ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

GENERAL STUDIES PROGRAM COURSE PROPOSAL COVER FORM

Courses submitted to the GSC between 2/1 and 4/30 if approved, will be effective the following Spring.

Courses submitted between 5/1 and 1/31 if approved, will be effective the following Fall.

(SUBMISSION VIA ADOBE.PDF FILES IS PREFERRED)

DATE 3/5/2009

1. ACADEMIC UNIT: Department of History

2. COURSE PROPOSED:
   HST 372 The Modern Middle East 3
   (prefix) (number) (title) (semester hours)

3. CONTACT PERSON:
   Name: Kent Wright
   Phone: 965-8595
   Mail Code: 4302
   E-Mail: kent.wright@asu.edu

4. ELIGIBILITY: New courses must be approved by the Tempe Campus Curriculum Subcommittee and must have a regular course number. For the rules governing approval of omnibus courses, contact the General Studies Program Office at 965-0739.

5. 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. (Please submit one designation per proposal)

   Core Areas
   Literacy and Critical Inquiry—L □
   Mathematical Studies—MA □ CS □
   Humanities, Fine Arts and Design—HU □
   Social and Behavioral Sciences—SB □
   Natural Sciences—SQ □ SG □

   Awareness Areas
   Global Awareness—G □
   Historical Awareness—H □
   Cultural Diversity in the United States—C □

6. DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED.
   (1) Course Description
   (2) Course Syllabus
   (3) Criteria Checklist for the area
   (4) Table of Contents from the textbook used, if available

7. In the space provided below (or on a separate sheet), please also provide a description of how the course meets the specific criteria in the area for which the course is being proposed.

   CROSS-LISTED COURSES: □ No □ Yes; Please identify courses: ________________________________

   Is this amultisection course?: □ No □ Yes; Is it governed by a common syllabus? ___________________________

Mark von Hagen
Chair/Director (Print or Type)

Date: 3/6/09

Chair/Director (Signature)

Rev. 1/94, 4/95, 7/98, 4/00, 1/02, 10/08
HST 372: The Modern Middle East

Course Description
HST 372 introduces students to the modern history of one of the most contested regions on earth, the Middle East – the vast territories stretching from Morocco to the “core” (Turkey, Egypt, Iran and the countries between them) to Pakistan. Divided into three parts, the survey begins with the history of the Middle East through World War I, then turns to the period of maximal foreign involvement in the region, between the 1920s and 1970s, and concludes with the last three decades, down to the “Oil Wars” of the present. Using an authoritative textbook, and a variety of specific studies and source materials, the course emphasizes throughout the complex interplay of nation-states and imperial structures, religious beliefs and political ideologies, economic resources and development, in explaining the history of the region that remains at the center of global conflict and interaction.

Meeting Social and Behavioral Sciences Criteria
HST 372 meets the criteria for the General Studies “Social and Behavioral Sciences” designation by (1) by advancing basic understanding and knowledge of human interaction in one of the most contest regions on the earth, the Middle East, from Morocco to Pakistan; (2) by introducing students to the study of the Middle East using the tools of a whole range of social-science disciplines – history, cultural geography, political science, economics, and sociology; and (3) by particularly emphasizing the importance of an historical understanding of the Middle East, explaining the course of its development as the result of social, economic, political, and ideological interactions over time.
### ASU--[SB] CRITERIA

A SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE [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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>1. Course is designed to advance basic understanding and knowledge about human interaction.</td>
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| ☐   | ☑  | 2. Course content emphasizes the study of social behavior such as that found in:

- ANTHROPOLOGY
- ECONOMICS
- CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
- HISTORY
- LINGUISTICS
- POLITICAL SCIENCE
- SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
- SOCIOLOGY

| ☑   | ☐  | 3. Course emphasizes:

a. the distinct knowledge base of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., sociological anthropological).

OR

b. the distinct methods of inquiry of the social and behavioral sciences (e.g., ethnography, historical analysis). |
| ☑   | ☐  | 4. Course illustrates use of social and behavioral science perspectives and data. |

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 fine 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.
### Course Prefix | Number | Title | Designation
--- | --- | --- | ---
HST | 372 | The Modern Middle East | SB

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.

| Criteria (from checksheet) | How course meets spirit (contextualize specific examples in next column) | Please provide detailed evidence of how course meets criteria (i.e., where in syllabus) |
--- | --- | ---
Understanding and Knowledge of Human Interaction | A historical survey of human interaction over 3 centuries in the Middle East | Syllabus - course design improved at 18 recommended reading list, schedule, topics |
Study of social science by using economics, culture, psychology, politics, society | HST 372 uses material from the whole range of social science disciplines | Syllabus - course design text examples, recycling list, recommended topics |
Course illustrates historical methods of inquiry | HST 372 emphasizes the rationale behind primary sources and the variety of social science disciplines | Syllabus - course design, textbook, primary source list, recommended topics |


GOALS OF COURSE

This history course should help students gain more understanding of the past two centuries and develop greater sophistication about the Middle East at present and in the future. Students should learn enough to know what they do not know about the world's most contested region in recent decades. They should learn to question those who say they understand the Middle East, know what's best for it today, and can predict its future. They should also learn to be more skeptical of U.S. ideological projections and expectations in the region.

