

### Faculty

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#### Jeffrey A. Bowman Chair, Associate Professor

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Bruce L. Kinzer Professor

Matthew W. Maguire Assistant Professor of History and IPHS

Glenn M. McNair Assistant Professor

Peter M. Rutkoff Robert A. Oden Jr. Professor of American Studies

Kai P. Schoenhals Professor Emeritus

William B. Scott Professor (on leave)

Wendy F. Singer National Endowment for the Humanities Distinguished Teaching Professor

William Suarez-Potts Assistant Professor

Stephen Carl Volz Assistant Professor

Roy T. Wortman Professor Emeritus

As historians we look for and examine what women and men of the past have left behind, what they have

created, and what marks they have left on the world. We listen to the stories others have told, look at the pictures others have painted of those pasts. We shape and articulate our own narratives and understandings of historical evidence. We discern and analyze varieties of and connections among human experiences. Through departmental course offerings, the major, and participation in interdisciplinary studies, we teach students to join us in exploring the world's past. We encourage off-campus study and foreign language study, sponsor diverse speakers, and arrange formal and informal gatherings to encourage students to reflect on the human past as a way to understand their world.

### **New Students**

Courses numbered between 100 and 199 are designed as introductory courses, suitable both for those who plan further work in the field and for those who intend to enroll in only one history course during their college career. The department recommends them as appropriate first courses. Nevertheless. unless otherwise noted, all courses numbered below 300 are open to any interested student. Courses numbered from 300 to 499 are seminars. Enrollment in seminars is limited and, except in unusual circumstances, first-year students will not be admitted to them. Look for the  $\blacklozenge$  symbol, which designates those courses particularly appropriate for first-year students or upperclass students new to the history department curriculum.

### Principles of the Major

The department believes that a sound history curriculum presents the following seven elements: (1) authentic research and writing opportunities; (2) a variety of classroom interactions; (3) a blend of studies focusing on breadth with studies focusing on depth; (4) opportunities to learn about different world cultures; (5) engagement with events that occurred well before recent times; (6) an introduction to the ways historians do their work and the theoretical considerations that undergird that work; and (7) an obligation to integrate the various discrete courses that the curriculum offers. The requirements for the major are designed to assure that all history majors experience these elements.

# Requirements for the Major

History majors at Kenyon must receive credit for at least 5.5 units of work in courses taught by the history department or in extra-departmental courses approved by the history department. (No more than 1 unit may be earned outside the department. For information on nondepartmental courses that count for history credit, see the department chair.) The 5.5 required units must include: 2 units of work in a field within the major; the .5-unit course on the Practice and Theory of History (HIST 387 or 388; or HIST 397 or 398, the Junior Honors seminar on Practice and Theory of History); and the Senior Research Seminar or the Senior Honors Seminar. While taking the courses that meet the requirements in the previous sentence, history majors must make sure to meet the following three distribution requirements: at least 1 unit in Asia and/or Africa; at least 1 unit in Europe and/or the Americas; at least 1 unit in pre-modern courses. The student majoring in history must also, while pursuing the

program outlined above, complete at least one advanced seminar (i.e., any seminar except the foundation seminars, HIST 387, 388, 397, 398, and HIST 490, 497, 498).

# Fields within the Major (2 units)

The purpose of fields is to give students the opportunity to organize their history courses into a coherent thematic or geographic area of specialization within the major. When students declare a major, they will submit to the department chair and their department advisor a brief proposal that defines their anticipated field. The field proposal identifies: (1) the geographic comparative area that the student will explore; (2) the courses that the student proposes to take to complete the field; (3) the reasons for these choices; and (4) the role, if any, that off-campus study will play in the field. Students may select their field from the list below:

Regional: Americas (Latin America, U.S.), Asia, Europe, Africa and African-American

Comparative: Medieval, Women's and Gender, Colonial/Imperial

### Senior Exercise

The Senior Exercise in history is usually conducted in the spring semester. The Senior Exercise consists of: (1) a newly prepared and significantly revised version of the research paper completed in the Senior Seminar, along with a brief explanation of the chief ways it differs from the Senior Research Seminar paper, and (2) a forty-five minute oral examination that will focus on prominent themes in the student's field and their relation to the student's research project. For details, contact the history department in Seitz House.

