PAPER 24

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1865

READING LIST

Updated September 2019
Historical Tripos, Part I, Paper 24

The History of the United States since 1865

[NB: Many readings overlap with other sections, especially between Themes and Topics, but are not necessarily listed twice. Please be sure to check corresponding Themes and Topics.]

| AHR | American Historical Review |
| JAH | Journal of American History |
| MAH | Modern American History |

* = primary source

Themes

1. American Exceptionalism
2. History of Capitalism
3. Gender and Sexuality
4. Religion
5. Immigration, Ethnicity, and Nationality
6. Popular and Consumer Culture
7. The U.S. and the World
8. The West and the Environment
9. Politics and the State
10. Intellectual Culture

Topics

11. Reconstruction
12. Whites, Indians, and the Consolidation of the West
13. Industrializing and Urbanizing America
14. Populism, Progressivism, Socialism
15. Segregation and Its Cultures
16. Becoming a World Power, 1865-1920
17. World War I Homefront and the 1920s
18. The Great Depression and the New Deal
19. World War II and the Homefront
20. The Cold War
21. McCarthyism
22. Liberal Ascendancy, 1945-1968
23. Vietnam
24. The Civil Rights Revolution
26. Political Economy in a Global Age
27. America and the World After the Cold War
1. AMERICAN EXCEPTIONALISM

Subjects include: whether America is unique or has developed along a different path, particularly regarding Europe; the difference between “quantitative” and “qualitative” exceptionalism; transnational and international challenges to exceptionalism; exceptionalism as a form of nationalism; possible areas of American difference, such as socialism and religion.

a. General


Thomas Bender, A Nation Among Nations: America’s Place in World History (2006)

“Review Essays on American Exceptionalism,” AHR (June 1997)


Thomas L. Haskell, “Taking Exception to Exceptionalism,” Reviews in American History (March 2000)


Deborah L. Madsen, American Exceptionalism (1998)


“The Debate Table: Eric Rauchway and Ian Tyrrell Discuss American Exceptionalism,” MAH (July 2018)

Ian Tyrrell, “American Exceptionalism in an Age of International History,” AHR (October 1991), plus commentary by Michael McGerr

b. Nationalism, Patriotism, and National Identity


——, ed., The Short American Century: A Postmortem (2012)


c. Transnational/International Perspectives and Comparisons

Michael Adas, “From Settler Colony to Global Hegemon: Integrating the Exceptionalist Narrative of the American Experience into World History,” *AHR* (December 2001)


2. HISTORY OF CAPITALISM

Subjects include: the transformation of the rural economy and the growth of cities; slavery and capitalism; class relations and perception of them; American economic development in comparative perspective; the rise of corporations and the development of a managerial culture; the development of labour unions and socialism.

a. Overviews and general economic history


Nan Enstad, “The ‘Sonorous Summons’ of the New History of Capitalism; Or, What Are We Talking about When We Talk about Economy?” MAH (March 2019)


Michael Merrill, “Putting ‘Capitalism’ in Its Place: A Review of Recent Literature,” *William and Mary Quarterly* (1995)


b. Corporate growth and managerial culture


c. Finance and speculation


Louis Hyman, *Debtor Nation: The History of America in Red Ink* (2011)


Adam Tooze, *Crashed: How a Decade of Economic Crises Changed the World* (2018)

d. Labour


Robin D. G. Kelley, “‘We Are Not What We Seem’: Rethinking Black Working-Class Opposition in the Jim Crow South,” *JAH* (June 1993)


Ronald Mize and Alicia Swords, *Consuming Mexican Labor: From the Bracero Program to NAFTA* (2010)


3. GENDER AND SEXUALITY

Subjects include: the origins, development and characteristics of suffrage and feminist movements; women’s involvement in various reform movements; women’s roles within families and the home; the changing nature of women in the workforce; sexuality and social attitudes towards same-sex relationships; masculinity and its effect on wider social and cultural developments.

a. Gender history overviews


**b. Suffrage and Reform Movements**


**c. Women and work**


Nancy MacLean, *Freedom is Not Enough: The Opening of the American Workplace* (2008)

