

History 400: Modern Tourism Syllabus * Autumn 2008

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Email: ezuelow@une.edu * **Office Hours:** Mon. 1:00-2:00 and Thurs. 11-12

This class meets Mondays and Wednesdays from 3:30-4:50

Most historians acknowledge that people have traveled for a very long time, whether through trade, migration, military adventure, or exploration, and that these travels, as historian Stuart B. Schwartz notes, “caused readjustments and rethinking as each side was forced to reformulate its



ideas of self and other in the face of unexpected actions and unimagined possibilities.” Even so, historians argue that the roots of *modern* tourist travel only sprout with the Grand Tour. This eighteenth century coming-of-age ritual involved sending England’s young aristocrats to the European Continent in order to learn languages, meet important political figures, and develop the skills that would allow them to become England’s future statesmen. While the Grand Tour was at its height, a series of aesthetic changes gradually altered popular attitudes toward remote landscapes, beaches, and mountains. Where once the idea was to prepare for an aristocratic life, a new form of travel evolved in which the intent was to collect views. “Romantic tourism” made tourists into consumers of places, spaces, experiences, and souvenirs and before long more and more people wanted to take part. Finally, following the development of an efficient rail network, Thomas Cook, an Englishman, capitalized on the growing market for tourist experiences by launching a travel agency dedicated to providing affordable excursions and trips to exotic (and not-so exotic) destinations. Mass tourism was born.

Just as tourism puts people from different social and ethnic backgrounds into contact with one another, so the study of tourism forces scholars to utilize a variety of approaches and methodologies. As a result, this class is highly interdisciplinary and will make use of literary, sociological, anthropological, and historical approaches in order to trace the history of mass tourism from the Grand Tour to the present; in so doing the class also explores changing attitudes toward aesthetics, the environment, technology, gender, and social class.

TEXTS

Dona Brown, *Inventing New England: Regional Tourism in the Nineteenth Century* (Washington, D.C. and London: Smithsonian, 1995). ISBN: 1560987995.

Tony Hawks, *Round Ireland with a Fridge* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 2001). ISBN: 0312274920.

Orvar Löfgren, *On Holiday: A History of Vacationing* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999). ISBN: 0520234642.

Reading packet (available at the UNE bookstore).

Additional readings are available for download, either directly from websites listed in the course schedule or in the “Shared Files” section for this course in myUNE.

OBJECTIVES

This course has three primary objectives:

1. To continue developing critical thinking and writing skills, as well as the ability to “think historically”;
2. To begin acquiring research skills and the ability to develop theoretically informed approaches for understanding the past;
3. To gain an understanding of the history of modern tourism, as well as of related subjects such as museum design, preservation, landscape aesthetics, “heritage,” etc.

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REQUIREMENTS

Attendance and Participation

25% of overall grade

We will have group discussions each day. Discussion is *required* and you should come prepared to participate—this means that you must complete the assigned reading *before* class.

You will find discussion to be both challenging and fun. Actively taking part is essential to your success in this course, as well as to the achievement of your peers. Do not be afraid to

voice your opinions or to take intellectual risks—that is what discussion is all about.

Please note that most weeks include both assigned and suggested reading. *You **do not** need to read the suggested readings as these are primarily provided to assist you with your research paper* (see below), both as a starting point for your research and as a font of ideas for possible topics. I have included further tourism-related titles in a list at the end of this syllabus.

Research Paper
30% of overall grade

Due December 12, 2008

Over the course of this semester, you will engage in an extended research paper of 14-18 pages exploring a tourism-related topic of your choice. Each student is **required** to meet with me early in the semester for 10-15 minutes to discuss paper topics.

As noted, you should choose any tourism-related research topic that particularly interests you, however you need to think carefully about the feasibility of your project (Professor Zuelow will assist you with this). Here are some sample topics to get you started:

- The development of tourism in any Maine tourist center
- The development of beach tourism in Southern Maine
- Civil War battlefield tourism
- History of the Freedom Trail in Boston
- Cemeteries and nineteenth-century travel
- Reporting on tourism: development of the *New York Times* travel section
- “What Ought to be Seen?”: guidebook suggestions over time
- Insanity as a tourist site: madness and nineteenth-century British and American travel
- Emily Dickinson’s use of travel metaphor (you might also explore 18th/19th century travel painting or any other author’s use of travel/tourism)
- Frederick Law Olmstead and the origin of modern parks
- The impact of tourism on local communities
- “Black spot” tourism

Oral Presentation*10% of overall grade*

Each student will offer an oral presentation of his/her work to the class. Presentations will be 10-15 minutes in length and will be followed by 5-10 minutes of questions. Presentations will take-up the last several weeks of class, beginning on November 19. Professor Zuelow will draw names from a hat to determine the presentation schedule.

