Course information:
Copy and paste current course information from Class Search/Course Catalog.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Unit</th>
<th>College of Letters and Sciences</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>IHC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>HST</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this a cross-listed course?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this a shared course?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>If so, list all academic units offering this course</td>
<td>CLAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course description:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Requested designation: Social-Behavioral Sciences-SB

Note- a separate proposal is required for each designation requested

Eligibility:
Permanent numbered courses must have completed the university's review and approval process.
For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact Phyllis.Lucie@asu.edu or Lauren.Leo@asu.edu.

Submission deadlines dates are as follow:
For Fall 2015 Effective Date: October 9, 2014
For Spring 2016 Effective Date: March 19, 2015

Area(s) proposed course will serve:
A single course may be proposed for more than one core or awareness area. A course may satisfy a core area requirement and more than one awareness area requirements concurrently, but may not satisfy requirements in two core areas simultaneously, even if approved for those areas. With departmental consent, an approved General Studies course may be counted toward both the General Studies requirement and the major program of study.

Checklists for general studies designations:
Complete and attach the appropriate checklist
- Literacy and Critical Inquiry core courses (L)
- Mathematics core courses (MA)
- Computer/statistics/quantitative applications core courses (CS)
- Humanities, Arts and Design core courses (HU)
- Social-Behavioral Sciences core courses (SB)
- Natural Sciences core courses (SQ/SG)
- Cultural Diversity in the United States courses (C)
- Global Awareness courses (G)
- Historical Awareness courses (H)

A complete proposal should include:
- Signed General Studies Program Course Proposal Cover Form
- Criteria Checklist for the area
- Course Catalog description
- Course Syllabus
- Copy of Table of Contents from the textbook and list of required readings/books

Respectfully request that proposals are submitted electronically with all files compiled into one PDF. If necessary, a hard copy of the proposal will be accepted.

Contact information:

Name: Ian Moulton
Phone: 480 727-1172

Mail code: 0180
E-mail: ian.moulton@asu.edu

Department Chair/Director approval: (Required)

Chair/Director name (Typed): Ian Moulton
Date: 2/3/15

Chair/Director (Signature): 

Rev. 1/94, 4/95, 7/98, 4/00, 1/02, 10/08, 11/11/12/11, 7/12, 5/14
Arizona State University Criteria Checklist for

SOCIAL-BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES [SB]

Rationale and Objectives

Social-behavioral sciences use distinctive scientific methods of inquiry and generate empirical knowledge about human behavior, within society and across cultural groups. Courses in this area address the challenge of understanding the diverse natures of individuals and cultural groups who live together in a complex and evolving world.

In both private and public sectors, people rely on social scientific findings to consider and assess the social consequences of both large-scale and group economic, technological, scientific, political, ecological and cultural change. Social scientists' observations about human interactions with the broader society and their unique perspectives on human events make an important contribution to civic dialogue.

Courses proposed for a General Studies designation in the Social-Behavioral Sciences area must demonstrate emphases on: (1) social scientific theories, perspectives and principles, (2) the use of social-behavioral methods to acquire knowledge about cultural or social events and processes, and (3) the impact of social scientific understanding on the world.

Revised April 2014
Proposer: Please complete the following section and attach appropriate documentation.

## ASU--[SB] CRITERIA

A SOCIAL-BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES [SB] course should meet all of the following criteria. If not, a rationale for exclusion should be provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Identify Documentation Submitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1. Course is designed to advance basic understanding and knowledge about human interaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>2. Course content emphasizes the study of social behavior such as that found in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>• ANTHROPOLOGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>• ECONOMICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>• CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>• HISTORY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>3. Course emphasizes: a. the distinct knowledge base of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., sociologicalanthropological). OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>b. the distinct methods of inquiry of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., ethnography, historical analysis).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>4. Course illustrates use of social and behavioral science perspectives and data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF COURSES ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE [SB] AREA EVEN THOUGH THEY MIGHT GIVE SOME CONSIDERATION TO SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE CONCERNS:

- Courses with primarily arts, humanities, literary or philosophical content.
- Courses with primarily natural or physical science content.
- Courses with predominantly applied orientation for professional skills or training purposes.
- Courses emphasizing primarily oral, quantitative, or written skills.
### Explain in detail which student activities correspond to the specific designation criteria.