Dorothy Sue Cobble, *The Other Women’s Movement: Workplace Justice and Social Rights in Modern America* (2005)

**d. Dating, sexuality, birth control**


———, *Sex in the Heartland* (2002)


**e. Family and motherhood**


**f. Second Wave Feminism, 1940s-1970s**


* Betty Friedan, *The Feminine Mystique* (1963)


* Redstockings Manifesto (1969)


* Johnnie Tillmon, “Welfare is a Women’s Issue” (1972)

**g. Feminist Legacies and Reactions**


———, *Phyllis Schlafly and Grassroots Conservatism: A Woman’s Crusade* (2005)


**h. Queer Histories**


Susan Stryker, *Transgender History* (2017)


### i. Masculinity


### 4. RELIGION

Subjects include: the tension between religion and secularization; the First Amendment and the evolution of the separation of church and state; diversity and pluralism; the role of religion in politics and public life; the “religious marketplace”; the growth of Protestant evangelicalism, Catholicism, and Mormonism; religion and religious cultures beyond Christianity.

#### a. General


Paul Harvey, *Freedom’s Coming: Religious Culture and the Shaping of the South from the Civil War through the Civil Rights Era* (2005)


b. Historiography


Laurie F. Maffly-Kipp, “The Burdens of Church History,” *Church History* (June 2013)

Harry S. Stout and D. G. Hart, eds., *New Directions in American Religious History* (1997)


c. Secularism and Secularization

Tracy Fessenden, *Culture and Redemption: Religion, the Secular, and American Literature* (2007)


d. Church and State


e. Religion and Politics


Mark Silk, *Spiritual Politics: Religion and America since World War II* (1988)


f. Evangelicals and Fundamentalists


5. IMMIGRATION, ETHNICITY, AND NATIONALITY

Subjects include: migrations to the United States from Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America; nativist movements and the legislation to restrict immigration; the degree to which migrants assimilated to or resisted American culture; the influence of migration on the invention of ethnic and racial identities; the role of the state and the nation in structuring the practical and ideological dynamics of migration.

a. General


Roger Daniels, *Coming to America: A History of Immigration and Ethnicity in American Life* (1990)

Nancy Foner, *From Ellis Island to JFK: Two Great Waves of Immigration* (2000)

——, *In a New Land: A Comparative View of Immigration* (2005)

Ronald Formisano, “The Invention of the Ethnocultural Interpretation,” *AHR* (1994)


b. Nativism and immigration restriction


c. Civic vs. racial nationalism


“Rethinking History and the Nation State: Mexico and the United States as a Case Study,” *JAH* (1999)


Keith Fitzgerald, *The Face of the Nation: Immigration, the State, and National Identity* (1996)


d. Immigrant groups

i. Asian Americans


Madeline Hsu, Dreaming of Gold, Dreaming of Home: Transnationalism and Migration Between the United States and South China, 1882-1943 (2000)


Jean Pfaelzer, Driven Out: The Forgotten War against Chinese Americans (2007)


**ii. European Americans**

Hasia Diner, Erin’s Daughters in America: Irish Immigrant Women in the Nineteenth Century (1983)


Donna R. Gabaccia, Italy’s Many Diasporas (2000)


Andrew Heinze, Adapting to Abundance: Jewish Immigrants, Mass Consumption and the Search for American Identity (1990)


Kerby Miller, Emigrants and Exile: Ireland and the Irish Exodus to North America (1985)

———, Hungering for America: Italian, Irish, and Jewish Foodways in the Age of Migration (2001)


**iii. Latino/a Americans**

Lori Flores, Grounds for Dreaming: Mexican Americans, Mexican Immigrants, and the California Farmworker Movement (2016)


**iv. Other Immigrants**


Orlando Patterson, *The Ordeal of Integration: Progress and Resentment in America’s “Racial” Crisis* (1997)


**6. POPULAR AND CONSUMER CULTURE**

Subjects include: regional, rural, urban, and ethnic varieties of popular culture; commercialization and appropriation; popular culture as a site of domination and/or resistance; the making of a mass market; and the export of U.S. culture.