### Honors

Prior to their senior year, honors candidates should have completed HIST 397 or 398. In their senior year, honors candidates enroll in HIST 497 and 498. Students interested in writing for honors in history should speak with their advisor or the department chair. Honors seminars can be used to meet general major require-ments. Senior Honors fulfills the senior research seminar requirement.

### The History Minor

A minor in history will consist of at least 2.5 units (typically five courses), which include:

- At least .5 unit in premodern and .5 unit in modern history (as defined in the Course of Study)
- 2. Practice and Theory of History (HIST 387 or 388, .5 unit)
- 3. At least two other courses, one of which must be a seminar, above the level of the foundation surveys and seminars (e.g., a 200-level survey and a 300-level seminar)
- 4. Courses with at least two different professors and in two different fields or areas of the world. (A minor should include no more than three courses taken with the same professor, and at least one course in a different field or region.)
- 5. No more than .5 unit from outside the history department (i.e., a course with a non-HIST prefix)

Students desiring to declare a minor in history should consult with the chair of the department.

### Advanced Placement

Students who have received Advanced Placement (AP) scores of 4 or 5 in American and/or European history have the following opportunities: (1) they may enroll directly in courses in their AP field above the foundation-course level; and (2) they may apply .5 unit of AP credit toward the distribution requirements.

### Off-Campus and Foreign Language Study

Faculty members in the department believe that study in another country strengthens academic work in history. Students may meet the above requirements with courses taken off campus, but only with departmental approval. If you contemplate offcampus study, either in the summer or during the regular academic year, you should consult with your advisor to clarify whether or not you may receive departmental credit for offcampus work. History majors should give serious consideration to foreignlanguage study. Up to .5 unit of advanced foreign-language study may count toward a concentration in the major. Foreign-language competence not only enriches study abroad, it enhances opportunities for historical research at Kenyon.

### First-Semester Courses

#### Early Latin America: 1400-1810

♦ HIST 120 (.5 unit) Suarez-Potts

This course is an introduction to the history of Latin America's colonial period. The course begins with an overview of the century before the first encounters between European and indigenous peoples in the New World and traces major political and economic developments in the Americas and the Atlantic world that contributed to the shaping of specific social formations in South America, Mexico, and the Caribbean Basin from the sixteenth through the eighteenth centuries. The course will consider not only the establishment and evolution of dominant institutions such as the colonial state and church but also racial and gender relations that characterized the colonial societies of Brazil and Spanish America.

#### History of the Early Middle Ages: Europe and the Mediterranean, 300-1100

◆ HIST 126 (.5 unit) Bowman

This course surveys the history of the early Middle Ages. Relying mainly on a wide range of primary sources, it traces the broad contours of 500 years of European and Mediterranean history. The course covers the gradual merging of Roman and Germanic cultures, the survival of Roman ideas during the Middle Ages, the slow Christianization of Europe, monasticism, the rise of Islam, and Norse society. Readings include Augustine's Confessions, a scandalous account of the reign of the Emperor Justinian, the Rule of St. Benedict, a translation of the Koran, and Bede's Ecclesiastical History. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey and premodern requirements.)

#### **History of India**

♦ HIST 156 (.5 unit) Singer

India is the world's largest democracy. It has a middle-class population larger than the population of France, and a third to a half of the world's computer software is developed and produced there. Not only does India defy simple categorization, but the stereotypes and cliches readily placed on it are grossly misleading. This course is an introduction to both the study of India and the study of history using India as a rich example. The readings and class discussions follow some of the following themes: Muslim rule in India, women in the medieval period, the diversity of cultures in South Asia, religious reform movements, European participation in trade in the Indian Ocean, the British empire, social movements, nationalism, the partition of India and Pakistan, and modern nation states. The course will examine India through a range of sources, particularly sources from South Asia. There are no prerequisites, and the course assumes no prior knowledge about India. (Fulfills a portion of history major foundation surveys requirement.)