Please use the following organizer to explain how the criteria are being met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (from checksheet)</th>
<th>How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column)</th>
<th>Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Course addresses basic understanding of human interaction by focusing on the history of the American Southwest, including conflicts between settlers and native peoples as well as issues of land use, resource extraction, and immigration.</td>
<td>Syllabus and texts show focus on Native Americans, Mormon settlers, the Hoover Dam, Immigration issues, as well as issues around cultural diversity and the economy of tourism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Course is focused entirely on the history of the American Southwest</td>
<td>Course is a survey history of the American Southwest, as demonstrated by topics covered in syllabus and textbooks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assignments and course materials all involve historical analysis</td>
<td>Assignments require students to engage with historical materials and to analyze the historical significance of various events and phenomena, including Mormon settlement, conflict between Native Americans and white settlers, and environmental issues, especially those related to water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>All course work involves historical perspectives and data.</td>
<td>Texts and assignments all engage in historical analysis of various kinds of data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Catalog Description:

HST 343 American Southwest

Development of the region from 1848 to the present.
HST343 – SOUTHWEST HISTORY – Spring 2014- ASU POLY

Instructor: Judy Comer-Schultz, PhD
Email: JudyCS@asu.edu
Cell phone: 602-750-3671
Office: Ofc is 233T in Santa Catalina

Books Required:


**Required Journal article readings in pdf format will be uploaded into our BB website for you.**

Last Day Drop/Add Jan 18th
(Academic Status Report # 1: 2/19 – 2/16)
(Academic Status Report # 2: 3/23 – 3/30)
(ASU W/D deadline April 5th)

Other Requirements: You need to maintain and check your email & do not go over quota with your electronic mailboxes since this can cause you to miss important emails. “I didn’t get your email” is not acceptable. I discourage you forwarding your ASU to Yahoo, Hotmail or AOL – this often results in over-quotas and other problems which are not my problem and will not be an excuse for you.

This course is offered by the School of Letters and Sciences. For more information about the school, visit our website: [https://sls.asu.edu/](https://sls.asu.edu/). If you have questions or concerns, please send your inquiry to sls@asu.edu.

Course Description: Satisfies General Studies – (L or SB) & H

Origins, historical development, and future of the region and of the multiethnic society in the Southwest, 1848 to the present day. Role of the Southwestern states in U.S. history since 1850 emphasizing politics, the environment, the roles of industry and labor, and ethnic minorities. We include and consider the roles of gender, race, and ethnicity all through the course and pay close attention to the changes in politics and the economy of the Southwest during the 20th century. Our examination expands to include the rocky relationship between the federal gov’t & the Southwest, immigration, Native American topics and military expansion. Urban growth played a large part in 20th century growth in the West and this was true in the Southwest as well. Throughout this class we also consider and include literature, the arts, tourism and cultural development specific to the Southwest along with the vital environmental issues specific to the region, most notably the Sonoran Desert.

Course Methods: We will make use of readings, audio lectures, Twitter and online discussions in FB, virtual visits to museums & historic sites and two written assignments.
**Participation:** Since throwing BB out & using Facebook, the vast majority, over 90%, of students have earned all of the Participation points. I believe this is because FB is simply more fun, more engaging, far less clicking around to read posts and students realize early on that other students are actually READING the posts of other people...a rarity in BB because it simply takes too much time to click on people’s names, go back to home screen, click on another person’s name, etc. I require that you post twice a week...this can be a whole new post of your own about the readings or something interesting you have found, or sometimes replies to me or others. Participation is assessed at Midterm time (50 pts) and again at the end (50 pts). Most people far exceed the minimum and earn all of these points which I think is awesome.

**Two Assessments:** One at Midterm and one at semester’s end. Guidelines & questions are posted well ahead of due date.

**VIRTUAL Field Work:** History is not found only in books. You will be required to do TWO “VIRTUAL VISITS” to historic sites/places, or online museum exhibits or web presentations relevant to the American Southwest. On our Facebook page you will develop a detailed post to describe your selections and include links, photos and “create a photo album” that you can share with the class. A one-page set of Guidelines for Virtual Field Work will be posted during Week Two. **You should prepare these reports OFFLINE** and copy/paste them into a post when they are ready, proofread and edited. Grammar, spelling and good writing skills all apply to online work in FB just like any other writing assignment.