**a. Methodology, Terminology, Historiography**


**b. Place-Based Studies**

Joe Austin, *Taking the Train: How Graffiti Art Became an Urban Crisis in New York City* (2001)


Roy Rosenzweig, *Eight Hours For What We Will: Workers and Leisure in an Industrial City* (1983), esp. chs. 2, 3, 8


**c. Arts, Entertainment, Media**

David Andrew Ake, *Jazz Cultures* (2002)


Susan J. Douglas, *Listening In: Radio and the American Imagination* (1999), chs. 3-5 and 8-10


Kathryn Lofton, “Practicing Oprah; or, the Prescriptive Compulsion of a Spiritual Capitalism,” *Journal of Popular Culture* (July 2006)


Megan Pugh, *America Dancing: From the Cakewalk to the Moonwalk* (2016)


d. Sports

Amy Bass, “State of the Field: Sports History and the ‘Cultural Turn,’” *JAH* (June 2014)


e. American Culture Abroad


**f. Consumer Culture**


Kathryn Lofton, *Consuming Religion* (2017)


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**7. THE U.S. AND THE WORLD**

Subjects include: the growth and projection of America’s global power; diplomacy and statecraft in an increasingly interconnected world; ideologies of power, including unilateralism, liberal internationalism, and imperialism; new approaches to American foreign relations, including race and gender; the integral part war has played in American foreign relations; the role of war in the shaping of domestic American society.

**a. Historiography and Methodology**


Thomas W. Zeiler, “The Diplomatic History Bandwagon: A State of the Field,” *JAH* (March 2009), plus commentary

**b. General**


Bruce Cumings, *Dominion from Sea to Sea: Pacific Ascendancy and American Power* (2009)


Jeffrey A. Engel, Mark Atwood Lawrence, and Andrew Preston, eds., *America in the World: A History in Documents from the War with Spain to the War on Terror* (2014)

Julian Go, *Patterns of Empire: The British and American Empires, 1688 to the Present* (2011)

George C. Herring, *From Colony to Superpower: U.S. Foreign Relations since 1776* (2008)


Michael S. Sherry, *In the Shadow of War: The United States since the 1930s* (1995)


c. Case Studies and Approaches


Robert D. Dean, *Imperial Brotherhood: Gender and the Making of Cold War Foreign Policy* (2001)


Melani McAlister, Epic Encounters: Culture, Media, and U.S. Interests in the Middle East since 1945 (2001; 2005)


8. THE WEST AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Subjects include: the mythology of the West; the history of Indian conquest; the ecological history of the trans-Mississippi West; the place of the West in American regionalism; the development and nature of the “New Western History”; the environment and environmentalism in American history.

a. General


Michael E. Harkin and David Rich Lewis, Native Americans and the Environment: Perspectives on the Ecological Indian (2007), especially Intro and chapter 1 by Krech


Richard E. White, “It’s Your Misfortune and None of My Own”: A New History of the American West (1991)

b. Historiography

Seth Archer, “Colonialism and Other Afflictions: Rethinking Native American Health History,” History Compass (2016)

Susan Armitage and Elizabeth Jameson, eds., Writing the Range: Race, Class and Culture in the Women’s West (1997)


“The WHA at Fifty: Essays on the State of Western History Scholarship A Commemoration,” *Western Historical Quarterly* (Autumn 2011)

c. **Indigenous Wests**


Mark David Spence, *Dispossessing the Wilderness: Indian Removal and the Making of the National Parks* (1999)


d. **Environmental Thought and Use**


e. Regional Studies and Aspects


Elizabeth Jameson, All that Glitters: Class, Conflict, and Community in Cripple Creek (1998)

Robert D. Johnston and Catherine McNicol Stock, eds., The Countryside in the Age of the Modern State: Political Histories of Rural America (2001)


Andrew Needham, Power Lines: Phoenix and the Making of the Modern Southwest (2016)

Michelle Nickerson and Darren Dochuk, eds., Sunbelt Rising: The Politics of Space, Place, and Region (2011)