#### Early African-American History

♦ HIST 175 (.5 unit) McNair

In August 1619, "twenty and odd negars" were traded for food by the crew of a Dutch sailing vessel. That commercial transaction represented the first recorded incident of a permanent African presence in America. Over the next 146 years, this population of Africans would grow to create an African-American population of over four million. The overwhelming majority of this population was enslaved. This course will be an examination of those enslaved millions and their free black fellows, who they were, how they lived, and how the nation was transformed by their presence and experience. Particular attention will be paid to the varieties of African-American experience and how slavery and the presence of peoples of African descent shaped American social, political, intellectual, and economic systems. Students will be presented with a variety of primary and secondary sources materials; timely and careful reading of these sources will prepare students for class discussions. Students will be confronted with conflicting bodies of evidence and challenged to analyze these issues and arrive at conclusions for themselves.

#### African-American History through Fiction and Film HIST 189 (.5 unit)

McNair

Novels and movies have had a powerful effect on history, both as media for the transmission of historical information to modern audiences and as reflections of the values and concerns of their creators and audiences over time. This seminar will examine a variety of films and novels created in the twentieth century in order to understand African-American history from the antebellum period to the present. The goal of this examination will be to discern how writers and filmmakers have understood and presented the history and images of African-Americans to contemporary audiences, and how these representations have reflected and changed understandings of African-American history and notions of race. (Open to sophomores. Fulfills history major foundation seminar requirement.)

#### First-Year Seminar: The Making of the Contemporary World, 1945-1990

HIST 191.01/02 (.5 unit) Ablovatski, Dunnell

From the Cold War to the fall of the Berlin Wall, for more than forty years the potential of vast annihilation colored international and even local history. As Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of independent India, said at an international conference in 1955, "Today in the world, not only because of the presence of these two colossuses (the United States and the Soviet Union) but also because of the coming of the atomic and hydrogenbomb age, the whole concept of war, of peace, of politics, has changed." This course explores those changes. The ongoing tensions between U.S. and U.S.S.R., the creation of nationstates out of former colonized lands, a shift in world power from Western Europe to the United States, and the way through their art, culture, politics and economies of everyday life people adjusted to these changes. This is the history that most recently has shaped the world to which you--this generation of college students--will have to respond and move forward. The two seminar sections will meet jointly once a week for lectures, films, etc. and separately once a week for discussion of primary source readings. In addition to the rich historical material that the course addresses, students will begin to learn the basic skills of the historian: asking questions, finding and analyzing relevant documents or primary sources, and identifying different kinds of interpretations of those sources. Open to first-year students only. Limited enrollment.

#### U.S. Women's History

HIST 208 (.5 unit) Coulibaly

The course will analyze the diverse experiences and social roles of women from settlement in the seventeenth century to the present day. We will examine the broad themes that have shaped the lives of women, paying close attention to specific experiences. The course will analyze the ways in which notions of gender have changed over time and how a wide variety of women have created and responded to changing cultural, political, and economic environments.

#### The British Empire

HIST 226 (.5 unit) Kinzer

Painting in broad strokes on a massive canvas, this course will examine the history of the British Empire from its inception in the sixteenth century through its dissolution in the twentieth. The British Empire, whose beginnings were modest, would by the close of the nineteenth century encompass almost thirteen million square miles and a population of nearly four hundred million. Well before the end of the twentieth century, this empire, the largest the world had ever seen, virtually ceased to exist. Its story, from inception to extinction, is a remarkable one. Internal imperatives, global imperial rivalries, and developments on the periphery impelled the empire forward and ultimately brought about its demise. This course will investigate the evolving characteristics of the British imperial experience and the dynamics responsible for the rise and fall of the British Empire.

#### Modern European Women's History

HIST 232 (.5 unit) Ablovatski

In lectures and discussions, we will cover European women's history from the Reformation and Enlightenment up through the late twentieth century and the questions raised by the end of the Soviet system. We will look at women's participation in the workforce and in revolutionary movements, the fight for political emancipation and equality, and the relationship of women to war and racism, and we will study the changing ideas of womanhood, gender, and family throughout modern European history.