Mid-Term Examination*15% of overall grade*

*To be handed out on
November 3; Due on
November 12, 2008*

Students will be given a take-home examination at the end of class on November 3, 2008. This exam consists of one essay question. Your essays will be due at the beginning of class on November 12, 2008.

Brainstorming Exercise*10% of overall grade**Due September 22, 2008*

Write a summary of the topic that you intend to cover in your research paper. Try to think through how you will attempt to conduct your research, what problems you expect to find, and what you anticipate learning.

Book Review*10% of overall grade**Due October 22, 2008*

Your larger research project requires that you familiarize yourself with some of the relevant “secondary” literature concerning your topic. Write a 1-2 page book review of the most important book or article that you have encountered in your research.

Outline/Introduction*Included in participation grade.**Due November 17, 2008*

By this stage you should have started writing your final paper—filling in bits and pieces of research as you go. Although it will not be graded, you must hand-in a relatively complete introduction and the most complete outline/draft possible. The more you can provide to Professor Zuelow, the more helpful the feedback that he will be able to provide.

Rough Draft*Included in participation grade.**Due November 19, 2008*

Each student is required to hand in a rough draft of his or her paper. It is to your benefit to hand in the most complete draft possible so that Professor Zuelow will be able to provide you the maximum feedback.

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POLICIES

Late Assignments

All papers must be handed in on the day that they are due. This must be done IN CLASS. No late papers will be accepted.

Having said this, if an unforeseen problem arises, please contact me *as soon as possible* and we will work something out. Please be prepared to provide a doctor's note, obituary, or other paperwork as needed.

Cell Phones & Other Electronics

Cellular phones, MP3 players, and other electronic devices (excluding laptops) are distracting to others and are therefore not acceptable in the classroom.

If you would like to take notes on a laptop, please feel free to do so.

Plagiarism:

Plagiarism represents serious academic misconduct. As per UNE guidelines, students who steal the words or ideas of another party will be referred to the Dean for disciplinary action.

The University of New England defines plagiarism as:

- a. the use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published or unpublished work of another person without full and clear acknowledgement; or
- b. the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials.

—*Student Handbook*, pp. 33-34

You can learn much more by consulting the following:

<http://www.une.edu/library/resguide/default.asp>

If you have any questions about how to properly cite sources, please contact me.

C O U R S E S C H E D U L E

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2008

In addition to the usual first day introductions, both to the course/requirements and to one another, I will briefly discuss the reasons that tourism is such a rapidly growing area of scholarship.

Lecture: Introductions

Reading:

No Reading Assignment.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2008

Today we will explore why most scholars view tourism as a *modern* phenomenon with its roots only in the eighteenth century.

Lecture: The Pre-History of Modern Tourism

Reading Assignment:

Hans Magnus Enzensberger, "A Theory of Tourism." *New German Critique* 68, Special Issue on Literature (Spring/Summer, 1996): 117-135.

Michel Peillon, "Tourism—The Quest for Otherness." *Crane Bag*, 8 (1984): 165–8.

James Redfield, "Herodotus the Tourist." *Classical Philology*, 80 (2) (Apr. 1985): 97-118.

Suggested Reading:

Maxine Feifer, *Tourism in History: From Imperial Rome to the Present*. New York: Stein and Day, 1985.

_____, *Going Places: The Ways of the Tourist from Imperial Rome to the Present Day*. London: Macmillan, 1985.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2008

Most historians agree that the Grand Tour is the mother of modern tourism. Today we will examine the origins of the Grand Tour, its stated goals, and how it gave birth to the idea that travel and hedonism should be joined.

Lecture: Origins of the Grand Tour

Reading Assignment:

Tobias Smollett, Selections from *Travels through France and Italy* (1766). Available online: <http://etext.library.adelaide.edu.au/s/smollett/tobias/travels/>. (Accessed 8/13/06).

Suggested Reading:

Jeremy Black, *The British Abroad: The Grand Tour in the Eighteenth Century*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1992.