**Can these be “in person” visits?????** Of course, yes, if you are or will be near a museum or historic site in the Southwest between Jan 12th and May 1st by all means, go in person, take your camera and have at it! ASU Library offers “Culture Passes” which you can use and pick up TWO FREE admissions to a variety of places around our area in the Valley - - **BUT only one of your Virtual Visits can be an Arizona site...** we want to be broader than just Arizona. [http://lib.asu.edu/policies/culture-pass](http://lib.asu.edu/policies/culture-pass) - you CANNOT count visits you made months or years ago UNLESS you combine it with updated virtual work and research on the site and include that updated information in your report.

**LATE WORK:** Nothing in this class is a surprise or posted with only hours or days for you to complete them. All assignments and assessments are posted with WEEKS to prepare and complete them. As such there can be **no late work** without verification from the Student Advocate office (see below).

**SAVE YOUR WORK ON FLASH DRIVES.** There can be no “my computer crashed” stories. Be fanatic about SAVING your work in two or more ways in every class you have.

**“My internet or computer crashed or I will be away from internet access for a while.”** - This is an online class. Please plan ahead if you expect to travel and know that “away from internet access” in this day and age is a pretty tough argument to sell. All of us travel - - just plan ahead and you will be fine. The ONLY exception I ever make is for Active Duty or drilling Reservists/National Guard who always have orders to prove their situation for brief periods of non-access.
**ALL Assignments in this class are REQUIRED.** If you skip one, you will automatically fail this class. All assignments are “all or nothing,” and incomplete work will not be read or graded and will be given a zero. Please do not email me and tell me that you “are happy with a B or C” and you plan to skip a major assignment. **You will fail the class.** (Yes, believe it or not, I do get folks who say they are “happy with a C!”)

Also, all Assignments must be complete - - there can be no “partial credit.” Particularly with the Midterm and Final Assessments, if any part is missing it will be a zero.

**Emergencies:** Emergencies will only be considered if verified by the Dean’s office and Student Advocate’s office that have services to support you and your family in any kind of emergencies. They can be accessed at: [http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/vp/advocacy/help.htm](http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/vp/advocacy/help.htm) at the Tempe Campus and [http://www.poly.asu.edu/students/studentaffairs/](http://www.poly.asu.edu/students/studentaffairs/) at the Poly Campus - if you think your work might be late for these kinds of reasons, I will only accept the work if you have verification from Student Affairs and in emergencies they are happy to help you, contact your instructors for you and they offer a variety of other support programs to help with decision-making. Please do not email me that a relative died or you have had some other family emergency and expect that I can just take your word for it. This is especially true if you are asking to have a major assignment due date extended in ANY of your classes. Emergencies CANNOT be taken care of “after the fact.” Do not just disappear from class or not turn work in and then tell me after the due date has passed that you had some kind emergency – follow the procedure in the paragraph above from the moment you discover an emergency and let that office take care things for you – that is what they are there for, to serve and they are happy to help students having emergencies.

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**Grading & Breakdown of Points and Plus/Minus System:**
Your Advisor can tell you how and when the plus/minus system affects you, your major or post-degree plans and GPA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>96 &amp; above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>93-95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>90-92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>86-89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>83-85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>80-82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>76-79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>70-75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Below 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>60-69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Below 240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scale to figure your grade based on points earned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>384 &amp; above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>372 - 383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>360 - 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>344 -359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>332 - 343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>320 - 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>304 - 319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>280 - 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>240 -279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Below 240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Point Value of Assignments:**

- Two Virtual Visits/Web Reports (50 pts each) = 100 points
- Midterm Assessment = 100 points
- Final Assessment = 100 points
- Participation (50 pts at Midterm time & 50pts at the end) = 100 points

**Total Points for this Course =** 400 points

**Citation Style in the History:** On the Midterm and Final, you will use Turabian format for citations and works cited (bibliography) in this department. This is the format used by historians and History Departments nationwide. It is **not an option** to use MLA or APA for work in this class. If you are a History major you no doubt have a copy of *The Manual for Writers* by Kate Turabian already in hand and if not, you **should**.
For others in class, you can pick up copies of these in most second hand bookstores and I recommend not going older than 5 years in terms of publication date. There are also many useful websites for learning Turabian as well.

