

HIST 5397
Topics in History: Russian Studies
Fall 2014
W (N) 6:00 p.m. to 8:45 p.m.

The University of Texas at Tyler
Dr. Patricia A. Gajda BUS 205C
Office Hours W 5:00 - 6:00 and by appointment.
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This course is an intensive study of the literature available on selected topics related in the history of Russia since the ninth century. Topics are selected because of their significance, their distinctive literature, or the historiographical controversy in which they are involved.

Required Text: No text is required, but students who have not taken HIST 3395 or equivalent should read an available book that covers the whole of Russian history in order to provide a background for your reading and discussion.

Grading the Course:	Book Reviews	25%
	Participation in Discussion	25%
	Historiographical Essay	25%
	Final Examination	25%

Course Outline:

Date	Topics Covered and Assignments Due	
Aug. 27	Orientation and General Discussion	
Sep. 3	#1	Kievan Rūs, 989 to about 1240
10	#2	Medieval Appanage Russia, c.1240
17	#3	The Rise of Muscovy: "Gathering together of all the Russias," c. 1300-1613: Beginnings of Absolutism
24	#4	The Russian Empire: Modernization under Peter I (the Great) and Catherine II (the Great)–The Eighteenth Century
Oct. 1	#5	Nineteenth Century: The Age of Reformers, Radicals, & Terrorists, 1801-1881
8	Continue Research on Historiographical Essay–NO CLASS	
15	#6	19 th cent. Russian Culture: Philosophy, Literature, the Arts & Sciences
22	#7	Early Twentieth Century: Revolution at Home and Global War, 1917-1939
29	#8	The Great Patriotic War (World War II), 1939-1945

Nov.	5	#9	The Cold War: Secret Police and Spycraft in the Soviet Bloc 1945-1991
	12	#10	Post-Soviet Russia since 1991
	19		Conclude Writing Historiographical Essay— NO CLASS
	26		THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY—NO CLASS
Dec.	3		FINAL EXAM, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. and DEADLINE for historiographical essay. ALL assignments DUE

Description of Assignments

Weekly Book Report/Review. Read at least one book on each of ten topics in the course. Most books are available at the Robert R Muntz Library. Submit one hard-copy report in the appropriate form each week. See the Guide to the Preparation of Short Book Reports elsewhere in this syllabus for details. Total of ten (10) reports. Remember that from time to time, you may opt to read several suitable and relevant journal articles in place of a book. Be sure to summarize the main points of the authors writing the journal articles as well the title of the journal.

Oral Presentations. Make oral presentations using the guidelines provided in class. Always begin your oral presentation by providing data as specified in the Weekly Bk. Rev. Summary Form. You are responsible for delivering 4-5 oral presentations during this semester. This number may be amended if enrollment requires it.

Class Participation . Contribute to each week's class discussion. It is the only way I can assess your participation grade. Remember that I will try to evaluate your contributions, not only by their quantity but also for on their quality. Don't hog the discussion; be a good colleague.

Historiographical Essay (12-15 pages long) covering books on the five topics you have selected because you find them to be the most interesting, enlightening, or important. See the Guide to the Preparation of the Historiographical Essay elsewhere in this syllabus.

Final Written Exam. This essay examination is intended to begin preparing you for the comprehensive exams that you will be taking at the conclusion of your degree program. The exam must be completed within a two-hour period. It is ordinarily an all-essay exam.

Class Policies

- (1) **Attendance.** Attendance at **ALL** graduate course sessions is **EXPECTED AND ESSENTIAL**. In the unlikely event of illness or emergency that prevents your attending class, please notify the professor at once. Participation in class discussion, if missed, cannot be made up. You should take very seriously, absence during a graduate class session. If you are too ill to travel or too contagious to endanger the health of others in class, you would do best to miss that class session and get all the rest you can in the meantime. Missing a graduate class for most other reasons is **unprofessional**. Ordinarily, if you miss more than two classes, for purposes other than serious illness or genuine family crisis, you will likely be advised to **withdraw** from the course, something none of us wants.
- (2) **Tardiness and Courtesy.** Arrive in class 5-10 minutes early. Tardiness is not acceptable. It is disruptive, discourteous, and unprofessional. .
- (3) **Deadlines** **Late assignments are not accepted.** One exception to this: No penalty will accrue, especially for first-semester graduate students if, near the beginning of the semester, one or two weekly reports are submitted late.