_____, *Italy and the Grand Tour*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2003.

_____, *France and the Grand Tour*. New York: Palgrave, 2003.

Elizabeth Bohls, *Women Travel Writers and the Language of Aesthetics, 1716-1818*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Brian Dolan, *Ladies of the Grand Tour*. New York: Harper Collins, 2001.

Robert W. Jones, *Gender and the Formation of Taste in Eighteenth Century Britain: The Analysis of Beauty*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2008

At its height, the Grand Tour combined new regimes of consumption with travel. After a brief discussion of the genealogy of consumption we will examine how the Grand Tour finally morphed into modern tourism.

Lecture II: The Grand Tour, Part Deux

Reading Assignment:

Chloe Chard, "Horror on the Grand Tour." *Oxford Art Journal*, 6 (2) (1983): 3-16.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2008

Prior to the latter half of the eighteenth and the first part of the nineteenth centuries, rugged and wild areas such as the Scottish Highlands, the mountains of Europe, and the seaside were considered frightening and ugly. Between 1750 and 1850, however, these areas were redefined as both healthful and beautiful. Today we will examine how changing ideas about science started to make mountains appealing.

Lecture: The Lure of High Places: Science

Reading Assignment:

Orvar Löfgren, *On Holiday: A History of Vacationing* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999), 1-40.

Suggested Reading:

Joe Bensen, *Souvenirs from High Places: A Visual Record of Mountaineering*. London: Mitchell Beazley, 1998.

Peter Davidson, *The Idea of the North*. London: Reaktion Books, 2005.

Jochen Hemmleb, Larry A. Johnson, and Eric R. Simonson, *Ghosts of Everest: The Search for Mallory and Irvine*. Seattle: Mountaineers Books, 1999.

Robert Macfarlane, *Mountains of the Mind: How Desolate and Forbidding Heights Were Transformed Into Experiences of Indomitable Spirit*. New York: Pantheon Books, 2003.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2008

It was not enough for mountains to be scientifically interesting, they also needed to be attractive and health-giving. Today we will explore how Edmund Burke's notion of the "sublime and beautiful" helped make mountains a healthful alternative to Europe's heavily polluted and rapidly growing cities.

Lecture: The Lure of High Places: Aesthetics

Reading Assignment:

Peter H. Hansen, "Albert Smith, the Alpine Club, and the Invention of Mountaineering in Mid-Victorian Britain." *Journal of British Studies* 34(3), Victorian Subjects, (Jul., 1995): 300-324.

Gordon T. Stewart, "Tenzing's Two Wrist-Watches: The Conquest of Everest and Late Imperial Culture, 1921-1953." *Past and Present* 149 (Nov., 1995): 170-197.

Suggested Reading:

Peter H. Hansen, "Tenzing's Two Wrist-Watches: The Conquest of Everest and Late Imperial Culture in Britain, 1921-1953." *Past and Present* 157 (Nov., 1997): 159-177.

Gordon T. Stewart, "Tenzing's Two Wrist-Watches: The Conquest of Everest and Late Imperial Culture in Britain, 1921-1953: Reply." *Past and Present* 157 (Nov., 1997): 178-190.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2008

While a new aesthetics and taste for travel was accessible to the very wealthy, early tourism was far too time consuming and expensive for most people. Today we will see how the development of railways changed the situation and helped to make tourism affordable for the masses.

Lecture: The Birth of Railways

Reading Assignment:

Löfgren: 41–106.

Simmons, Jack. "Railways, Hotels, and Tourism in Great Britain, 1839-1914." *Journal of Contemporary History*, 19 (1984): 201–222.

Suggested Reading:

Brendon, Piers. *Thomas Cook: 150 Years of Popular Tourism*. London: Sacker and Warburg, 1991.

Simmons, Jack. *The Victorian Railway*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1991.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2008

After the birth of railways it was not long before trains moved to the center of a growing travel industry. Specifically, we'll look at how a Baptist missionary's effort to transport a large number of people to a temperance meeting at Loughborough sparked the creation of the world's largest travel agency and completely redefined the way people traveled. Not only did Cook's success spawn a proliferation of "package tour" companies, but his efforts also opened the world of travel to women, previously believed unsuited to serious adventure.

Lecture: Thomas Cook and Sons and the Rise of Mass Travel

Reading:

Irene Furlong, "Frederick W. Crossley: Irish Turn-Of-The-Century Tourism Pioneer." *Irish History: A Research Yearbook*, no. 2 (Dublin, 2003): 162-176.