#### Modern France

HIST 235 (.5 unit) Maguire

This course will present a survey of French history from the eighteenthcentury ancien regime to the present. Emphasis will be placed upon the political/cultural life of France, particularly, attempts to secure an elusive stability within a long trajectory of revolutionary and counter-revolutionary tumult. The French Revolution, the cultural ferment of the fin de siecle, and the French experience of the crisis years 1914-1945 will receive special attention. The course will also explore the various ways (manifest through art, politics, and social life) in which France conceived of itself as an exemplary nation, or as a practitioner of an exemplary modernity to the rest of the world. No prerequisites.

#### Medieval Islamic Empires HIST 260 (.5 unit) Kilic-Schubel

This course covers the history of the Islamic world from the rise of the Mongols in the thirteenth century to the beginning of the modern era. During this period major Islamic empires such as the Timurids, the Safavids, the Ottomans, the Timurid-Mughals and the Shibanid-Uzbeks were founded by Turco-Mongol Muslims. It was a period that saw the rise of diverse new political institutions, profound transformations of religious thought and practice, and the creation of remarkable literary, artistic, and technological achievements. Among the themes we will cover are the role of Turco-Mongol nomads in the formation of these empires, the interaction between Islam and local cultural traditions and practices, the nature of economic and social relations, the construction of gender relations and identity, and the varieties of cultural and literary expression associated with the medieval Muslim world. A central focus of the course will be an examination of cultural, religious, and artistic connections and exchange among different regions of Islamic world. This course will help students acquire an understanding of the

diverse and cosmopolitan nature of pre-modern Islamicate society. There are no prerequisites for this course. (Fulfills pre-modern requirement.)

#### Japan to 1850

HIST 262 (.5 unit) Dunnell

This course traces the important institutional (socioeconomic and political) and cultural developments that culminated in the Tokugawa unification of Japan in the seventeenth century under a samurai government. The vibrant culture and booming economy that blossomed in the eighteenth century laid the foundations for Japan's transformation into a modern nation-state in the mid-nineteenth century. Students will examine and discuss a variety of sources (documentary, literary, and visual), watch films, and become familiar with early Japanese views of their society and with modern scholars' interpretations of Japan's cultural and historical development. No prerequisites. (Fulfills history major Asian survey and premodern requirement.)

#### Middle East

HIST 338 (.5 unit) Schoenhals

This seminar offers an interpretive survey of the history of the Middle East from the Ottoman Empire until the present. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

### Practice and Theory of History

HIST 387 (.5 unit) Kinzer

This course, open to history majors of sophomore and junior standing, focuses on the conceptual frameworks used by historians and on debates within the profession about the nature of the past and the best way to write about it. The seminar prepares students of history to be productive researchers, insightful readers, and effective writers. The seminar is required for history majors and should be completed before the senior year. (Fulfills history major practice and theory requirement.)

#### Native Voices: Self and Society Through North American Indian Autobiography

HIST 408 (.5 unit) Wortman

This seminar analyzes major themes of continuity and change in post-contact North American Indian history through assessment of classics in Native autobiography. The authors we consider reveal the personal dilemmas, struggles, and accomplishments that figure in the presentation of the self. Simultaneously, the autobiographies illuminate in powerful ways major themes and issues crucial to the development of the Native experience, even as they offer discrete individual life stories that articulate similarities and differences throughout American Indian history. The texts deal, in part, with the individual's search for meaning in the context of the impact of the dominant culture on native peoples. The autobiographies also embody broader insights into native communities and major themes relating to the larger American Indian historical experience. Among the themes are education, acculturation and resistance, the pivotal significance of family, the world of traditional values and the complexities of change people make in their own lives through religious conversion, the intrusion of modernity and progress, and autobiography as a genre. Where applicable, the autobiographies will be supplemented by film. Required work includes discussion participation, a reading analysis paper, brief essays, and a fourteen-to-sixteen-page research paper. Enrollment limited. Students should have at least 1 unit of credit in history or English.