Guide to the Preparation of Short Book Reports

Name. In the upper right corner, place your last name followed by the number of the appropriate topic, for example, Williams #3B.

Bibliographic Citation. Single-space a full bibliographic citation before beginning the report. See the following example. Note the hanging indent format (as used in bibliographies).

Malia, Martin. Russia Under Western Eyes: From the Bronze Horseman to the Lenin Mausoleum. Harvard University Press, 2000.

Body. Double-space the body of the report after providing the bibliographic citation. Two elements must be found in the report: (1) a summary or description of the main material in the book and (2) an analysis, evaluation, or criticism of the book.

Style. The paper should be one page in length, but certainly not more than one and one-quarter pages. Use Times New Roman 12 pt. for all papers unless a different font is specifically approved in advance.

Guide to the Preparation of the Historiographical Essay

Under "Description of Assignments," following the Course Outline in this syllabus, you will find a brief note about this assignment. It says that you will write an Historiographical Essay that is (12-15 pages long) covering books on the five topics you have selected because you found them to be the most interesting, enlightening, or important topics.

Most students, to good advantage, write the essay in the form described below.

- Title Page** The template for the title page appears at the end of this section for your convenience. In the title, be sure to indicate the correct course number and century being studied, i.e., eighteenth, nineteenth, or twentieth. In the case of a Topics course, such as Russian Studies, you should use this title instead.
- Introduction** Your paper should open with an untitled introductory paragraph (that serves as an Introduction without actually being so entitled). It broadly states what the paper is about, what is its scope, and such general information
- Mini-Essays** Five of the topics we cover in class should be summarized in a "mini-essay" of two to three pages. Drafts of these mini-essays are best written as soon after the class discussion as possible. No transitions in writing are necessary. Simply use a sub-title (centered, ordinary not bold print, no underlines) copied directly from your syllabus. It is permissible to shorten some if they are too long for sub-titles. Do not number the sub-title at all. Using ordinary double-spacing, follow the sub-title with the body of your mini-essay. In it, you should describe the literature we covered in class. Sometimes additional books are discussed, e.g., those I may introduce and tell you something about how they fit into the historical literature on the topic. Feel free to include this in your mini-essay. For any work under discussion, always mention the author's name, the title, and the date of publication. Immediately following the title, you should place the date of publication in parentheses. Within your description of sources, you may note comparisons or contrasts if you think it is important to do so.
- Conclusion** When you have finished writing the last mini-essay, write a conclusion or summary so that you don't bring things to an abrupt halt. It can be as short or as long as you wish. Do not give it any sub-title, such as Conclusion or Summary.
- Format** Observe regular 1" margins on all four sides on all pages. One optional exception is to make the top margin 2 inches on the first page and repeat the title before beginning the text. This will look much like the first page of a book chapter.
- Paragraphs should be indented sufficiently (about half an inch) so that the indentation is obvious to the reader. In recent years, some students have begun using an unacceptable format, beginning all paragraphs flush with the left margin.

Please take care not to follow their example. Paragraphs are indented on the left in the United States.

Double-space your paper. When you finish a mini-essay, do not take any extra spaces. Ordinary double-spacing continues.

Number your pages, placing the page number in the top center position (as above). You cannot do this on the first page, which may be headed by a title. In this circumstance, if your software cooperates, number that page in the bottom center position; if it doesn't, then leave the first page unnumbered and place a "2" at the top of the second page. The first page is still page 1, only this number will not appear in print..