Our trip to Boston will take place on either September 27th or October 4th. We will discuss this in class as I finalize details with the Freedom Trail Foundation.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2008

For most Europeans beaches were terrifying places before the mid-eighteenth century. Today we will examine how beaches were transformed into inviting and health-giving places from their earlier status of transitory zones between heaven and hell.

Lecture: The Lure of the Sea

Reading:

Löfgren, 109–154.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2008

Once the seaside was transformed into a healthful space, it soon began to attract people interested in "taking the waters" for health reasons, and then those more excited by the amusements found at proliferating pleasure centers such as at Brighton and Blackpool. Today we examine the changing face as seaside resorts, bathing rituals, seaside amusements and social class, and the impact of seaside resorts on the face of modern travel.

Lecture: Blackpool and the Seaside Holiday

Reading Assignment:

Löfgren, 213–239.

John K. Walton, "The Demand for the Working-Class Seaside Holidays in Victorian England." *Economic History Review* 34 (1981): 249–265.

Suggested Reading:

Alain Corbain, *The Lure of the Sea: Discovery of the Seaside in the Western World, 1750-1840*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1994.

John K. Walton, *The English Seaside Resort: A Social History, 1750-1914*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1983.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 2008

Armed with our knowledge of English seaside resorts during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, today we will spend the afternoon wandering through Old Orchard Beach. How similar, or different, is this community than what we have read about?

Lecture: Fieldtrip to Old Orchard Beach

Reading Assignment:

Peter J. Hugill, "Social Conduct on the Golden Mile." *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 65 (1975): 214–228.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2008

Efficient transportation is vital to the success of mass tourism, especially for long haul tourism. Today we will explore the history of trans-Atlantic ocean travel.

Lecture: Steamships

Reading Assignment:

Löfgren, 155–209.

Suggested Reading:

Coleman, Tarry. *The Liners: A History of the North Atlantic Crossing*. Middlesex, England: Penguin, 1976.

Coons, Lorraine and Alexander Varias, *Tourist Third Cabin*. New York: Palgrave, 2003.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 2008

Although steamships made trans-Atlantic travel possible on a large scale, such trips were expensive and time consuming. Air travel helped to democratize trans-Atlantic travel, but it took time. Today we explore the evolution of long-haul airliners.

Lecture: Air Travel

Reading Assignment:

Joseph J. Corn, "Making Flying 'Thinkable': Women Pilots and the Selling of Aviation, 1927-40." *American Quarterly*, 31 (1979): 556-571.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2008

American tourism began to come of age during the nineteenth-century, especially in New England and up-state New York. Indeed, Americans so took to tourism that the tourist experience and the American landscape soon became important cornerstones of American national identity. Today we will discuss how American tourism developed from a kind of secular pilgrimage into a mass phenomenon.

Lecture: Nineteenth-Century American Tourism—Visiting the Sacred

Reading Assignment:

Dona Brown, *Inventing New England: Regional Tourism in the Nineteenth Century* (Washington DC and London: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1995), 1-104.

Suggested Reading:

Cindy S. Aron, *Working at Play: A History of Vacations in the United States* (Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1999).

Lizabeth Cohen, *Making a New Deal: Industrial Workers in Chicago, 1919-1939*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990: chapter 3.

Scott C. Martin, *Killing Time: Leisure and Culture in Southwestern Pennsylvania, 1800-1850*. Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh University Press, 1995.

Kathy Peiss, *Cheap Amusements: Working Women and Leisure in Turn-of-the-Century New York*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1986.

Woody Register, *The Kid of Coney Island: Fred Thompson and the Rise of American Amusements*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.

Roy Rosenzweig, *Eight Hours For What We Will: Workers & Leisure in An Industrial City, 1870-1920*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983.

John F. Sears, *Sacred Places: American Tourist Attractions in the Nineteenth Century*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts, 1989.

Marguerite S. Shaffer, *See America First: Tourism and National Identity, 1880-1940*. Washington D.C. and London: Smithsonian Institution Press, 2001.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 2008

The landscapes preserved in America's National Parks stand as symbolic representations of American identity—but where did they come from? How did they develop? What role did automobiles play in

their evolution? Today we will examine the origin of America's parks while also following the profound impact of the automobile on American travel.