#### The Civil Rights Era

HIST 411 (.5 unit) McNair

The years between 1954 and 1975 have been variously described by historians as a "Second Reconstruction" and the "fulfillment of the promise of the American Revolution." These years, which constitute the Civil Rights era, witnessed

African-Americans and their allies transforming the nation by overturning Jim Crow segregation, challenging racism, and expanding the idea and reality of freedom in America. While this period was one in which most African-Americans fought for greater inclusion in American society, it was also one which saw the rise of militant nationalist organizations like the Nation of Islam and the Black Panther Party that sought to separate themselves from an America they saw as hopelessly depraved and racist. This seminar will be an intense exploration of this revolutionary period and its personalities through close examination of a variety of primary and secondary sources, documentaries, and motion pictures. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

#### Victorian Culture and Society HIST 431 (.5 unit) Kinzer

"When one reflects on all the bitterness that has been expended both in defending and attacking the Victorians, one cannot but regret that Queen Victoria was so long-lived. Had the great Victorians lived under three or four sovereigns, they would be judged on their own merits instead of being regarded as embodiments of an epoch which owes the illusion of its spiritual unity to the longevity of a single person" (Hugh Kingsmill, 1932). Not all "Victorians" were "great Victorians," and this course will take into account the not-sogreat as well as the more eminent representatives of the age. Be it called "Victorian" or not, nineteenth-century England did constitute an "age," one of unprecedented changedemographic, social, economic, technological, cultural, and political. Yet a number of continuities played an indispensable role in allowing this society to sustain a notable measure of stability despite the dramatic impact of forces laden with transformative power. We will seek to come to grips with both the change and the continuity. In doing so, we will investigate both nineteenth-century texts (e.g., J.S. Mill's Subjection of

Women and Bram Stoker's Dracula) and modern historical treatments of the period. And we may well discover the difficulty of "judging" the "Victorians," whose fascinating and influential society spawned a diversity and complexity that defy easy generalization and simple interpretation. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

#### Senior Research Seminar HIST 490 (.5 unit) Staff

The goal of the course is to give each history major the experience of a sustained, independent research project, including: formulating a historical question, considering methods, devising a research strategy, locating and critically evaluating primary and secondary sources, placing evidence in context, shaping an interpretation, and presenting documented results. Research topics will be selected by students in consultation with the instructor. Classes will involve student presentations on various stages of their work and mutual critiques, as well as discussions of issues of common interest, such as methods and bibliography. This seminar is open only to senior history majors. (Fulfills history major senior research seminar requirement.)

Several sections of the senior seminar will be offered fall semester each year. The sections for fall 2007 are as follows:

#### **Senior Seminar**

HIST 490.01 (.5 unit) Suarez-Potts

The seminar will be devoted mainly to formulating ideas about identifying sources for and pursuing individual research projects. Students will report on their work and assist one another at every stage of their projects. We will take advantage of the variety of topics by appreciating and profiting from the expertise of each student and by constituting a receptive and constructive general audience for one another's work. The seminar ends with presentation and discussion of the research projects. Limited to senior history majors.

#### Senior Seminar

HIST 490.02 (.5 unit) Bowman

See course description for HIST 490.01 above.

#### Individual Study

HIST 493 (.25 unit) Staff

This is a special study course, generally given as a tutorial, for a student majoring in history who desires to study some topic in depth. The choice of subject will be made by the student with the approval of the instructor who is to direct his or her work. Prerequisites: permission of instructor and department chair.

#### **History Research Laboratory**

HIST 293.01 (.25 unit) HIST 393.01 (.25 or .5 unit) HIST 493.01 (.5 unit) Staff

This course offers the opportunity for supervised student research projects at all levels, from the first through senior year. Students may apply to take the course individually or in groups; faculty members may organize laboratories on specific subjects. The projects will involve focused, extensive research on a particular topic. Subjects may emerge from a student's interests within or beyond the regular history curriculum. The lab may be taken independently of, or in conjunction with, a course. If taken in conjunction with a course, the student's plan must be specifically designed to exceed regular course requirements: the lab is intended to permit a student to explore a new subject, develop a subject in depth, or treat a subject at a more advanced level.