Peggy Pascoe, Relations of Rescue: The Search for Female Moral Authority in the American West, 1874-1939 (1993)


Sarah T. Phillips, This Land, This Nation: Conservation, Rural America, and the New Deal (2007)

Marguerite S. Shaffer, See America First: Tourism and National Identity, 1880-1940 (2001)


9. POLITICS AND THE STATE

Subjects include: the myth of the weak American state; the manner in which the American state resembled and diverged from European states; the meaning of federalism; statebuilding and war; the evolution of the American welfare state; the roles of the presidency, Congress, and Supreme Court; the emergence of the national security state; and the influence of state policy on private life.
a. Nature of the American State


Martha Derthick, Keeping the Compound Republic: Essays on American Federalism (2001)


Theda Skocpol, et al, Bringing The State Back In (1985)


b. War and the American State

Ira Katznelson and Martin Shefter, eds., Shaped by War and Trade: International Influences on American Political Development (2002)


Beth Bailey, *America’s Army: Making the All Volunteer Force* (2009)


c. Labor, Social Welfare and the American State


d. Marriage, Sexuality and the State


10. INTELLECTUAL CULTURE

Subjects include: the status of the intellectual in American society; the social history of the life of the mind, including its gender and racial dynamics; regionalism in American thought; particular philosophical moments, including Romanticism, Darwinism, Pragmatism, and Modernism; the professionalization of intellectual discourse.

a. General


**b. Civil War to c. 1918**


Ronald L. Numbers, *Darwinism Comes to America* (1998)


**c. Twentieth Century**


Joel Isaac, Working Knowledge: Making the Human Sciences from Parsons to Kuhn (2012)


Wilfred M. McClay, The Masterless: Self and Society in Modern America (1994)

Paul V. Murphy, The Rebuke of History: The Southern Agrarians and American Conservative Thought (2001)

Richard H. Pells, Radical Visions and American Dreams: Culture and Social Thought in the Depression Years (1973)

———, The Liberal Mind in a Conservative Age: American Intellectuals in the 1940s and 1950s (1989)


d. Black Intellectual Culture


Matthew Pratt Guterl, The Color of Race in America, 1900-1940 (2001)

Joy James, Transcending the Talented Tenth: Black Leaders and American Intellectuals (1996)

David Levering Lewis, When Harlem Was in Vogue (1989)


TOPICS

11. RECONSTRUCTION

Subjects include: the role of Abraham Lincoln; slave emancipation, its origins and significance for black and white Southerners; the transition from Presidential to Congressional Reconstruction; the character of Reconstruction regimes; the effect of Reconstruction on the American constitution; the roles of violence and party politics in ending Reconstruction regimes; the economic impact of war and its aftermath.


David W. Blight, Race and Reunion: The Civil War in American Memory (2001)

Dan T. Carter, When the War Was Over: The Failure of Self-Reconstruction in the South (1985)


Gregory Downs and Kate Masur, eds., The Worlds the Civil War Made (2015)


Steven Hahn, A Nation Under Our Feet: Black Political Struggles in the Rural South from Slavery to the Great Migration (2003)

Martha Elizabeth Hodes, White Women, Black Men: Illicit Sex in the Nineteenth-Century South (1997)

Harold H. Hyman, A More Perfect Union: The Impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction on the Constitution (1973)

Leon Litwack, Been in the Storm So Long: The Aftermath of Slavery (1979)

James M. McPherson, Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era (1988), esp. ch. 23

—, Emancipation and Reconstruction, 1862-1879 (1987)

Howard N. Rabinowitz, Race Relations in the Urban South, 1865-1890 (1978)

Roger L. Ransome and Richard Sutch, One Kind of Freedom: The Economic Consequences of Emancipation (1977)

Heather Cox Richardson, The Death of Reconstruction: Race, Labor and Politics in the post-Civil War North, 1865-1901 (2001)

——, West from Appomattox: The Reconstruction of America After the Civil War (2007)

James L. Roark, Masters Without Slaves: Southern Planters in the Civil War and Reconstruction (1977)


John David Smith, Black Voices from Reconstruction, 1865-1877 (1997)