**Plagiarism & Academic Integrity Statement:** I follow the ASU Academic Integrity guidelines. The full policy and procedures that define and explain plagiarism along with the university's penalties and consequences can be found on the ASU website at [Academic Integrity Policy at ASU](http://www.asu.edu/studentaffairs/studentlife/judicial) and in your ASU Catalog. We will look at this website together during Week One and any questions will be answered for you at that time. Plagiarism can result in being dropped from the class, failed in this class and an "XE" grade notation can appear on your ASU transcript that publicly notes "Failed by Plagiarism." These are serious outcomes and can prevent acceptance to upper division programs, internships and other kinds of long-term consequences.

**Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Compliance Statement:**
All disability-related needs are handled confidentially by ASU and this includes in the classroom and by faculty. If you have needs identified by DRS, they will provide you the directions and forms necessary. If you feel that you are in need of their testing and services you can make contact with them at [Disability Resources for Students](http://campus.asu.edu/polytechnic/drc/)

**Writing Guidelines, the Writing Center, Online Handouts & Learning Resource Centers:**
[ASU Writing Center](http://studentsuccess.asu.edu/writingcenters)

**Stress Reduction, Academic Workload & Time Management Pressures:**
[ASU Confidential Counseling Center](http://students.asu.edu/counseling)

**Disclaimer:** A Syllabus represents a carefully planned outline of a course but it cannot be written in stone. There may be changes when circumstances indicate that slight modifications are necessary. I will strive to keep any changes to a minimum and I will give you plenty of notice if any adjustments become necessary.

**ACADEMIC STATUS REPORTS:** These are reports made to the Registrar when students are below 70% or below a C in the work in a class. You see the dates when these reports are required to be made in the Table on next page. If you are above 70%, you need not worry about these and I also make these reports when students have missed too many classes

**HST 343 – Session C – Table of Important Dates on NEXT PAGE**

**VIDEOS** sometimes become unavailable & others not available at time of preparing the syllabus suddenly become available online. So it will happen that required videos change during the semester.

**FMG = Films on Demand via the ASU Library.** You must be logged in with your ASURITE ID in order to access the database. If you have problems, call the Library. We have few if any problems with FMG over the several years we have used it.

Also, videos or pdf articles can be added when they become available to us during the semester.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week Of</th>
<th>Introduction &amp; Part One: New Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Lamar:</strong> <em>Why Geography?</em> video # 8053 and <em>The Battle for Glorieta Pass,</em> video # 3192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FMG:</strong> <em>The Sand Creek Massacre,</em> video # 37436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Web Report # 1 due 2/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Lamar:</strong> Part Two: Colorado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In FMG:</strong> <em>The Mormons,</em> Parts 1 &amp; 2, videos # 44383 &amp; 44384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FMG:</strong> <em>Angel Island,</em> video # 29444 and <em>Season of the Navajo,</em> video # 33511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In BB:</strong> Richard White, <em>The Imagined West</em> &amp; Wiegle, <em>Desert to Disney World</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In FMG:</strong> <em>Hoover Dam,</em> video #: 44082 and Civilian Conservation Corps, video #: 44081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>deBuys:</strong> Intro &amp; Chapter One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Midterm due 3/6 by 9pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SPRING</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>BREAK</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>deBuys:</strong> Chapters Three &amp; Four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Web Report # 2 due 3/29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>deBuys:</strong> Chapters Five &amp; Six (videos TBA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>deBuys:</strong> Chapters Seven and Eight (videos TBA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>deBuys:</strong> Nine, Ten and Eleven (videos TBA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Topic:</strong> <em>Culture, Diversity &amp; the Arts of the Southwest</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FMG:</strong> <em>Luis Valdez,</em> video # 3096 (add'l videos TBA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://parentseyes.arizona.edu/">http://parentseyes.arizona.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Topic:</strong> <em>Immigration &amp; Political Culture</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FMG:</strong> <em>Broken Border,</em> video #37482 &amp; <em>Illegal Immigration,</em> video # 36257</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4/27-5/1</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Topic:</strong> Tourism &amp; Myth/Lore of the Southwest (videos TBA)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Partic Pts added 5/1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/4 – 5/9</td>
<td><strong>Finals Week</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Paper Due in BB by May 7th by 9pm</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HST343 Guidelines for Evaluating Historic Sites, historical societies & Museums