Before printing your paper, please take note of **widow and orphan lines**. Don't, for example, write the sub-title on the last or penultimate line of a page, leaving the untitled text all alone on the next page.

No footnotes or bibliography, please. The format of the paper will make it perfectly clear which author/title you are referring to. If, on rare occasions, you wish to directly quote a short phrase or a few words, use quotation marks followed by the page number in parentheses, like this: (p. 67).

The paper must be 12-15 pages in length. Please observe this very strictly.

Do not place the paper into a folder. Just staple it once at the upper left. It is obvious that I cannot accept electronic format. Please submit the **hard copy** of your paper **on or before the deadline**. Thank you.

#1 Kievan Rūs, c. 989 to about 1240 [includes general books as well]

- Auty, R., and D. Obolensky (eds.). *An Introduction to Russian History*. Vol. 1, *Companion to Russian Studies*. Cambridge, 1976.
- Charques, R. D. *Between East and West: The Origins of Modern Russia: 862-1953*.
- Charques, R. *A Short History of Russia*.
- Dolukhanov, Pavel M. *The Early Slavs: Eastern Europe from the Initial Settlement to the Kievan Rus*.
- Evtuhov, C., D. Goldfrank, L. Hughes, and R. Stites. *A History of Russia: Peoples, Legend, Events, Forces.*, 2004.
- Florinsky, M. T. *Russia: A History and an Interpretation*. 2 vols. (1953)
- Franklin S. *Writing, Society, and Culture in Early Rus, c.950-1300*, 2002.
- Franklin S. and J. Shepard. *The Emergence of Rus, 750-1200*, 1996.
- Freeze, G. L. (ed.) *Russia: A History*. 2002.
- Hosking, G. *Russia and Russians: A History*. 2001.
- Klyuchvaky (Kliuchevsky), V. O. *Course of Russian History*. 5 vols.
- Pipes, R. E. *Russia Under the Old Regime*.
- Sumner, B. H. *Survey of Russian History*.
- Vernadsky, George and M. Karpovich. *A History of Russia*. Vol. 1 *Ancient Russia*, Vol. 2, *Kievan Russia*, Vol 3, *The Mongols and Russia*. Vol. 4, *Russia at the Dawn of the Modern Age*. Vol. 5, *Tsardom of Moscow, 1547-1682*.

#2 Medieval Appanage Russia, c.1240

- Berry, L. E. and R. O. Crummey. (eds.). *Rude and Barbarous Kingdom: Russia in the Accounts of Sixteenth-Century English Voyagers*, 1968.
- Blum, Jerome. *Lord and Peasant in Russia from the Ninth to the Nineteenth Century*.
- Crummey, Robert O. *The Formation of Muscovy, 1304-1613*.
- Dmytryshyn, B. (ed.) *Medieval Russia: A Source Book, 900-1700*, 1967.
- Esper, T. (ed. and trans. *Heinrich von Staden: The Land and Government of Muscovy: A Sixteenth-Century Account.*, 1967.
- Hingley, R. *The Russian Secret Police: Muscovite, Imperial Russian and Soviet Political Security Operations, 1565-1970*.
- Howes, R. C., ed. and trans. *The Testaments of the Grand Princes of Moscow*, 1967.
- Hunczak, T. (ed.) *Russian Imperialism from Ivan the Great to the Revolution*, 1974.
- Lincoln, W. B. *The Conquest of a Continent: Siberia and the Russians*. 1994.
- Longworth, P. *The Cossacks: Five Centuries of Turbulent Life on the Russian Steppes*, 1970.
- Michell, R. and N. Forbes, trans. *The Chronicle of Novgorod, 1016-1471*, 1914.
- Soloviev, A. V. *Holy Russia: The History of a Religious-Social Idea.*, 1959.
- Zenkovsky, S. A. *Medieval Russian Epics, Chronicles and Tales.*, 1963.

#3 The Rise of Muscovy: "Gathering together of all the Russias."