Stephen Tuck, We Ain’t What We Ought To Be: The Black Freedom Struggle from Emancipation to Obama (2010), chapters 1-2

LeeAnn Whites, Gender Matters: Civil War, Reconstruction, and the Making of the New South (2005)

Elliot West, “Reconstructing Race,” Western Historical Quarterly (February 2003)

12. WHITES, INDIANS, AND THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE WEST

Subjects include: warfare between Native Americans and the federal government c.1862-1890; Indian massacres in the Plains and Intermountain West; federal Indian policy; ongoing westward settlement; ideologies of settler colonialism; establishing sovereignty at the federal and state levels; commodities, railroads, and the Western economy.


Elliot R. Barkan, From All Points: America’s Immigrant West, 1870s-1952 (2007)

Dee Brown, Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee: An Indian History of the American West (1970; 2000; 2007)


C. Joseph Genetin-Pilawa, Crooked Paths to Allotment: The Fight over Federal Indian Policy after the Civil War (2012)


Margaret D. Jacobs, White Mother to a Dark Race: Settler Colonialism, Maternalism, and the Removal of Indigenous Children in the American West and Australia, 1880-1940 (2009)


Ari Kelman, A Misplaced Massacre: Struggling Over the Memory of Sand Creek (2013)

Janne Lahti, ed., “Special Issue: Settler Colonialism and the American West,” Journal of the West (Fall 2017)

Benjamin Madley, An American Genocide: The United States and the California Indian Catastrophe, 1846-1873 (2016)


Nell Irvin Painter, Exodusters: Black Migration to Kansas After Reconstruction (1977)

Peggy Pascoe, Relations of Rescue: The Search for Female Moral Authority in the American West, 1874-1939 (1993)


———, The Last Indian War: The Nez Perce Story (2011)

Richard White, Railroaded: The Transcontinentals and the Making of Modern America (2011)

13. INDUSTRIALIZING AND URBANIZING AMERICA

Subjects include: the nature and pace of economic growth in the late nineteenth century; the expanding gulf between rich and poor; the nature and impact of industrial labor, the growth of cities, and the birth of a widespread consumer culture.


* Jacob Riis, *How the Other Half Lives: Studies Among the Tenements of New York* (1890)

Mary C. Ryan, *Civic Wars: Democracy and Public Life in the American City during the Nineteenth Century* (1997)


Alan Trachtenberg, *The Incorporation of American Culture and Society in the Gilded Age* (1982)

14. **POPULISM, PROGRESSIVISM, SOCIALISM**

Subjects include: Agrarian protest; anti-capitalist movements; women’s roles in relief work and municipal campaigns; Populist and Progressive critiques industrialization; the successes and failures of both movements on broader American politics and culture; the motivations of the Progressives; the diversity of Progressivism; and the racial attitudes of Populists and Progressives.

a. **Populism**


Lawrence Goodwyn, Democratic Promise: The Populist Moment in America (1976)

———, The Populist Moment (1978)

Richard Hofstadter, The Age of Reform: From Bryan to F.D.R. (1955)


Elizabeth Sanders, Roots of Reform: Farmers, Workers, and the American State 1877-1917 (1999)

b. Progressivism


Robyn Muncy, Creating a Female Dominion in American Reform, 1890-1935 (1991)


Robert Wiebe, *The Search for Order, 1877-1920* (1967) [to be read in conjunction with Hofstadter’s *Age of Reform*]

c. Socialism


Irving Howe, *Socialism and America* (1986)


15. SEGREGATION AND ITS CULTURES

Subjects include: the origins of Jim Crow; the controversy over the Woodward thesis; black ideological adaptation and resistance to segregation; the role of violence, especially lynching; the practices of disenfranchisement; the place of segregation in the politics and ideology of the New South; the sexual politics of racial division; black survival strategies.


