

HSTR 471: Genesis of War: Comparing 1914 and 1939

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Wednesday 14:30-17:20

Course Description:

This course examines the foreign policies of the Great Powers and the origins of the two world wars of the twentieth century. The first part of the course will examine the European Great Powers and the road to the 'July Crisis' of 1914. The second will concentrate on the results of the Paris Peace Conference, the advent of National Socialist Germany, and the Great Power response to Hitler's regime after January 1933. Seminars will revolve around the strategic interests of the Powers, personality and policy, alliances, intra-alliance relations, and ideology.

Each week, one lucky student gets to present a short paper to the class – around 4-5 pages, typed and double-spaced, but with no notes or bibliography – to get our discussion going. I would like whomever is to give the paper that week to turn a copy in to me on Tuesday by noon – you can do so electronically; I will then have to have photocopies of the original made to distribute to the rest of the class. The members of the class can use their copy as a record of our discussion, a place to mark quick notes, comments, and so on.

There will be *no written examination* for this course. Your research proposal, class participation in seminar, and the research paper will determine your marks. The paper is extremely important. It should be 8,000 words in length, including notes (about 20 pages), and *it must be typed and double-spaced*.¹ It can be on any topic you want in the period covered by the course – or if there is an ancillary subject not specifically covered and you are interested in it, say, American isolationism and foreign policy or the imperial ambitions of Japan – please write on it. Not only do the research papers allow you to write about an issue that you find interesting, they will give you an opportunity to think, research, and write in a historical way. If possible, although this might be difficult in some instances and impossible in others, I would like you to use *a few primary materials in preparing your paper*. Primary materials are documents like diaries, letters, official despatches, telegrams, speeches, newspapers, and so on written at the time. Our Library here is one of the best in Canada in its holdings of such materials, many of which have been published in book form. I can give advice here when I see your proposal. If you feel especially adventurous, you might wish to look at microfilm,

¹ In this sense, it must be on regular letter size paper, with margins of one-inch top, bottom, and sides, and in 12-pitch Times New Roman font. There must be a title. And remember to include both your name and student number.

but I leave this to you. The History Department requires that all sources be put into either footnotes or endnotes – I will send the Department ‘Style Guide’ to you.

Research Proposal and Bibliography:

You must submit a short proposal (2-3 pages of double-spaced text) to explain the research question that you are seeking to answer in your research paper. It must include an initial bibliography with at least six articles and six books – and, of course, as you research and write the paper, this initial bibliography will probably change.

The distribution of grades for this course is:

Research Proposal due on 29 January 2020	10%
Term paper due on 25 March 2020	60%
Class participation	30%

Two crucial things about the term papers:

1. First, become aware of the University rules governing plagiarism and the penalties for being caught plagiarising.
2. Second, for each day your term paper is late, I will make some deduction from the assigned grade.

STUDENTS MUST UNDERSTAND THAT BY RULE OF THE UNIVERSITY, THEY MUST COMPLETE ALL PARTS OF THE COURSE – (1) RESEARCH PROPOSAL AND BIBLIOGRAPHY, (2) RESEARCH PAPER, AND (3) FINAL EXAMINATION -- TO RECEIVE A PASSING GRADE. ALSO SEE THE ‘PRINCIPLES OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY’ BELOW.

Seminar Topics:

1. German Foreign Policy from Bismarck to Wilhelm II, 1870-1914: From *Europapolitik* to *Weltpolitik*
2. French Foreign Policy during the Third Republic, 1871-1894: *Revanchism* and Alliances
3. Austro-Hungarian Foreign Policy under Franz Josef I, 1871-1914: Diplomacy and Imperial Cohesion
4. Russian Foreign Policy under Alexander III and Nicholas II, 1882-1914: Imperial Expansion and National Defence

5. British Foreign Policy from Salisbury to Grey, 1885-1914: The Diplomacy of the Only World Power
6. The July Crisis of 1914
7. The New International Order: The Paris Peace Conference, 1919-1923
8. German Foreign Policy under Adolf Hitler, 1933-1939: The Primacy of *Europapolitik*
9. Totalitarian Foreign Policy under Benito Mussolini and Josef Stalin, 1933-1939
10. French Foreign Policy during the Third Republic, 1933-1939: The Defensive Mentality
11. British Foreign Policy from Macdonald to Chamberlain, 1933-1939: From the Balance of Power to Appeasement
12. From Munich to the Polish Crisis, September 1938 to September 1939

Principles of Academic Integrity

Academic integrity requires commitment to the values of honesty, trust, fairness, respect, and responsibility. It is expected that students, faculty members and staff at the University of Victoria, as members of an intellectual community, will adhere to these ethical values in all activities related to learning, teaching, research and service. Any action that contravenes this standard, including misrepresentation, falsification or deception, undermines the intention and worth of scholarly work and violates the fundamental academic rights of members of our community. This policy is designed to ensure that the university's standards are upheld in a fair and transparent fashion. Students are responsible for the entire content and form of their work. Nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit students from developing their academic skills through the exchange of ideas and the utilization of resources available at the university to support learning (e.g., The Centre for Academic Communication). Students who are in doubt as to what constitutes a violation of academic integrity in a particular instance should consult their course instructor.

