Imagined Communities,” compare the rise of nationalism in Indonesia and the Philippines.

6.) After reading James Scott’s “Seeing Like a State,” analyze the US colonial state in the Philippines and the Netherlands Indies as instances of “high modernist” states.

7.) Drawing from most of James Scott’s readings on the syllabus, compare the dynamics of peasant politics in the Philippines and another Southeast Asian nation—focusing on the conditions of rice tenancy, patron-client relations, everyday resistance, and open revolt.

8.) While flying to Manila for a state visit, President George W. Bush cited the Philippines as example for and justification of the US occupation of Iraq. Compare American colonial rule over the Philippines (1898-1946) with the post 9/11 US occupation of either Iraq or Afghanistan.

9.) Using one or more European empires as the basis for comparison, analyze the character of American colonialism in the Philippines, defining its key attributes and exploring what was distinctive about US rule.

10.) Define the distinctive aspects of American “empire” since 1945. Using one of two pre-World War II European empires for comparison, analyze the character of US global dominion.

11.) Compare the process of decline for two or more European maritime empires during the 19th and 20th centuries, and speculate about the future of US global dominion during the 21st century. Be sure to document both your analysis of empires past and projections about future trends.

III. HOW TO WRITE A RESEARCH ESSAY—A THREE-STEP METHOD:

1.) *Step One--Need to Read:*

a.) Sources/Research:

- 1.) All good essays begin with the three “Rs”—reading, research, and reflection.
- 2.) Like most essays, a history term paper is a distillation of its author's reading and reflections upon the subject at hand. The quality of an essay's expression and analysis reflects, subtly but ineluctably, the depth and diversity of its author's reading.
- 3.) Conversely, if you do not read, then you cannot have anything of any substance to say on a subject.

b.) Basic Format:

- 1.) Assuming three paragraphs per page, you should have one source note per paragraph.
- 2.) Every idea that is not your own and every major body of data you use in your essay should be sourced. In particular, quotations must be sourced.
- 3.) You may use endnotes or footnotes in the following format:

Alfred W. McCoy, ed., *Southeast Asia Since 1800* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1989), pp. 134-35.

- 4.) For a second, sequential citation of the same work use “Ibid.,” and for all subsequent, non-sequential citations of the same work use a short citation form, that might be:

McCoy, *Southeast Asia Since 1800*, pp. 77-78.

- 5.) For details, see, The University of Chicago Press, *A Manual of Style*.

c.) How to Read for an Essay:

- 1.) Using the course syllabus, begin with a general text to get an overview of the problem.
- 2.) Using the syllabus or textbooks, select more specific sources.
- 3.) As you read, begin forming ideas in your mind about:
 - (a) your overall hypothesis, and;
 - (b) the evidence you need or have found to support your argument.
- 4.) As you read, take notes, either on paper, or in the margin of a photocopy of the source. As you take notes, make sure you have the bibliographic information for your source: author, title, place of publication, publisher, and relevant pages.
- 5.) Towards the end of your reading, draw up an outline of the essay. If you are missing sources for the argument you would like to present, then do additional reading.

2.) *Step Two—Framing the Argument:*

a.) Outline: With your reading done, you are ready to outline your argument. Begin by asking yourself the single, central question you will ask and answer in the course of this paper. Next, write a one- or two-page outline of your essay with the basic components outlined below.

b.) Overall structure: Every scientific report, whether natural or social, has three basic elements--the problem/hypothesis, the evidence/argument, and the conclusion. To summarize very broadly, the introduction asks a question and poses a hypothesis, the argument arrays evidence to explore that hypothesis, and the conclusion reflects on the original hypothesis in light of the evidence presented.

Of these three elements, the opening formulation of an hypothesis is, by far, the most difficult. In your opening paragraph, try to stand back from the dense mass of material you have read and articulate a thesis, which usually explains causality (why events occurred) or analyzes significance (the particular import of an event or a pattern of events). Then identify the factors, topics, or elements that you will explore to test your thesis. Ideally, these factors should serve as a broad outline of the topics that you will explore in the next section of your essay, the argument/evidence.