Jane Elizabeth Dailey, Glenda Elizabeth Gilmore, and Bryant Simon, eds., *Jumpin’ Jim Crow: Southern Politics from Civil War to Civil Rights* (2000), chapters 4-7


Stephen Tuck, *We Ain’t What We Ought To Be: The Black Freedom Struggle from Emancipation to Obama* (2010), chapters 3-4


Gavin Wright, *Old South, New South: Revolutions in the Southern Economy since the Civil War* (1986)

16. BECOMING A WORLD POWER, 1865-1920

Subjects include: America’s rise to global power; Anglo-American rapprochement towards the end of the nineteenth century; the Spanish-American and Philippine-American wars and the turn to imperialism; amendments to the Monroe Doctrine; intervention in the Western hemisphere; the road to World War I; Wilsonianism and the dawn of liberal internationalism.

a. The Roots of Globalism

Robert L. Beisner, *From the Old Diplomacy to the New, 1865-1900* (1975)


b. War and Empire in Cuba and the Philippines


Frank Ninkovich, *The United States and Imperialism* (2001), chapters 1-3


Jay Sexton and Ian Tyrell, eds., *Empire’s Twin: U.S. Anti-Imperialism from the Founding Era to the Age of Terror* (2015), chapters 4-9

c. Imperialism, Intervention, and Dollar Diplomacy


d. World War I and Wilsonianism


Thomas J. Knock, *To End All Wars: Woodrow Wilson and the Quest for a New World Order* (1992)


Frank Ninkovich, The Wilsonian Century: U.S. Foreign Policy since 1900 (1999), chapter 2

John A. Thompson, Woodrow Wilson (2002), esp. chapters 1, 5-8

——, A Sense of Power: The Roots of America’s Global Role (2015), chapter 2

Adam Tooze, The Deluge: The Great War and the Remaking of Global Order (2014)

17. WORLD WAR I HOMEFRONT AND THE 1920s

Subjects include: the fate of Progressivism after World War I; modernism and anti-modernism; the impact of cultural tensions as manifested in the first Red Scare, race riots, Protestant fundamentalism, and the Second Klan; “the Jazz Age,” Prohibition, and gangland violence; the Harlem Renaissance; the automobile and the economic boom; changing gender norms; and the origins of the 1929 crash on Wall Street.


Paula Fass, The Damned and Beautiful: American Youth in the 1920s (1977)


Otis L. Graham, The Great Campaigns: Reform and War in America, 1900-1928 (1971), Part Three

Michael Heale, American Anti-Communism (1990), chapters 4-5

George Hutchinson, The Harlem Renaissance in Black and White (1995)


**18. THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL**

Subjects include: Hoover’s response to the Depression and voluntarism; FDR and the emergency of 1933, New Deal recovery and poverty programmes; How many New Deals? Popular movements, radicalism, and minorities during the Great Depression; the new welfare state – gendered and conservative?

**a. General**


b. Herbert Hoover and the Great Depression

William J. Barber, *From New Era to New Deal: Herbert Hoover, the Economists, and American Economic Policy, 1921-1933* (1985)


c. FDR and the New Deal


David Plotke, *Building a Democratic Political Order: Reshaping American Liberalism in the 1930s and 1940s* (1996)


**d. Popular Movements, Radicalism, and Minorities During the New Deal**


**19. WORLD WAR II AND THE HOMEFRONT**

Subjects include: the political controversies over intervention, non-intervention, and neutrality; “isolationism” and its problems as an historical concept; the diplomatic and military history of the war; the impact of war on American state and society, particularly on economics, gender, and race.

**a. The Road to War**


Robert Dallek, *Franklin D. Roosevelt and American Foreign Policy* (1979; 1995), chapters 1-11


David Reynolds, *From Munich to Pearl Harbor* (2001)


———, *A Sense of Power: The Roots of America’s Global Role* (2015), chapters 3-4

**b. Waging a Global War**


Steven Casey, *Cautious Crusade: Franklin D. Roosevelt, American Public Opinion, and the War against Nazi Germany* (2001)