**Although Arizona is part of the West and Southwest, I encourage you to broaden your perspective. We don’t want “Arizona history” alone. We can always chat about and look at Arizona historic sites as part of our ongoing FB dialogue and we will do that. And please avoid duplication….pay attention to which sites have already been presented.**

You have TWO of these reports to do during the semester. If you can or want to do so, you are more than welcome to make in-person visits to historic sites, historical societies or museums in the American Southwest. If you go in person you should include the date of your visit; admission tickets, photos, etc. You may also upload a video to YouTube and share the link with us. While you have much freedom to be creative, these are still serious analyses of how history is presented in public venues and settings. It is helpful to include more tourist-related information in terms of cost to visit but keep that info for the very end and do not get caught in presenting a travel piece instead of serious research and analysis. Selected websites must be created by qualified and credentialed persons or organizations. DO NOT COPY/PASTE any text from your selected websites….you will already be providing the link….your report needs to be 100% in your words. If you wish to provide a quote, then put it into quotation marks and cite it.

Historic evaluations of sites/museums are not just write-ups of your own opinion or simply going there (in person or virtually) & having a nice outing. You must place the site into historical context for HST343 and identify the historic features and/or historical significance of the site. If you go in person always introduce yourself to someone at the site or if working virtually email persons listed on the website. Give them the opportunity to know that your interest is part of an upper division class at ASU - - they love knowing that scholars and schools are including them in their class and often will do more for you once they know the reason for your visit or your interest.

Also, if you go somewhere in person take time to observe how the public, of all ages, actually uses the site - - in other words, from what you can see is the public at the site largely just enjoying the fun aspects or are they actually going through exhibits, are they reading signage, or appear to acquiring the historic information? Are there guided tours? Self-guided tours? Does cost prohibit the public from being able to do all the possible activities? Is the site friendly to all ages or does it appear to target particular age groups?

When using websites for historic sites, does the site/website seem to focus most on tourism over dissemination of historical information? Avoid commercial sites. Most often a historic site has an official website. What is the role of myth, lore, and/or legend at the physical site or on their website? Does actual historical fact seem to get lost in the lore or is it fairly easy for the average visitor to discern the difference? Is there a “gift shop” online? And if so, what kinds of items are for sale? Are there touristy trinkets or items reflecting real history? Both? Which items sell the most? (ask or email the staff).

With historical societies, historic buildings or houses or museums, talk to or email the staff about funding, grants and grant-writing and local support; future plans for the site? Also, ask about the use of volunteers versus paid staff. What problems do historical societies & museums face these days? How do they solve some of these problems at the society/museums you visit?

You must have web links, pictures or graphics and PROOFREAD. Doing these reports in Facebook does not mean that they can be casually worded. So although you can do these earlier than they are due, PLEASE DO NOT RUSH through them….there are no re-writes. Wait until you are 100% ready to post the report in its entirety. Often students write their post in MSWord and copy/paste it into FB when ready. Take your time. These are not one paragraph….they are often quite lengthy posts.

Scholar Hal Rothman wrote a book about tourism and the West/Southwest, “The Devil’s Bargain” – referring to the inherent trade-off between western states needing tourism dollars, some even economically dependent on tourism, yet environmentally sites are threatened, some sites lose grasp of presenting good history, and others fall victim to stereotypes & prioritize popular myths & legend. Would you say that any of the sites you visited in person or virtually have made a “Devil’s Bargain” with any aspects of the site’s presentation? Be specific.

“Public History is history that is seen, heard, read, and interpreted by a popular audience. Public historians expand on the methods of academic history by emphasizing non-traditional evidence and presentation formats, reframing questions, and in the process creating a distinctive historical practice….Public history is also history that belongs to the public. By emphasizing the public context of scholarship, public history trains historians to transform their research to reach audiences outside the academy.” – using this definition, how does the site you visited fit (or not) this definition and explanation for the public presentation of history?
HST343 MIDTERM – SPRING 2014 – SESSION C - ASU POLY

Please do not be late….if there is an ASU-caused internet problem, we’ll deal with it but other than ASU-caused problems, Midterms must be on time and must be 100% complete or they will become a zero and automatic fail of HST343. Proofread, use page # citations in Part One, plan and organize…you do not want to hand in a “draft-quality” paper.