Academic Integrity Violations

Plagiarism

A student commits plagiarism when he or she:

- submits the work of another person in whole or in part as original work
- gives inadequate attribution to an author or creator whose work is incorporated into the student's work, including failing to indicate clearly (through accepted practices within the discipline, such as footnotes, internal references and the crediting of all verbatim passages through indentations of longer passages or the use of quotation marks) the inclusion of another individual's work
- paraphrases material from a source without sufficient acknowledgment as described above.

The university reserves the right to use plagiarism detection software programs to detect plagiarism in essays, term papers and other work.

Unauthorized Use of an Editor

An editor is an individual or service, other than the instructor or supervisory committee, who manipulates, revises, corrects or alters a student's written or non-written work.

The use of an editor, whether paid or unpaid, is prohibited unless the instructor grants explicit written authorization. The instructor should specify the extent of editing that is being authorized.

Review by fellow students and tutoring that do not include editing are normally permitted. In addition to consulting with their instructors, students are encouraged to seek review of and feedback on their work that prompts them to evaluate the work and make changes themselves.

Multiple Submission

Multiple submission is the resubmission of work by a student that has been used in identical or similar form to fulfill any academic requirement at UVic or another institution. Students who do so without prior permission from their instructor are subject to penalty.

Falsifying Materials Subject to Academic Evaluation

Falsifying materials subject to academic evaluation includes, but is not limited to:

- fraudulently manipulating laboratory processes, electronic data or research data in order to achieve desired results
- using work prepared in whole or in part by someone else (e.g. commercially prepared essays) and submitting it as one's own
- citing a source from which material was not obtained
- using a quoted reference from a non-original source while implying reference to the original source
- submitting false records, information or data, in writing or orally

Cheating on Work, Tests and Examinations

Cheating includes, but is not limited to:

- copying the answers or other work of another person
- sharing information or answers when doing take-home assignments, tests or examinations except where the instructor has authorized collaborative work
- having in an examination or test any materials or equipment other than those authorized by the examiners
- accessing unauthorized information when doing take-home assignments, tests or examinations
- impersonating a student on an examination or test, or being assigned the results of such impersonation
- accessing or attempting to access examinations or tests before it is permitted to do so

Students found communicating with one another in any way or having unauthorized books, papers, notes or electronic devices in their possession during a test or examination will be considered to be in violation of this policy.

Aiding Others to Cheat

It is a violation to help others or attempt to help others to engage in any of the conduct described above.

Procedures for Dealing with Violations of Academic Integrity

Procedures for determining the nature of alleged violations involve primarily the course instructor and the Chair. Procedures for determining an appropriate penalty also involve Deans, the Vice-President Academic and Provost and, in the most serious cases, the President.

Allegations

Alleged violations must be documented by the instructor, who must inform the Chair. The Chair shall then inform the student in writing of the nature of the allegation and give the student a reasonable opportunity to respond to the allegation. Normally, this shall involve a meeting between the instructors, the Chair, the student and, if the student requests in advance, another party chosen by the student to act as the student's adviser. If the student refuses to provide a response to the allegation or to participate in the process, the Chair may proceed to make a determination.

Determining the Nature of the Violation

The Chair shall make a determination as to whether compelling information exists to support the allegation.

Determining Appropriate Penalties

If there is compelling information to support the allegation, the Chair shall contact the Office of the Registrar to determine if the student's record contains any other confirmed academic integrity violations.

If there is no record of prior violations, the Chair shall make a determination with respect to the appropriate penalty, in accordance with this policy.

Referral to the Dean

Where there have been one or more prior violations and the Chair has determined that compelling information exists to support the allegation, the Chair shall forward the case to the Dean (or the Dean's designate. In the Faculties of Humanities, Science and Social Sciences, the designate may be the Associate Dean Academic Advising). In situations where the student is registered in more than one faculty, the case will be forwarded to the Dean responsible for the course. The Chair may submit a recommendation to the Dean with respect to a proposed penalty.

Letters of Reprimand

Any penalty will be accompanied by a letter of reprimand which will be written by the authority (Chair, Dean, President) responsible for imposing the penalty. The letter of reprimand will be sent to the student and a copy shall be included in the record maintained by the Office of the Registrar.

Rights of Appeal

Students must be given the right to be heard at each stage, and have the right to appeal decisions in accordance with university policy, procedures and regulations. A student may:

- appeal a decision made by the Chair to the Dean of the faculty in which the student is registered within 21 business days of the date of the Chair's decision.
- appeal a decision made by the President under the provisions of section 61 of the University Act to the Senate Committee on Appeals in accordance with the Senate Committee on Appeals' Terms of Reference and Procedural Guidelines. Deans who receive an appeal of the decision of a Chair should attempt to make a finding with respect to the appeal within 21 business days. In the case of a successful appeal, any penalty will be rescinded.

Penalties

Penalties for First Academic Integrity Violation

In situations where a determination is made that a student has committed a first academic integrity violation, the following penalties will normally be imposed. The penalties for violations relating to graduate dissertations, theses or final projects are different than those for other violations.