Robert Dallek, *Franklin D. Roosevelt and American Foreign Policy* (1979; 1995), chapters 12-16


c. *The World War II Homefront*


20. THE COLD WAR

Subjects include: the origins of the Cold War, including historiographical controversies; how perceptions of communism were formed; the causes and consequences of the Korean War; McCarthyism; how the Cold War affected domestic politics and culture in the 1940s and ’50s; the varying approaches to containment by presidential administrations from Truman to Reagan; the crisis of American power in the 1960s and responses to it, such as détente and the opening to China; the structural changes of the 1970s; the end of détente and the “Second” Cold War of the 1980s; Reagan, Gorbachev, and the end of the Cold War.

a. Overviews


Campbell Craig and Fredrik Logevall, America’s Cold War: The Politics of Insecurity (2009)


——, The Long Peace: Inquiries Into the History of the Cold War (1987)

——, We Now Know: Rethinking Cold War History (1997)

Joel Isaac and Duncan Bell, eds., Uncertain Empire: American History and the Idea of the Cold War (2012)

Melvyn P. Leffler, For the Soul of Mankind: The United States, the Soviet Union, and the Cold War (2007)


Mike Sewell, The Cold War (2002)

Odd Arne Westad, The Global Cold War: Third World Interventions and the Making of Our Times (2005)

b. Origins, 1945-1950

Curt Cardwell, NSC 68 and the Political Economy of the Early Cold War (2011)


Melvyn P. Leffler, A Preponderance of Power: National Security, the Truman Administration, and the Cold War (1992)


c. Crisis Years

Nick Cullather, *The Hungry World: America’s Cold War Battle against Poverty in Asia* (2011)


Francis J. Gavin and Mark Atwood Lawrence, eds., *Beyond the Cold War: Lyndon Johnson and the New Global Challenges of the 1960s* (2014)


d. The Era of Détente


e. To the End of the Cold War


21. McCarthyism

Subjects include: the rise of anti-communist hysteria; whether anti-communism was a popular phenomenon or an elite project; the influence of the Cold War [see esp. the readings above in Section 20b.]; McCarthyism as a populist phenomenon; the myths and realities of communist spies; the broader effects on American politics, foreign policy, and society.


John Earl Haynes, Red Scare or Red Menace: American Communism and Anti-Communism in the Cold War Era (1996)

John Earl Haynes and Harvey Klehr, Venona: Decoding Soviet Espionage in America (1999)

Michael Heale, American Anti-Communism (1990), chapters 7-9


Ellen Schrecker, Many Are the Crimes: McCarthyism in America (1998)


22. Liberal Ascendancy, 1945-1968

Subjects include: the nature and ascendancy of post-war liberalism; Truman and the struggle to extend the New Deal; the political impact of unprecedented economic growth; Eisenhower and the Republicans in an era of liberalism; the influence of the Cold War on domestic society; the extent to which the era can be defined as one of “liberal consensus”; Lyndon Johnson and the Great Society; domestic disorder, the counterculture, and the New Left.

a. General


Mark Lytle, America’s Uncivil Wars: The Sixties Era from Elvis to the Fall of Richard Nixon (2006)

James T. Patterson, *America’s Struggle Against Poverty* (1994; 2000)


**b. Truman and Eisenhower**


**c. Cold War Culture and Society**


**d. JFK’s New Frontier, LBJ’s Great Society, and the New Left**


Gareth Davies, From Opportunity to Entitlement: The Transformation and Decline of Great Society Liberalism (1996)

Sara Evans, Personal Politics: The Roots of Women’s Liberation in the Civil Rights Movement and the New Left (1989)

David Farber, The Sixties: From Memory to History (1994)


Todd Gitlin, The Sixties: Years of Hope, Days of Rage (1993)


Ira Katznelson, “Was the Great Society a Lost Opportunity?” in Fraser and Gerstle, eds., The Rise and Fall of the New Deal Order (1989)


Stephan Thernstrom and Abigail Thernstrom, America in Black and White: One Nation, Indivisible (1997)