Geographically, this course defines the Middle East broadly in accord with today's anthropologists who include all the countries of North Africa (above the Sahara) to those of Central Asia (the five “stans” as well as Afghanistan and Pakistan). The course focuses upon the core Middle East, i.e., Turkey, Egypt, Iran, and the countries that lie between them, all of which can be compared with North Africa, Central Asia, the Indian subcontinent, as well as other parts of the Islamic world in Africa and Asia, as well as with Muslim minorities in the Americas and Europe.

The course is divided chronologically into three periods. The first period surveys the empires and states of the Middle East through World War I, when the influence of the Europeans, British, and their minority collaborators in the Middle East increased. This part of the class will consist mainly of Professor Adelson’s lectures, but questions will be encouraged.

The second period covers the peoples and states of the Middle East from World War I to the 1970s, pivotal decades when the impact of the British and U.S. was greatest, state boundaries were determined and challenged, particularly over the Palestine mandate, and between Israel and the so-called front-line Arab states during the Cold War. This part of the class will consist mainly of Professor Adelson’s lectures, but broader and contemporary themes will be discussed.

The third period of the course explores the Middle East since the 1970s, when Professor Adelson calls “Oil Wars” superceded the Cold War as oil gained greater economic as well as strategic significance for the world, with new weapons flooding the region, big wars proving costly, and terrorism expanding. At the same time, explosive population growth and unprecedented urbanization occurred in Middle Eastern cities, where underemployed and undereducated youth responded to radical Islamists, millions of Muslims watched television and the educated few go on line to see Arabs and Muslims humiliated, and when Israelis and Americans are blamed for what’s wrong with the Middle East today. Crowded cities and the electronic media have made fertile recruiting grounds for terrorists, whose tactics challenge organized states and Islam, as well as foreign powers. The last part will be mostly discussions.
REQUIRED TEXT (in the campus bookstore)
Cleveland, William L. and Martin Bunton, A History of the Modern Middle East, 4th edition

RECOMMENDED TEXTS ON POLITICS, RELIGIONS, AND ECONOMICS
Eickelman, Dale F., The Middle East and Central Asia: An Anthropological Approach,
Owen, Roger, State, Power & Politics in the Making of the Modern Middle East
(London: Routledge, 1992)
Issawi, Charles, An Economic History of the Middle East and North Africa (New York:
Columbia University Press, 1982)

RECOMMENDED RECENT BOOKS ON ISLAM AND TERRORISTS
Ernst, Carl W., Following Muhammad: Rethinking Islam in the Contemporary World (Durham:
Lapidus, Ira, A History of Islamic Societies (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988)
Nasr, Vali, The Shia Revival: How Conflicts within Islam will Shape the Future (New York:
Norton, 2007).

RECOMMENDED RECENT BOOKS ON MIDDLE EAST CITIES AND MEDIA
Bonine, Michael, et al, The Middle Eastern City and Islamic Urbanism: An Annotated
Bibliography of Western Literature (Bonn: Ferd. Dummlers Verlag, 1994).
Bonine, Michael ed, Population, Poverty, and Politics in Middle East Cities (Gainesville
University Press of Florida, 1997)
Bunt, Gary, Virtually Islamic: Computer-Mediated Communication and Islamic Cyber-
Environments (Cardiff: Univ. of Wales Pres, 2000).

RECOMMENDED PRINT MEDIA
The Christian Science Monitor, Mondays through Fridays, free in part on the net
The New York Times, Mondays through Saturdays, free in part on the net
The Sunday New York Times, Sundays, available free in part on the net
The Wall Street Journal, Mondays through Fridays, on the net by subscription

