AMERICAN LITERATURE

1865-1945

How do the processes of U.S. industrialization and imperialism influence how American authors re-imagine and re-present the "world" (i.e. the natural world, social world, official world, capitalist world, Old World vs. New World)? How do they grapple with the changing racial, ethnic, and cultural makeup of the U.S. nation-state at the level of form and content? How might an aesthetics of contact (with racial/immigrant others, Nature as an other, foreign locales/geographies, etc) help us rethink Americanist disciplinary politics and practice? How do utopian/dystopian literary visions of a socialist workers' revolution offer a means of apprehending the global and alternative global futures distinct from the more familiar lens of corporate globalization?

FICTION:

1878	James, Henry. Daisy Miller
1880	Cable, George Washington. The Grandissimes
1881	James. The Portrait of a Lady
1884	Twain, Mark [Samuel Clemens]. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
1885	Howells, William Dean. The Rise of Silas Lapham Ruíz de Buron, Maria. The Squatter and the Don
1898	Crane, Stephen. The Open Boat and Other Tales of Adventure
1897	Richard Harding Davis' Soldiers of Fortune
1899	Chopin, Kate. <i>The Awakening</i> Norris, Frank. <i>McTeague</i>
1900	Dreiser, Theodore. Sister Carrie Hopkins, Pauline. Contending Forces: A Romance Illustrative of Negro Life North and South
1903	Dubois, W.E.B. <i>The Souls of Black Folk</i> London, Jack. <i>The Call of the Wild</i>
1905	Wharton, Edith. House of Mirth
1909	Stein, Gertrude. Three Lives
1911	Gilman. Charlotte Perkins. Moving the Mountain

1913	Cather, Willa. O Pioneers!
1920	O'Neil, Eugene. The Emperor Jones (drama)
1922	Eliot, T.S. The Waste Land
1923	Williams, William Carlos. Selections from Spring and All
1925	Fitzgerald, F. Scott. The Great Gatsby
1926	Hemingway, Ernest. The Sun Also Rises
1929	Pound, Ezra. Selections from Personae
1931	Buck, Pearl S. The Good Earth
1937	Hurston, Zora Neale Hurston's <i>Their Eyes Were Watching God</i> Faulkner. <i>Absalom, Absalom!</i>
1939	West, Nathanael. The Day of the Locust
1940	Wright, Richard. Native Son
1945	Steinbeck, John. Cannery Row

Total Fiction: 30

CRITICISM:

Foundational Modern American Literary Criticism

1. Alfred Kazin, On Native Grounds (Harcourt, Brace & World, 1942)

Theories of Empire: The Quest for New Frontiers

- 2. Frederick Jackson Turner, "The Significance of the Frontier in American History" in *Proceedings of the State History Society of Wisconsin* (1893)
- 3. Selections from *Cultures of United States Imperialism* (Duke UP, 1993), eds. Amy Kaplan and Donald E. Pease

Contact: Immigrants, Racial Others

- 4. Paul Gilroy, Black Atlantic: Modernity and Double Consciousness (Harvard UP, 1993)
- 5. Michael North, *The Dialect of Modernism: Race, Language, and Twentieth-Century Literature* (Oxfort UP, 1994)
- 6. Walter Benn Michaels, Our America: Nativism, Modernism, and Pluralism (Duke UP, 1995)
- 7. Colleen Lye, selections from America's Asia: Racial Form and American Literature, 1893-1945 (Princeton UP, 2004)
- 8. Rita Keresztesi, Strangers at Home: American Ethnic Modernism between the World

Wars (University of Nebraska P, 2005)

Capitalism, Technologies of Power

- 9. Mark Selzter, Bodies and Machines (Routledge, 1992)
- 10. Barbara Foley, Radical Representations: Politics and Form in U.S. Proletarian Fiction 1929-1941 (Duke UP, 1993)
- 11. Michael Denning, The Cultural Front: The Laboring of American Culture in the Twentieth Century (Verso, 1997)

Total Criticism: 11