23. VIETNAM

Subjects include: the causes, course, and consequence of American military intervention, from the 1940s to the 1970s; the role of advisers, especially in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations; the intersection of domestic politics with diplomacy; the antiwar movement and its political impact; the effect of the war on American society.
a. Overviews and Historiography


b. Roots: FDR to Eisenhower


Mark Atwood Lawrence, *Assuming the Burden: Europe and the American Commitment to War in Vietnam* (2005)


c. Origins: JFK and LBJ


d. War


Meredith H. Lair, Armed with Abundance: Consumerism and Soldiering in the Vietnam War (2011)
Heather Marie Stur, Beyond Combat: Women and Gender in the Vietnam War Era (2011)

**e. The War at Home**

——, Rethinking the American Anti-War Movement (2012)
Judy Tzu-Chun Wu, Radicals on the Road: Internationalism, Orientalism, and Feminism during the Vietnam Era (2013)

**24. THE CIVIL RIGHTS REVOLUTION**

Subjects include: the origins of black protest; ideas and strategies of protest; the interplay between local protest and the national movement; leadership and the role of King; the impact of the federal government and Supreme Court; Black Power; the relationship between civil rights and the Cold War; the legacy of the civil rights movement.

**a. Overviews**

Robert Cook, Sweet Land of Liberty? (1988)


Steven Lawson and Charles Payne, *Debating the Civil Rights Movement* (1991)


Stephen Tuck, *We Ain’t What We Ought To Be: The Black Freedom Struggle from Emancipation to Obama* (2010), chapters 7-10


b. Origins


c. The Civil Rights Movement


Manning Marable, *Race, Reform, and Rebellion* (1991)


d. The Influence of the Cold War


e. Black Power


25. CONSERVATIVE RESURGENCE, 1968-1992

Subjects include: the origins of resurgence in the 1950s and 1960s; racial backlash and the shaping of modern conservatism; battles for control of the Supreme Court and to delimit the scope of individual rights; efforts to end the era of “big government”; the rise of neoliberalism; the “culture wars” of the 1980s and 1990s; and the contributions of various presidents to the resurgence.

a. General


David Farber, The Rise and Fall of Modern American Conservatism (2010)


James T. Patterson, Restless Giant: The United States from Watergate to Bush v. Gore (2005)


William C. Berman, America’s Right Turn: From Nixon to Clinton (1998)


Romain D. Huret, American Tax Resisters (2014)

b. Roots of the New Right

Rick Perlstein, Before the Storm: Barry Goldwater and the Unmaking of the American Consensus (2001)


c. Race and the Rise of the Right

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d. Supreme Court Revolution and Counter-Revolution

Bruce Ackerman, *We the People, Vol. 3: The Civil Rights Revolution* (2014)


Richard L. Pacelle, Jr., *The Transformation of the Supreme Court’s Agenda: From the New Deal to the Reagan Administration* (1991)


e. Conservatism in National Politics


**f. The Culture Wars**


**26. POLITICAL ECONOMY IN A GLOBAL AGE**

Subjects include: 1970s transitions in the global economy and their impact on the US; the shift in the US economy from manufacturing to finance and retail; the migration of capital and population from the Northeast to the Southwest; the campaign against unions and the deterioration of the working class; the war on drugs, war on crime, and rise of the carceral state.

**a. Overviews**


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**b. A Corporate Economy**


**c. Neoliberal Thought and Policy**


David Harvey, A Brief History of Neoliberalism (2005)


Daniel T. Rodgers, Age of Fracture (2012)

Quinn Slobodian, Globalists: The End of Empire and the Birth of Neoliberalism (2018)

Daniel Stedman Jones, Masters of the Universe: Hayek, Friedman, and the Birth of Neoliberal Politics (2012)

**d. The Fall of Labour**


e. The War on Drugs and the Carceral State


27. AMERICA AND THE WORLD AFTER THE COLD WAR

Subjects include: the acceleration of globalization in the 1990s; competing ways of seeing the world, from “the end of history” to “the clash of civilizations”; what changed, and did not change, with the end of the Cold War; the Persian Gulf War, 1990-91; the rise of humanitarianism, liberal interventionism, and “the responsibility to protect”; human rights; 9/11 and its effects; the “war on terror”; the “forever wars” in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, and Syria.


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Derek Chollet and James Goldgeier, *America Between the Wars: From 11/9 to 9/11* (2008)


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