RECOMMENDED PERIODICALS AND REFERENCE WORKS
Encyclopedia of Islam, the best multi-volume reference work
International Journal of Middle Eastern Studies (New York), the scholarly quarterly of the
Middle East Studies Association (Tucson),
Middle East Journal (Washington, D.C.), the social science quarterly with useful chronology
The Middle East and North Africa, a useful yearbook of Europa Publications, London, the
current one is in Hayden’s Reference Department, while earlier volumes are in the stacks
CLASS SCHEDULE AND ASSIGNMENTS
Tues, Jan. 20:  Introduction of course, professor, and members of the class
               Lecture: The geographical and historical background of the Middle East
Thurs., Jan. 22: Read Cleveland, Prefaces to Third and Fourth Editions., Chs. 1 & 2
               Lecture: On religious beliefs and practices in the Middle East
Tues., Jan. 27:  Read Cleveland, Chs. 3 & 4
               Lecture: The Eastern Mediterranean from the 1790s to the 1850s
Thurs., Jan. 29:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 5
               Lecture: Ottoman Reforms in the 19th century
Fri., Jan. 25:   Tuition & fees 100% refund deadline
Tues., Feb. 3:   Read Cleveland, Ch. 6; quiz at start of class over Ch. 6
               Lecture: Egypt and Iran in the late 19th Century
Thurs., Feb. 5:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 7
               Lecture: Westernization and Islam
Tues., Feb. 10:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 8; quiz at start of class over Ch. 8.
               Lecture: The Persian and Turkish Revolutions
Thurs., Feb. 12:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 9
               Lecture: World War I and the Middle East
               Distribute review sheet and instructions for first mid-term exam
Tues., Feb. 17:  Review for 1st mid-term over lectures and Cleveland, Chs. 1-9
Thurs., Feb. 19: First mid-term examination
Tues., Feb. 24:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 11
               Lecture: The British in Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan, the Gulf, and India
Thurs., Feb. 26:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 12
               Lecture: The French in Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Syria, and Lebanon
Tues., Mar. 3:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 13
               Lecture: The British mandate in Palestine and the state of Israel
Thurs., Mar. 5:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 10
               Lecture: Attaturk’s Turkey and Reza Shah’s Iran
March 8-15:     ASU Spring Break
Tues., Mar. 17:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 14; quiz at start of class over Ch. 14
               Lecture: The United States, Turkey and Iran
Thurs., Mar. 19:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 15
               Lecture: Egypt, Nasser and the United States
Tues., Mar. 24:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 16; quiz at start of class over Ch. 16
               Lecture: Pan-Arabism, the Gulf, and Oil
Thurs., Mar. 26:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 17
               Lecture: Israel and the Palestinians to the early 1970s
               Distribute: review sheet and instructions for Second mid-term exam
Tues., Mar. 31:  Review for 2nd mid-term over lectures and Cleveland, Chs 10-17
Thurs., Apr. 2:  Second mid-term examination
Fri., April 3:   Course withdrawal deadline.
Tues., April 7:  Read Cleveland, Ch. 18
               Discussion of Israel and Egypt since the 1970s
Thurs., April 9: Read Cleveland, Ch. 19
               Discussion of Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq since the 1970s
Tues., April 14: Read Cleveland, Ch. 20; quiz at start of class over Ch. 20
Discussion of the Shah's fall in 1979, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Shi'a Revival
Thurs., April 16: Read Cleveland, History, Ch. 21
Discussion of Baathist Iraq, the Iraqi-Iranian War, Saudi Arabia, and the Oil-rich regimes of the Gulf
Tues., April 21: Read Cleveland, Cleveland, Ch. 22; quiz on Ch. 22
Discussion of the U.S., Gulf War, and Israeli-Palestinian Conflict
Thurs., April 23: Read Cleveland, Ch. 23
Discussion of the United States, Saddam Husayn's Iraq, Oslo, and the Intifada
Tues. April 28: Read Cleveland, Ch. 24; quiz over Chap. 24
Discussion of the prospects for the peoples and states of the contemporary Middle East
Distribute hand-outs on Middle East Urbanization and Virtual Islam
Distribute review sheets and instructions for take-home final exam
Thurs., April 30: Read hand-outs on Middle East Urbanization and Virtual Islam
Discussion of Middle East Cities and Media, Islam on the Web and how they have affected Terrorism in the Middle East since the 1970s
Tues., May 5: Read Cleveland, Ch. 25; quiz over Chap. 25
Discuss Post-9/11/01 U.S., Post-Saddam Iraq, and the Future of U.S.
Power and Powerlessness in the Gulf and Greater Middle East
Tues., May 7: Complete withdrawal deadline
Thurs., May 7: Final examination,
A hard copy of the take-home final exam is due between noon and 1:15 p.m. in Professor Adelson's office, Coor 4578, exactly in the form that he specified.
In accord with ASU policy, he must retain finals for a year in his office, but students may look them over once final grades have been posted and after contacting Professor Adelson online for an appointment.