Lecture: National Parks, Seeing America First, and the Rise of Automotive Travel

Reading Assignment:

Brown, 105-218.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2008

Most of the time we think of tourism either as a way to make money or a way to escape the day-to-day grind of making money. Tourism might mean sitting on a beach or going to a museum, but we seldom think that there might be a political agenda behind our hedonism. For many governments during the twentieth century, tourism was about political indoctrination and cultural propaganda. Today we will examine how the National Socialist Democratic Party used tourism as a means of educating the German people to be good Nazis.

Lecture: The Politics of Tourism I: Kraft durch Freude

Reading Assignment:

Shelley Baranowski, *Strength Through Joy: Consumerism and Mass Tourism in the Third Reich*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004: 118–161.

Ellen Furlough, “Making Mass Vacations: Tourism and Consumer Culture in France, 1930s to 1970s.” *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 40 (1998): 247–286.

Suggested Reading:

Susan Barton, *Working-class Organisations and Popular Tourism, 1840-1970* (Manchester: University of Manchester Press, 2005).

Kristen Semmens, *Seeing Hitler's Germany: Tourism in the Third Reich* (New York: Palgrave, 2005).

Sasha D. Pack, *Tourism and Dictatorship: Europe's Peaceful Invasion of Franco's Spain* (New York: Palgrave, 2006).

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2008

The politics of tourism extends far beyond the fascist states of the interwar years. Today we will discover the politics of Irish tourism.

Lecture: The Politics of Tourism II: Irish Tourism

Reading Assignment:

Eric Zuelow, “‘Ingredients for Cooperation’: Irish Tourism in North-South Relations, 1924-1998.” *New Hibernia Review*, 10 (2006): 17–39.

_____, "The Tourism Nexus: The Meanings of Tourism and Identity since the Irish Civil War," in Mark McCarthy (ed.), *Ireland's Heritages: Critical Perspectives on Memory and Identity* (Hampshire: Ashgate, 2005), 189-213.

Suggested Reading:

Barbara O'Connor and Michael Cronin (eds.), *Tourism in Ireland: A Critical Analysis* (Cork: Cork University Press, 1997).

_____, *Irish Tourism: Image, Culture, and Identity* (Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, Sydney: Channel View Publications, 2003).

Irene Furlong, *A History of Irish Tourism, 1880-1980* (Dublin: Irish Academic Press, forthcoming September 2008).

Ullrich Kockel (ed.), *Culture, Tourism and Development: The Case of Ireland* (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 1994).

William H. A. Williams, *Tourism, Landscape, and the Irish Character: British Travel Writers in Pre-Famine Ireland* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 2008).

Eric G.E. Zuelow, *Making Ireland Irish: Tourism and National Identity since the Irish Civil War* (Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, forthcoming March 2009). [See Prof. Zuelow]

_____, "Enshrining Ireland's Nationalist History Inside Prison Walls: The Restoration of Kilmainham Jail," *Éire-Ireland* 39 (Fall/Winter, 2004): 180-201.

_____, "National Identity and Tourism in 20th Century Ireland: The Role of Collective Re-Imagining," in Mitchell Young, Eric Zuelow, and Andreas Sturm (eds.), *Nationalism in a Global Era: The Persistence of Nations* (London: Routledge, 2007), 156-175.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2008

Olvar Löfgren does a nice job of pointing out the importance of "telling stories" about tourism. Such tales are told in many ways, including both travel writing and photography. After a lecture discussing visual culture and tourism, we will discuss travel writing and tourist photography. In particular, we will apply Cronin's concept of "intersemiotic translators" to understand the adventure described by Tony Hawks and the photographs discussed by Alistair Durie.

Lecture: Visual Culture and Tourism

Reading Assignment:

Michael Cronin, *Across the Lines: Travel, Language, Translation*. Cork: Cork University Press, 2000: Introduction.

Alastair J. Durie, "Tourism and Commercial Photography in Victorian Scotland: The Rise and Fall of G.W. Wilson & Co., 1853-1908." *Northern Scotland*, 12 (1992): 89-104.

Tony Hawks, *Round Ireland with a Fridge* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 2001), whole book. (*Start reading early!*)

Suggested Reading:

Richard Carline, *Pictures in the Post: The Story of the Picture Postcard and its Place in the History of Popular Art*. Philadelphia: Deltiologists of America, 1951, 1971.

David Crouch, and Nina Lübbren (eds), *Visual Culture and Tourism*. Oxford: Berg, 2003.