By the time you start writing, you should be able to summarize your argument in the essay's first sentence with something akin to the following formulation: 'By applying A to B, the essay will discover/explore C.' To illustrate, an essay on U.S. decline, might begin: 'By exploring the decolonization in Britain and Spain, we can see signs of incipient decline in U.S. global power.' Here are some further reflections on each of these sections:

- 1.) The Problem: In your introduction, state the problem clearly.
 - a.) If necessary, you should give your definition of any key terms that require a specific usage (e.g., "revolution.")
 - b.) In stating your problem, refer to the literature in the syllabus.
 - c.) A standard and often effective device is to identify two differing schools of thought about a single problem.

d.) Make sure you are examining the main point, not a minor side issue.

2.) The Evidence: In the middle part of your essay, you must present evidence—in logical order—to deal with the problem posed at the beginning of your essay. Be specific—give the reader brief narratives of an event, or provide some statistical evidence.

3.) The Conclusion: In the final page or two of your essay, reflect on the problem as stated in the introduction in light of the evidence you presented in the middle part of the essay. Stretch the data you present for clarity, but do not exaggerate or over-extend the usefulness of your data.

c.) Level of Argument: It is difficult to spell out in precise terms what I mean by “level of argument.”

1.) To overstate the case, you should not deal with the question of “the impact of French colonialism in the Mekong Delta” by probing the problem of whether “the French made life in Vietnam happier for the natives.”

2.) How do you define an appropriate question and level of analysis? Fundamental. You can sensitize yourself to the question by reading several sources with diverse viewpoints and approaches.

d.) Nature of History Questions: In courses such as this one, history involves the study of change in large-scale human communities, societies and nations, over time. Most history essays ask you to understand or explain two aspects of change—events and their causes, or, simply, what happened and why it happened. Thus, most history questions ask you to explain elements of the following:

1.) In a limited period of time, explain the factors underlying a given event. Why did that event happen?

2.) Explain the impact that an event, such as a war or revolution, had upon a human community within a period succeeding the actual event.

3.) Over a longer period of time, explain how and why complex communities changed in a given way.

3.) *Step Three—Writing the Essay:*

a.) Outline:

1.) As discussed above, you will be writing from an outline of one to two pages for a 10 to 12 page essay. Each projected paragraph in the essay should be a line in your outline.

2.) Write a first draft. If using a personal computer, there is a very real possibility that it will read like a long, chatty letter home, not a major research essay.

3.) Reading aloud to yourself, if necessary, edit the prose and produce a second draft.

b.) Sentences:

1.) Each sentence should be a complete sentence with subject,

verb, and direct object.

2.) Vary your sentences to include short periodic sentences; simple compound sentences; compound sentences with clauses in apposition; and longer sentences communicating detail.

c.) Paragraphs:

1.) Start your paragraph with “topic sentence”--that is, a periodic or compound sentence stating the basic message of this particular paragraph.

2.) Varying your sentence structure, elaborate and expand this theme into a fully developed paragraph.

3.) Within the paragraph, try to link your sentences so that they flow from one to another.

4.) Paragraphs should not be too long. If you need a crude guide, have 3 to a page, or 8 to 10 typed lines each.

d.) Aspire to style:

1.) There is a music--with melody and rhythm--to your writing. Sensitize your mind's ear to the music of prose and try to make your own word music. Try to make your writing an expression of your inner voice.

2.) As in all forms of social discourse, there is an appropriate style for an academic essay.

a.) Use a formal voice-not ponderous, just formal.

b.) Avoid contractions (can't, didn't).

c.) Avoid colloquialisms.

3.) In short, adopt a tone or voice somewhere between the chatty colloquial and the ponderously formal.