HONOR'S STUDENTS
Honor's students will read and critique two extra books taken from the bibliographies of Cleveland's two books. All honor's students must make an appointment with Professor Adelson to discuss their choices with him in his office. He will provide them with a sheet specifying exactly how the written critiques are to be done. The first critique is due with the first mid-term and the second critique with the second mid-term exam.

GRADUATE STUDENTS
Graduate students will read and critique six extra books along the lines specified above for the honor's students. Two critiques will be due with the first mid-term, the next two with the second mid-term, and the last two must be turned in with the final.
AUDITING STUDENTS

For those students who do not take the course for credit, quizzes and exams are elective, but their participation in class discussion presumes that they have done the assigned reading along with all the other students in the class. Discussions are to be focused on the subject at hand and conducted reasonably, not times to vent partisan ideologies or personal feelings.

GRADES

Professor Adelson does not grade on a curve and is willing to give high marks to students who do high quality work: 98-100 = A+; 93-97=A; 90-92=A-; 87-89 = B+; 83-86=B; 80-82=B-; 77-79=C+; 70-76=C; 60-69=D; 59 and below = E.

The two midterms and final each count 1/4 of the grade. The final is not cumulative. There are no make-up exams. If Professor Adelson excuses a student from taking an exam (which must be received before 11 a.m. on the day of the exam, he will average the scores for the other two exams without the missed exam. If not so excused, Adelson will double the lowest exam score and average it with the other exam. If a student has done well enough on the two mid-terms, s/he may exercise the option of not taking the final.

The last 1/4 of the grade is based on class participation, i.e., quizzes, discussion, and attendance. There will be eight scheduled Tuesday quizzes over reading assigned for that day in Cleveland's texts. Quizzes may not be made up, but the lowest quiz score or one missed quiz will be dropped in averaging seven quiz scores.

Student contributions to class discussions will be carefully noted by Professor Adelson in his grade book. Discussions usually reveal who has carefully read the material assigned for that day and who has not, there being no hiding place in the classroom. Much of the learning in this class takes place in the context of discussion and face-to-face exchanges with Professor Adelson, whose decades of experience of teaching the Modern Middle East since Harvard in 1974 is a rare opportunity for students with the growth of distance-learning.

The third component of class participation is attendance. Regular attendance is required, with only two unexcused absences not penalized. To be excused, students must notify Professor Adelson by email or phone before 11 a.m. on the day they have to miss class. More than two unexcused absences means the deduction of one point from the final class grade for every unexcused absence, i.e., one unexcused absence beyond the two allowed absences lowers a final average of 90 to an 89, or changes an A- to a B+.

EXTRA CREDIT: No extra credit options are offered in this course.
About this Book

A History of the Modern Middle East
by William L Cleveland, Martin Bunton

- Part One. The Development of Islamic Civilization to the Eighteenth Century
- 1. The Rise and Expansion of Islam
- 2. The Development of Islamic Civilization to the Fifteenth Century
- 3. The Ottoman and Safavid Empires: A New Imperial Synthesis
- Part Two. The Beginnings of the Era of Transformation
- 4. Forging a New Synthesis: The Pattern of Reforms, 1789-1849
- 5. The Ottoman Empire and Egypt During the Era of the Tanzimat
- 6. Egypt and Iran in the Late Nineteenth Century
- 7. The Response of Islamic Society
- 8. The Era of the Young Turks and the Iranian Constitutionalists
- 9. World War I and the End of the Ottoman Order
- Part Three. The Struggle for Independence: The Interwar Era to the end of World War II
- 10. Authoritarian Reform in Turkey and Iran
- 11. The Arab Struggle for Independence: Egypt, Iraq, and Transjordan from the Interwar Era to 1945
- 12. The Arab Struggle for Independence: Syria, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia from the Interwar Era to 1945
- 13. The Palestine Mandate and the Birth of the State of Israel
- Part Four. The Independent Middle East from the End of World War II to the 1970s
- 14. Democracy and Authoritarianism: Turkey and Iran
- 15. The Middle East in the Age of Nasser: The Egyptian Base
- 16. The Middle East in the Age of Nasser: The Radicalization of Arab Politics
- 17. Israel and the Palestinians from 1948 to the 1970s
- Part Five. A Time of Upheaval and Renewal: The Middle East from the 1970s to the 2000s
- 18. Changing Patterns of War and Peace: Egypt and Lebanon in the 1970s and 1980s
- 20. The Iranian Revolution and the Resurgence of Islam
- 22. Challenges to the Existing Order: The Palestinian Uprising and the Gulf War
- 23. A Peace So Near, A Peace So Far: Israeli-Palestinian Relations Since the 1991 Gulf War
- 24. America's Troubled Moment in the Middle East
- 25. Patterns of Continuity and Change since the 1991 Gulf War