Turabian is the required format and footnotes are the easiest way to enter your citations. The ASU Writing Center and the ASU Library has online Turabian Guides.

Please upload ONE DOCUMENT. When you are finished with both Part One and Part Two simply combine them into one document labeled “Part One” and “Part Two.”

PART ONE: 50 points

Prepare a brief essay of 5-6 pages (do not submit less than 5 pages or more than 8 pages). BE SURE to have an Introductory paragraph that presents your overall thesis and a CONCLUSION to end your essay. In your essay you will discuss and compare New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Arizona in terms of their early relationship with the federal government from their late territorial period to statehood.

Were the challenges faced by each state’s path to statehood similar or quite different? As you work through your comparison and now that you are finished with the Lamar book, did one of the four state’s stories become your favorite? Why?

(throughout the essay be sure to offer specific examples for your points and include page # references in your footnotes)

PART TWO: 50 points

Please just label your answers 1-50 and only enter the answer, not long explanations. You can Google, work in groups, whatever it takes, to find these answers. There is no partial credit, an answer is either right or wrong….if anyone uploads less than 45 of these answered it will be a zero. (Everyone should earn 50/50 here…..)

1. The world’s largest __________________ is located at Kitts Peak AZ.
2. I was born in Yuma and went on to be a leader in the migrant farm workers movement.
3. Arizona v. California was a famous judicial and legislative over ________________.
4. I was a Sun Devil, too. And I did make into Cooperstown in 1993. My nickname was “Mr. October,” and I came to ASU first on a football scholarship but switched to baseball after my freshmen year. Who am I?
5. I finally surrendered in Arizona in 1886.
6. October 26, 1881.
7. What Army Colonel led the San Creek Massacre?
8. In 1974, film maker __________ used a film set in the 1870s to make a social commentary on racism in the 1970s. What was the film?
9. A simple but important technological invention that empowered people to claim and protect their land in the West was ________________.
10. The Missions of the Southwest are not all the same. Those founded the earliest were founded by ____________ and those built after 1767 were founded by the ________________.
11. The short-lived Pony Express began in the city of ________________ and ended its route in the city of ____________________.
12. What was the actual profession of gunfighter and gambler Doc Holliday?
13. In the 1850s, _______  _______________ began manufacturing heavyweight trousers for gold miners, made of the twilled cotton cloth known as "genes" in France. He had intended to make tents, but finding no market, made a fortune in pants instead.


15. April 15, 1862: the westernmost battle of the Civil War occurs at ___________   _______ in the state of __________.

16. February 24, 1836.

17. In 1872, Congress designated the first National Park. Where was/is it?

18. May 19, 1848.

19. Still unresolved, the state of _______________ has been fighting against the plan to store __________ ___________ at Yucca Mountain.

20. In 1900, over 6,000 people died in the worst hurricane in American history that hit the city of ___________. (Believe it or not, Hurricane Katrina is # 3),

21. In 1881, the book __ __________________ __ ____________ by author ______________  _______ became a bestseller and made Americans aware of abuses against American Indians.

22. When you see Captain Jack Sparrow & his ship in some scenes of the "Pirates of the Caribbean" movies (such as "At World's End"), the ship isn't on water at all but instead in the middle of the ___________   _______ in the state of __________. Hint: watch this clip on YouTube: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t-aBDKJHmuU

23. Folks living south and around the bomb test sites in the southwest and who contracted all kinds of cancers after the 1950s and 1960s bomb testing are referred to as _______________.

24. The filmmaker most known for his use of Monument Valley in his movies was ______________

25. In 1967, a popular western film portrayed a "blue-eyed Indian." What was the film and who was the actor?

26. Originally from Sun Prairie Wisconsin, this artist is most associated with New Mexico. Who is she?

27. Founded by the former CEO of Target Corporation, what museum opened in Phoenix in April of 2010 and is the largest museum of its type in the in the world?

28. What famous singing cowboy created and endowed one of the most prestigious Western history museums in the U.S.? Where is it located and what is its name?