- Baron, S. H. *Muscovite Russia.*, 1980.
Birnbaum and Flier. (eds.) *Medieval Russian Culture*
Dewey, H. W. "The 1497 Sudebnik: Muscovite Russia's First National Law Code."
American Slavic and East European Review 29 (1951).
Dmytryshyn. *Medieval Russia: A Sourcebook, 900-1700.*
Fennell, J. *The Crisis of Medieval Russia, 1200-1304*, 1983.
Fennell, J. *The Emergence of Moscow*, 1961.
Fennell, J. *Ivan the Great of Moscow.*, 1961.
Flier, M. S. and D. Rowland (eds.). *Medieval Russian Culture*, 1994.
Platonov, S. F. *Moscow and the West.* ed and trans by J Wieczynski, 1972.
Platonov, S. F. *The Time of Troubles: A Historical Study of the Internal Crisis and Social Struggle in Sixteenth- and Seventeenth-Century Muscovy.*, 1970.
Spinka, M. "Patriarch Nikon and the Subjection of the Russian Church to the State."
in *Church History* 10 (1941).
Voyce, A. *Moscow and the Roots of Russian Culture*, 1964.
Zernov, N. *St. Sergius, Builder of Russia*, 1938.
Zernov, N. "Vladimir and the Origin of the Russian Church," *Slavonic and East European Review* 28 (1949-50)

#4 The Russian Empire: Modernization under Peter I (the Great) & Catherine II (the Great)

- Abbot, Jacob. *Peter the Great.*
Anderson, M. S. *Peter the Great*
Bushkovitch, Paul. *Peter the Great: The Struggle for Power, 1671-1725.* (e-book)
Graham, Stephen. *Peter the Great: A Life of Peter I of Russia, Called the Great*
Klyuchevsky, V. O. *Peter the Great*
Lincoln, W. Bruce. *Sunlight at Midnight: St. Petersburg and the Rise of Modern Russia.*
(2000)
Mazour-Matusevich, Yelena. "Peter the Great's Utopia: St. Petersburg as An Asian City
(Journal article, available through Muntz Library as PDF full text).
Motley, John Lothrop. *Peter the Great.*
Raeff, Marc. *Peter the Great: Reformer or Revolutionary?*
Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, David. *Russian Orientalism Asia in the Russian Mind
from Peter the Great to the Emigration.* (ebook)
Stanley, Diane. *Peter the Great.*
Waliszewski, K. *Peter the Great.*
- Alexander, John T. *Catherine the Great: Life and Legend.* (1988)
Dixon, Simon. *Catherine the Great.* (2009)
Henderson, Simon. "Catherine the Great—Enlightened Empress? Article in *History Review*
Mar. 2005 Issue 51 p14-19
Troyat, Henri. *Catherine the Great.*

#5 Nineteenth Century: The Age of Reformers, Radicals, & Terrorists, 1801-1881

Bergman, Jay. *Vera Zasulich: A Biography.*

Broido, Vera. *Apostles Into Terrorists: Women and the Revolutionary Movement in the Russia of Alexander II.*

Chernyshevsky, JN. G. *What Is to Be Done? Tales about New People.*

Engel, Barbara Alpern, and Clifford N. Rosenthal (eds.) *Five Sisters: Women against the Tsar.*

Gleason, Abbott. *Young Russia: The Genesis of Russian Radicalism in the 1860s.*

Hardy, Deborah. *Land and Freedom: The Origins of Russian Terrorism.*

Mendel, Arthur. *Michael Bakunin: Roots of Apocalypse.*

Pomper, Philip. *Sergei Nechaev.*

Pomper, Philip. *The Russian Revolutionary Intelligentsia.*

Prawdin, Michael. *The Unmentionable Nechaev: A Key to Bolshevism.*

Ulam, Adam B. *In the Name of the People: Prophets and Conspirators in Prerevolutionary Russia.*

Venturi, Franco. *Roots of Revolution: A History of the Populist and Socialist Movements in Nineteenth-Century Russia.*