Plagiarism

Single or multiple instances of inadequate attribution of sources should result in a failing grade for the work. A largely or fully plagiarized piece of work should result in a grade of F for the course.

Unauthorized Use of an Editor

Unauthorized use of an editor should result in a failing grade for the work. In situations where unauthorized use of an editor to extensively edit work results in a student submitting work that could be considered that of another person, penalties for plagiarism may apply.

Multiple Submission without Prior Permission

If a substantial part of a piece of work submitted for one course is essentially the same as part or all of a piece of work submitted for another course, this should result in a failing grade for the assignment in one of the courses. If the same piece of work is submitted for two courses, this should result in a grade of F for one of the courses. The penalty normally will be imposed in the second (i.e., later) course in which the work was submitted.

Falsifying Materials

If a substantial part of a piece of work is based on false materials, this should result in a failing grade for the work. If an entire piece of work is based on false materials (e.g., submitting a commercially prepared essay as one's own work), this should result in a grade of F for the course.

Cheating on Exams

Any instance of impersonation of a student during an exam should result in a grade of F for the course for the student being impersonated, and disciplinary probation for the impersonator (if he or she is a student). Isolated instances of copying the work of another student during an exam should result in a grade of zero for the exam. Systematic copying of the work of another student (or any other person with access to the exam questions) should result in a grade of F for the course. Any instance of bringing unauthorized equipment or material into an exam should result in a grade of zero for the exam. Sharing information or

answers for take-home assignments and tests when this is clearly prohibited in written instructions should result in a grade of zero for the assignment when such sharing covers a minor part of the work, and a grade of F for the course when such sharing covers a substantial part of the work.

Collaborative Work

In cases in which an instructor has provided clear written instructions prohibiting certain kinds of collaboration on group projects (e.g. students may share research but must write up the results individually), instances of prohibited collaboration on a substantial part of the work should result in a failing grade for the work, while instances of prohibited collaboration on the bulk of the work should result in a grade of F for the course. In situations where collaborative work is allowed, only the student or students who commit the violation are subject to penalty.

Violations Relating to Graduate Dissertations, Theses or Final Projects

Instances of substantial plagiarism, falsification of materials or unauthorized use of an editor that affect a minor part of the student's dissertation, thesis or final project should result in a student being placed on disciplinary probation with a notation on the student's transcript that is removed upon graduation, and being required to rewrite the affected section of the dissertation, thesis or final project. While the determination of the nature of the offence will be made by the Chair, this penalty can only be imposed by the Dean. Instances of plagiarism, falsification of materials or unauthorized use of an editor that affect a major part of the student's dissertation, thesis or final project should result in the student being placed on disciplinary probation with a notation on the student's transcript that is removed upon graduation, and rejection of the dissertation, thesis or final project, and the student being required to rewrite the work in its entirety. While the determination of the nature of the offence will be made by the Chair, this penalty can only be imposed by the Dean.

The penalties for violations relating to graduate dissertations, theses or final projects may apply where a violation occurs in submitted drafts, as well as in the final version of a dissertation, thesis or final project.

Particularly Unusual or Serious Violations

In the case of a first-time violation that is particularly unusual or serious (e.g. falsification of research results), the Chair may refer the case to the Dean, with a recommendation for a penalty more severe than those normally imposed for a first violation.

Penalties for Second or Subsequent Academic Integrity Violation

Repeat Violations

Any instance of any of the violations described above committed by a student who has already committed one violation, especially if either of the violations merited a grade of F for the course, should result in the student being placed on disciplinary probation. Disciplinary probation will be recorded on the student's transcript. The decision to place a student on disciplinary probation with a notation on the student's transcript that is removed upon graduation can only be made by the Dean.

In situations where a student commits two or more major academic integrity violations, the student may be placed on disciplinary probation with a permanent notation on the student's transcript.

The decision to place a student on disciplinary probation with a permanent notation can only be made by the Vice-President Academic and Provost (or delegate), upon recommendation of the Dean. In making this decision, the Vice-President Academic and Provost will consider factors such as the nature of the major violations, and whether there has been an interval between violations such that learning could have taken place. If a student on disciplinary probation commits another violation, this should result in the student's permanent suspension. This decision can only be taken by the President, on the recommendation of the Dean.

In situations where a graduate student who has been placed on disciplinary probation after a first offence commits a second offence, the student should be subject to permanent suspension. This decision can only be taken by the President, on the recommendation of the Dean.

Non Course-Based Penalties

If a student has withdrawn from a course or the university, or is not registered in a course associated with a violation, this policy must still be followed. If a determination is made that compelling information exists to support the allegation against a student, a letter of reprimand and, if appropriate, a more serious penalty in this policy should be imposed, although no course-based penalty may be imposed.

HISTORY GRADES

% Mark	Letter Grade	Point Average
90-100	A+	9
85-89	A	8
80-84	A-	7
77-79	B+	6
73-76	B	5
70-72	B-	4
65-69	C+	3
60-64	C	2
50-59	D	1
0-49	F	0