Students wishing to enroll in the research laboratory must develop a research plan with special attention to the primary sources available in the Kenyon library. Prerequisites: permission of the supervising faculty member and department chair.

#### Senior Honors Seminar HIST 497 (.5 unit) Staff

The honors candidates enrolled in this course will devote their time to the research and writing of their honors theses under the direct supervision of a history faculty member. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. (Fulfills history major senior research seminar requirement.)

### Second-Semester Courses

#### United States History, 1865-Present

♦ HIST 102D (.5 unit) Staff

This course is a thematic survey of the United States from the end of the Civil War to the present. Students will examine the transformation of the United States from a rural, largely Protestant society into a powerful and culturally diverse, urban/industrial nation. Topics will include constitutional developments, the formation of a national economy, urbanization, and immigration. The course will also discuss political changes, the secularization of the public culture, the formation of the welfare state. World War I. World War II. the Cold War. and the Vietnam War as well as suburbanization, the civil rights movement, women's and gay rights, and the late twentieth-century conservative-politics movement and religious revival. No prerequisites. (Fulfills portion of the history major foundation survey requirement.) This course is the same as AMST 102D, in the American studies concentration.

#### Modern Latin America:1810-Present

♦ HIST 121 (.5 unit) Suarez-Potts

This course, through lectures and discussions, will begin by examining the long process of the breakdown of Spanish colonial authority (contrasting Brazil's evolution to that of the Spanish-American republics). It will then shift to studying Latin America's further economic integration into the Atlantic world economy in the late nineteenth century and the ensuing political, cultural, and social changes that occurred throughout the twentieth century as regional economies continued to evolve. Social and economic inequality, political authoritarianism, and revolutionary and cultural change will be discussed from an historical perspective.

#### Early Modern Europe

♦ HIST 131 (.5 unit) Maguire

Through lectures and discussions, this course will introduce students to early modern Europe. It will explore such topics as the Reformation, the emergence of the French challenge to the European equilibrium, Britain's eccentric constitutional course, the pattern of European contacts with the non-European world, the character of daily life in premodern Europe, the Enlightenment, the appearance of Russia on the European scene, the origins of German dualism, and the impact of the French Revolution on Europe. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey and premodern requirements.)

#### Modern Europe

♦ HIST 132 (.5 unit) Ablovatski

The European continent is incredibly diverse: geographically, culturally, economically, ethnically, and politically (to name only the most obvious factors). Throughout the semester we will explore this diversity of experiences since the end of the eighteenth century. We will look at issues of race, class, and gender as well as violence, poverty, faith, nationalism, technology, and art. We will read novels and memoirs, watch films, and listen to music as we hone our historical knowledge and sensibilities regarding modern Europe, its peoples, and its governments. We will examine the fates of a variety of nations using examples from across the continent. (Fulfills portion of the history major foundation survey requirement.)

#### Modern Africa

♦ HIST 146 (.5 unit) Volz

This course examines the history of Africa from 1800 to the present. We will use books, articles, novels, and videos to explore nineteenth-century transformations in Africa, European conquest of the continent, the impact of colonialism, the coming of independence, and recent challenges and achievements in Africa. Throughout, we will consider issues of resistance, identity, and cultural change, paying particular attention to the recent roots of current situations in Africa, such as the democratization of some nations and endemic violence in others. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

#### Modern East Asia

♦ HIST 160 (.5 unit) Dunnell

From the eighteenth century on, the expanding presence of European traders and travelers in the waters off the coast of China and Japan interacted with local developments to transform the history of East Asia and the world. This course examines the intertwining histories of Japan, Korea, and China, and, to a lesser extent, Vietnam, from the late eighteenth century to the present. It looks comparatively at the struggles of these societies to preserve or regain their independence, refashion their national identities, and articulate their needs in and perceptions of a rapidly changing world. No prerequisites. (Fulfills history major Asian survey and modern requirements.)