Joan M. Schwartz, and James R. Ryan (eds), *Picturing Place: Photography and the Geographical Imagination*. London: I.B. Tauris, 2003.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 2008

Heritage tourism is big business but it is also hugely controversial. During the 1980s, for example, one British commentator complained that heritage threatened Britain's future by locking the country irretrievably in the past. This week we trace the history of heritage tourism, consider the difference between history and heritage, and examine the role of tourism in shaping national memory, while also thinking about the "language" of heritage—how is the past presented to tourists and why?

Lecture: Heritage Tourism

Readings:

Walter Benjamin, "The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction," In *Illuminations*, edited by Hannah Arendt, 217–252. New York: Schocken Books, 1969.

James Clifford, "Four Northwest Coast Museums: Travel Reflections." In *Routes: Travel and Translation in the Late Twentieth Century*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1997, 107–147.

Tim Cole, *Selling the Holocaust: From Auschwitz to Schindler, How History is Bought, Packaged, and Sold*. New York and London: Routledge, 1999, 97-120.

Suggested Reading:

David Brett, *The Construction of Heritage*. Cork: Cork University Press, 1996.

Ivan Karp, and Steven D. Lavine (eds), *Exhibiting Cultures: The Poetics and Politics of Museum Displays*. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1991.

Robert Hewison, *The Heritage Industry: Britain in a Climate of Decline*. London: Methuen, 1987.

Barbara Kirshenblatt-Gimblett, *Destination Culture: Tourism, Museums, and Heritage*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1998.

Michael Hunter, *Preserving the Past: The Rise of Heritage in Modern Britain*. Gloucestershire: Sutton, 1996.

David Lowenthal, "Identity, Heritage and History." In *Commemorations: The Politics of National Identity*, edited by John R. Gillis, 41–57. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1994.

Listen To: "Noguchi, Concert Halls, Disco Rodeo," *Studio 360*, Show #545, 11/13/04.
Available for download at: http://www.studio360.org/archive_04.html, (Real Audio).

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2008

Today we will venture south to York Village to visit several buildings in the Old York Museum complex (you may wish to re-read chapter 6 of Dona Brown's book to prepare), including the Old Gaol. After our tour, we will meet with one of the museum curators to discuss how the Old York Historical Society goes about determining museum narratives, organizing tours, and maintaining the various buildings associated with the site.

Lecture: Museum Fieldtrip

Reading Assignment:

Eilean Hooper-Greenhill, *Museums and the Shaping of Knowledge*. London & New York, Routledge, 1992, 1–22.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2008

Tourists have gotten a tremendous amount of bad press, accused of mindlessly following a "beaten path" on the one hand while undermining indigenous cultures on the other. How should we understand tourists? What impact (if any) do they have on "authentic" cultures?

Lecture: No lecture, discussion only.

Reading Assignment:

Rudy Koshar, " 'What Ought to Be Seen': Tourists' Guidebooks and National Identities in Modern Germany and Europe," *Journal of Contemporary History* 33(3) (1998): 323-40.

Jack Kugelmass, "Rites of the Tribe: American Jewish Tourism in Poland," In *Museums and Communities*, edited by Ivan Karp, Christine Mullen Kreamer, and Steven D. Lavine, 382-427. Washington D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1992.

Suggested Reading:

James Buzard, *The Beaten Track: European Tourism, Literature, and the Ways to 'Culture,' 1800-1918*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Rupert Christiansen, *The Visitors: Culture Shock in Nineteenth-Century Britain*. London: Pimlico, 2001.

Alisdair J. Durie, *Scotland for the Holidays: Tourism in Scotland c.1780-1939*. London: Tuckwell, 2003.

Rudy Koshar, *German Travel Cultures*. Oxford: Berg, 2000.

Eric J. Leed, *The Mind of the Traveler: From Gilgamesh to Global Tourism*. New York: Basic Books, 1991.

Harvey Levenstein, *Seductive Journey: American Tourists in France from Jefferson to the Jazz Age*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1998.

_____, *We'll Always Have Paris: American Tourists in France since 1930*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2004.

Dean MacCannell, *The Tourist: A New Theory of the Leisure Class*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999.

Louis Turner, *The Golden Hordes: International Tourism and the Pleasure Periphery*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1976.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2008

If “hosts” perform for tourists on a daily basis, do they eventually begin to believe their own act? Does tourism undermine native culture? Behind the glitz and glamour associated with exotic resorts, are more people harmed than helped? Today we will consider the impact of tourism.