29. The year was 1947, in Los Angeles and continues to be one of the most intriguing and argued "unsolved murders" in U.S. history. What is the case called and what was the victim's real name?

30. Although he has a famous "drive" named for him, this former Department of Water and Power engineer in Los Angeles also died feeling horribly and personally responsible for one the worst dam failures in U.S. history that occurred in 1928. Who was he and what was the name of the dam disaster?

31. What 1974 film made use of the story from question # 46 to build its own storyline?

32. Although the state border of California does not even touch me, southern Cal gets 29% of the power I produce, the city of Los Angeles alone gets another 16% for a total of 45% of my power going to California while Nevada only gets 24% and Arizona just 19%. What or what am I?

33. In the Centennial year of 1876, which western state was admitted to the Union?

34. More than 100 members of the ___________ tribe were killed in 1871 at the ___________.

35. In 1887, Congress passed the ___________ Act which effectively abolished the land holdings and leadership structures of ___________.

36. Which two southwestern states were admitted to the Union in 1912?

37. In 1869, what famous one-armed man began exploring the Colorado River?

38. "The Big Bonanza," also called the ___________ Lode was discovered in the state of ___________ in the year ___________.

39. In 1846 after years of abuses and violence against them, the Mormons began their westward migration, leaving the city of ____________ in the state of ____________.

40. In 1902 who opened their first store in Kemmerer, Wyoming?

41. Which state capital is located at a place with the highest elevation in the U.S.?
42. The _____________ people of the southwest have lived in the same location longer than any other culture in the Nation.

43. The ____________ have the largest population of any Native American group in the United States.

44. Route 66 began (begins) in the city of ______________ and ends in the city of ________________. On its way, which states does Route 66 include?

45. In 1962, NASA opened its doors at the famed Manned Spacecraft Center in what city?

46. Founded in 1892 by ______________ ______________, the ______________ ______________ was formed to first protect Yosemite National Park.

47. In 1943, a series of riots broke out between sailors and marines against local area Mexican youth. In what city did these riots occur and what are the riots called?

48. In 1951, atomic bomb testing began in the state of ______________.

49. He jokingly jabbed at the free-wheeling nature of the City of Angels when he mused that if you “tip/turn the world over on its side and everything loose will land in Los Angeles.” Who said this?

50. Who really owns the west and southwest? In other words which states have the highest amount of land actually owned by the federal government? What are the top ten states in order of most owned by the feds? (federal land includes Indian reservations, BLM, national parks and monuments and military installations)

Hint: Go to: http://bigthink.com/ideas/21343
Because we will be at semester’s end no late papers can be considered and PLEASE use proper file format and upload the correct file the first time!

Finals must be on time and must be 100% complete or they will become a zero and automatic fail of HST343. Proofread, use page # citations and plan, organize & PROOFREAD…you do not want to hand in a “draft-quality” paper. You can include or build upon some of your points and comments from DPs if you feel they have relevance but you must cite and identify yourself just like you would any other source.

Turabian is the required format and the ASU Writing Center and the ASU Library has online Turabian Guides. Any paper with no citations or just a few citations in a 6 page paper cannot earn more than C….we have reviewed and gone over citations as a standard in upper division work enough times that by December proper citations are simply a given.

You have TWO OPTIONS for the Final. Most likely you will rely primarily on Bryant again and also upon Velez-Ibanez, the films and the journal articles to find evidence or examples to bolster your response. But if you find it useful to refer back to or include any of our sources you are free to include them as well. In either of the below options you must make good use of our sources but may include your own views of course…just be careful to strike a balance between use of source and your own views. Basically, avoid polemics.

Option One: (100 points)

In the Midterm Exam you explored “some of the ways in which the American Southwest formulated a “regional culture” between 1920 and 1940.”

In the Final paper, “describe some of the ways in which the American Southwest “regional culture” transformed after 1920. Do you believe that a “regional culture” was strengthened, threatened or possibly weakened since 1920? Why?”

Option Two: (100 points)

For those yearning to work on more of a reflective essay: “In what ways has study of the American Southwest changed your perceptions of the region? In your planned careers which of the issues explored by our authors, films or journal articles are likely to have significance to or a direct impact upon your work? Be as specific as possible. Despite the current political issues in the Southwest will the attraction, myth, and/or lore of the American Southwest survive?
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