#### Contemporary African-American History

♦ HIST 176 (.5 unit) McNair

This is an introductory lecture and discussion course in the history of African-Americans in the United States. Beginning with Emancipation. the course the evolution of black culture and identity and the continuing struggle for freedom and equality. Topics will include the tragedies and triumphs of Reconstruction, interracial violence, black political and institutional responses to racism and violence, the Harlem Renaissance, jazz, blues, and the Civil Rights and Black Power movements. Students will be presented with a variety of primary and secondary source materials; timely and careful reading of these sources will prepare students for class discussions. Students will be confronted with conflicting bodies of

evidence and will be challenged to analyze these issues and arrive at their own conclusions. Music and film will supplement classroom lectures and discussions. There are no prerequisites, but familiarity with the material covered in HIST 175 (Early African-American History is assumed.

#### First-Year Seminar: The Making of the Contemporary World, 1945-1990

HIST 191.01/02 (.5 unit) Bowman, Volz

See first-semester course description.

#### U.S. Political History: The Great Depression and World War Two

HIST 205 (.5 unit) Wortman

This course covers Hoover, F.D.R., farmers, city people, agrarian conservatives, labor, the unemployed, politicians, demagogues, free market vs. national planning, wartime mobilization and alliances, and much more. Among other themes, this course will analyze the development of modern liberalism, the modern party system, and the modern presidency. Additionally, it will assess social, cultural, and intellectual currents of the era. Course materials will include biographies, novels, film, and historical studies. Prerequisite: at least sophomore standing and two semesters of American history or political science, or permission of instructor. Can be taken for either political science (PSCI 309) or history credit.

#### British History, 1485-2000

HIST 227 (.5 unit) Kinzer

This course will survey British history from the accession of the Tudors until the present day. Topics to be considered include the Reformation, the unification of Britain, the civil wars, the rise of parliament, the origins of empire, the industrial revolution, the political response to urbanization, Britain as a great power, the secularization of Britain, and the end of empire.

# Gender, Race, and Class in Modern Germany

HIST 236 (.5 unit) Ablovatski

Modern German history is often seen as a tension between the "land of the poets and thinkers" (Dichter und Denker) and the "land of the murderers and executioners" (Morder und Henker). In this class, we will use the perspective of gender to explore and illuminate the main themes and topics in modern German history, from the Enlightenment and the French Revolution to Reunification and European Union membership in the present. German language is welcome but not required. Prerequisite: one unit in history, English, or modern languages.

#### Human Rights in Latin America

HIST 322 (.5 unit) Suarez-Potts

This seminar will examine how human rights have been articulated in distinct historical contexts in Latin America. The seminar will begin with a review of the early notions of human rights and natural law as expressed during the Spanish conquest of the Caribbean and the Americas. Second, the seminar will identify the main tenets of human rights law and discourse, as comprehended in general terms since the establishment of the United Nations. Students will then study how varying concepts of human rights have been asserted in recent years in connection with the struggles of political dissidents, prisoners and refugees, indigenous groups, and women.

#### Race, Resistance and Revolution in South Africa HIST 350 (.5 unit)

Volz

This seminar will explore major social and political changes that have taken place in South Africa from 1870 to the present and examine different ways that those changes have been experienced and studied. From the time of European colonial conquest through the rise and fall of the apartheid state, a variety of competing groups emerged that eventually combined to form the nation of South Africa. That process was accompanied by recurring conflict, but with the end of enforced racial segregation in the 1990s and the introduction of democracy, South Africans have been re-examining their past in search of new narratives that might transcend the legacy of historic divisions. Through the study of scholarly works, primary documents, literature, and film, this seminar will explore the roots of modern South African society and the variable perceptions of that history.

#### Practice and Theory in Public History

HIST 388 (.5 unit) Britz

This course will explore the many ways history is practiced outside the classroom for the general public. It will look at how the "front end" of the discipline is presented to general audiences through historic preservation, museums, historic sites, television and film, public celebrations, and historical reenactments. Students will also look at the means in which our society's memory is constructed, reconstructed, and sometimes even fabricated-all under the mantle of "authenticity." The course is designed to introduce history majors to the methods of practicing public history, including theories of material culture, ethics of representation, collections management, historic interpretation, archives, exhibition, and cultural resources management. The course fulfills the history department requirement for practice and theory. It will involve extensive travel to local museums and historic sites. Enrollment strictly limited to eleven.