Lecture: The Impact(s) of Tourism

Reading Assignment:

Simone Abram, “Performing for Tourists in Rural France.” In *Tourists and Tourism: Identifying with People and Places*, edited by Simone Abram, Jacqueline Waldren, and Donald V.L. Macleod, 31–50. Oxford: Berg, 1997.

Moya Kneafsey, “Tourism and Place Identity: A Case-Study in Rural Ireland,” *Irish Geography*, 31 (1998): 111–123.

Catherine A. Palmer, “Tourism and Colonialism: The Experience of the Bahamas,” *Annals of Tourism Research* 21(4) (1994): 792-811.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2008

Lecture: Student presentations

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2008

Lecture: Student presentations

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 2008

NO CLASS: Thanksgiving Holiday

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2008

Lecture: Student presentations

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2008

Lecture: Student presentations

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2008

Lecture: Student presentations

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 2008

Today we will talk informally about what we've learned and about your thoughts both on the history of tourism and the course as a whole.

Lecture: Final Thoughts

Listening Assignment:

“Reality Tours,” *Here on Earth: Radio Without Borders*, 8/13/05. File is available at: http://www.wpr.org/hereonearth/archive_050813j.cfm (Real Audio).

Further Publications on Tourism

The following lists are *far* from complete, but they should help get you started.

BOOKS

Berghoff, Hartmut, Barbara Korte, Ralf Schneider, and Christopher Harvie (eds), *The Making of Modern Tourism: The Cultural History of the British Experience, 1600-2000*. Basingstock: Palgrave, 2002.

Clift, S., M. Luongo, and C. Callister (eds) *Gay Tourism: Culture, Identity and Sex*. London: Continuum, 2002.

Cronin, Mike, and Daryl Adair, *The Wearing of the Green: A History of St. Patrick's Day*. London and New York: Routledge, 2002.

Dunn, G.M.S. (ed.) *The Tourist as a Metaphor of the Social World*. Wallingford: CAB International, 2002.

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JOURNALS

Numerous scholarly journals publish articles on tourism and travel. Just a few such journals include: *Social History*, *American Historical Review*, *History and Memory*, *Eire-Ireland*, *New Hibernia Review*, *Scottish Affairs*, *Progress in Human Geography*, and *Journal of Contemporary History*. There are also a growing number of journals that exclusively address tourism and travel, both from an industry and a scholarly perspective. Some of these include:

Annals of Tourism Research
International Journal of Tourism Research
Journal of Heritage Tourism
Journal of Park and Recreation
Journal of Sport Tourism

Journal of Tourism History
Journal of Tourism Management
Journal of Travel and Tourism Marketing
Journal of Travel Research
Journeys: International Journal of Travel and Travel Writing
Progress in Tourism and Hospitality Research
Space Tourism
Tourism Analysis
Tourism and Environmental Studies Newsletter
Tourism Geographies
Tourism Research Newsletter (NZ)

WEBSITES

The Internet should also prove a fruitful resource. Here is a small sample of available sites:

Association for Tourism and Leisure Education (ATLAS) (www.atlas-euro.org):

ATLAS was established in 1991 to develop transnational educational initiatives on tourism and leisure. This site provides a forum to promote staff and student exchange, transnational research and to facilitate curriculum and professional development. The group has members in more than 70 countries.

Centre for Tourism and Cultural Change (<http://www.tourism-culture.com/>):

Research center based at Leeds Metropolitan University in England.

H-Travel (<http://www.h-net.org/~travel/>): H-Travel is a network for the academic discussion of the history of travel and tourism. The focus is on the history of travel and tourism from the earliest beginnings through the present and future, throughout the world and beyond. The languages of communication for the list are English, French, German, and Spanish.

Tourism Research (<http://www.ratztamara.com/tourism.html>): A variety of articles/papers related to tourism, travel, heritage, and ecotourism. The site also includes a number of tourism links.

The Travel and Tourism Research Association (<http://www.ttra.com/>): The Travel and Tourism Research Association is a professional organization comprised of providers and users of travel and tourism research, and serves as a primary resource to the travel and tourism industry.

Travel, Tourism, and Urban Growth in Greater Miami: A Digital Archive (<http://scholar.library.miami.edu/miamidigital/>): Fascinating collection of material.