#### Special Topic: The Medieval Spains: Antiquity to the New World

HIST 392 (.50 unit) Bowman

This course traces the history of the Iberian peninsula during the Middle Ages. The history of medieval Spain differed dramatically from the rest of Europe. For over 700 years, the peninsula was divided between Muslim and Christian rule. During different periods, large numbers of Christians lived under Muslim rule, and large number of Muslims lived under Christian rule. Most major cities also had long-established Jewish communities. As a result of multiple superimposed migrations and invasions, Spain was the most ethnically and religiously diverse part of Europe. The interaction between these different groups ranged from fruitful cooperation and tolerance, on the one hand, to virulent persecution, on the other. This course explores the rich, but volatile, relations between different ethnic and religious groups while placing Spain's history in the context of its relations with other regions. To understand the dynamic and sometimes violent societies of medieval Spain, one must appreciate the shifting patterns of economic, political, and cultural ties which linked the peninsula to Europe, north Africa, the eastern Mediterranean, and the Americas.

#### Junior Honors: Practice and Theory of History

HIST 397 (.5 unit) McNair

See first-semester course description for HIST 387.

#### History of Ireland

HIST 434 (.5 unit) Kinzer

This seminar will introduce students to the history of modern Ireland. Through readings, reports, and discussions, the seminar will examine major topics and themes in Irish history from the Tudor Conquest to the present. Enrollment limited to fifteen. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

# Women, Gender, and State in China

HIST 452 (.5 unit) Dunnell

This seminar explores Chinese family structures and dynamics, in theory and practice, and marriage and gender roles in Chinese society over the past millennium, focusing on the late imperial and postimperial eras (twelfth through twentieth centuries). It examines the relationships among gender, law, and labor practices and the role of the state and changing technologies in shaping them. Seminar meetings focus on discussion and interpretation of readings (articles, monographs, essays, memoirs, and fictional writings by men and women) supplemented by visual sources (paintings, photographs, film, and artifacts). The class requires weekly preparation of assigned sources and the writing of a research paper. There are no prerequisites, but some background knowledge of Asian history or culture, or of gender and women's history or studies, is assumed. (Fulfills history major seminar, premodern, and/or Asian requirement.)

#### Individual Study

HIST 494 (.25 unit) Staff

This course is a special study, generally given as a tutorial, for a student majoring in history who desires to study some topic in depth. The choice of subject will be made by the student with the approval of the instructor who is to direct his or her work. Prerequisites: permission of instructor and department chair.

#### **History Research Laboratory**

HIST 294.01 (.25 unit) HIST 394.01 (.25 or .5 unit) HIST 494.01 (.5 unit) Staff

See first-semester course description of HIST 293.01.

#### Senior Honors Seminar

HIST 498 (.5 unit) Staff

The candidates for honors enrolled in this course will devote their time to the research and writing of their honors theses under the direct supervision of a history faculty member. Prerequisite: permission of instructor.

### Additional courses available another year include the following:

HIST 145 Early African History HIST 187 Mexico, 1300-2000 HIST 188 Origins of the First World War HIST 210 History of the South, 1607-2005 HIST 233 Russian Empire and Soviet Union HIST 237 History of Spain HIST 258 Ottoman Empire HIST 313 Black Intellectuals HIST 328 The Crusades HIST 341 African Women in Film and Fashion HIST 345 History of the Indian Ocean HIST 356 Vietnam HIST 481 Feast, Fast, and Famine

### Other courses that meet Department of History requirements

AMST 108 Introduction to American Studies ASIA 109 Senior Seminar: Asia Comparative Perspective CLAS 112 Roman History INST 121 Globalization and Migration—at Home IPHS 113Y-114Y Odyssey of the West: Love and Justice IPHS 215 Modernism and its Critics IPHS 391 Special Topic: More to Mill: Theory and Action RLST 210 The Judaic Tradition RLST 240 Classical Islam RLST 270 Chinese Religions