

History

Social Sciences Division

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.

FACULTY

Jeffrey A. Bowman, Chair, Associate Professor

Eliza J. Ablovatski, Assistant Professor

Sylvie Coulibaly, Assistant Professor

Ruth W. Dunnell, Storer Associate Professor of Asian History

Nurten Kilic-Schubel, Assistant Professor

Bruce L. Kinzer, Professor

Matthew W. Maguire, Andrew W. Mellon Assistant Professor of History and IPHS

Glenn M. McNair, Associate Professor

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

William B. Scott, Professor

Wendy F. Singer, Roy T. Wortman Distinguished Professor of History

William Suarez-Potts, Assistant Professor

Stephen Carl Volz, Assistant Professor

EMERITUS FACULTY

Reed S. Browning, Professor Emeritus

Kai P. Schoenhals, Professor Emeritus

Roy T. Wortman, Professor Emeritus

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.

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 non-departmental 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, 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 premodern 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, 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 requirements. 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:

1. At least .5 unit in premodern and .5 unit in modern history (as defined in this catalog)
2. At least two seminars at or above the 300-level.
3. 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.
4. No more than .5 unit from outside the history department.

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

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

Students who have received Advanced Placement scores of 4 or 5 in American and/or European should keep the following in mind:

- They should not enroll in 100-level survey courses that correspond to their AP credits (HIST 101/102 for U.S. AP or HIST 131/132 for Europe AP)
- They may apply .5 unit of AP credit toward the distribution requirements within the major. For example, if your field is African history, you can apply .5 unit of U.S. history to your American/European distribution requirement.
- AP credit may not be applied toward a history major's chosen field. For example, if you have AP credit in U.S. history, you are majoring in history, and your chosen field is U.S., you should not enroll in the US survey (HIST 101/102), although you may enroll in 100-level courses that deal with other aspects of the history of the Americas (for example, HIST 175, HIST 176, HIST 120, HIST 121).
- AP credit can never be used to discharge collegiate distribution requirements. See the registrar's Web site for additional details.

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 off-campus 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 off-campus work. History majors should give serious consideration to foreign-language 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.

HISTORY COURSES**HIST 101D. United States History, 1492-1865**

Credit: .5 unit

This course is a thematic survey of United States history from European conquest through the Civil War. Through lectures, discussions, and readings, students will examine the nation's colonial origin, the impact of European conquest on the native peoples, the struggle for national independence, and the formation of a national government. The second half of the course will focus on the making of a modern democratic nation. Topics will include the expansion of the market economy, chattel slavery, and the factory system. The course will also examine early urbanization, the rise of egalitarianism, westward expansion, the Second Great Awakening, the first women's movements, and the abolition of slavery. The course concludes with an account of the Civil War and the Lincoln administration. No prerequisites. (Fulfills portion of history major premodern requirement.) This course is the same as AMST 101D, listed in the American Studies Concentration.

Instructor: Scott

HIST 102D. United States History, 1865-Present

Credit: .5 unit

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.

Instructor: Coulibaly

HIST 120. Early Latin America

Credit: .5 unit

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. (Fulfills history

premodern requirement.)

Instructor: Suarez-Potts

HIST 121. Modern Latin America

Credit: .5 unit

This course, through lectures and discussions, will begin by examining the long process of the breakdown of Iberian 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 a historical perspective.

Instructor: Suarez-Potts

HIST 126. History of the Early Middle Ages: Europe and the Mediterranean, 300-1100

Credit: .5 unit

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 800 years of European and Mediterranean history. The course covers the gradual merging of Roman and Germanic cultures, the persistence 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 premodern requirements.)

Instructor: Bowman

HIST 127. The Later Middle Ages: Europe and the Mediterranean, 1100-1500

Credit: .5 unit

This course surveys the history of the later Middle Ages in Europe and the Mediterranean. Relying mainly on primary sources, the course covers the renaissance of the twelfth century, mendicant and monastic spiritualities, scholasticism, the rise of universities, and the devastation of the Black Death. Readings include Christian, Jewish, and Muslim accounts of several crusades; a saga about a hard-drinking, poetry-loving Norseman; and letters written by two ill-fated twelfth-century lovers. (Fulfills portion of history major premodern requirements.)

Instructor: Bowman

HIST 131. Early Modern Europe

Credit: .5 unit

Through lectures and discussions, this course will introduce the student to early modern Europe, with special attention to Austria, Britain, France, Prussia, and Russia. It will treat 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, and the origins of German dualism, as well as the impact of the French Revolution on Europe. (Fulfills portion of history major premodern requirements.)

Instructor: Maguire

HIST 132. Modern Europe

Credit: .5 unit

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.)

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 145. Early Africa

Credit: .5 unit

We will explore the history of Africa up to 1800, focusing primarily on events that took place after 800. Using books, articles, primary sources, and videos, we will learn about kingdoms that arose in different parts of Africa, the spread of Islam, smaller-scale societies, the arrival of European traders, and the impact of the transatlantic slave trade. Ongoing themes in the course will include state formation, religion, geographic diversity, cultural exchange, and the role of archaeology and oral histories in the reconstruction of Africa's early history. (Fulfills portion of history major premodern requirements.)

Instructor: Volz

HIST 146. Modern Africa

Credit: .5 unit

This course examines the history of Africa from 1800 to the present. We will be using 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.)

Instructor: Volz

HIST 156. History of India*Credit: .5 unit*

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 clichés 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.)

*Instructor: Singer***HIST 160. Modern East Asia***Credit: .5 unit*

In the early nineteenth century, 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, itself key to the ongoing transformation of the rest of the world. This course will focus on the histories of Japan, Korea, and China (with passing reference to Vietnam) from the early nineteenth century to the present. The course looks comparatively at the struggles of these societies to preserve or regain their independence, refashion their national identities, and articulate their needs in a rapidly changing world. Discussion of readings and of films shown in and out of class comprise an important component of the weekly classroom experience. (Fulfills Asia/Africa distribution requirement for the history major).

*Instructor: Dunnell***HIST 161. East Asia to 1850***Credit: .5 unit*

This course examines the East Asian world before the rise of European maritime dominance, focussing on China, Korea, and Japan. East Asia emerges as a coherent cultural unit in the first millennia CE. These centuries saw the introduction and spread of Buddhism throughout the region, a religion whose faith and associated practices dominated people's world view and profoundly shaped the physical and human landscape. Significant shifts in the twelfth to eighteenth centuries, in particular in the practices of the mature family-state" (family, gender, politics, and kingship), highlights the Confucianization of East Asia during these later centuries. The Mongol and Manchu conquests of the thirteenth and seventeenth centuries mark key transition points in this process. Readings include memoirs,

philosophical and ethical texts, documents, fiction, and interpretative articles.

*Instructor: Dunnell***HIST 175. Early African-American History***Credit: .5 unit*

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 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 challenged to analyze these issues and arrive at conclusions for themselves.

*Instructor: McNair***HIST 176. Contemporary African-American History***Credit: .5 unit*

This is an introductory lecture and discussion course in the history of African Americans in the United States. Beginning with Emancipation, the course traces 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.

*Instructor: McNair***HIST 190. The Making of the Contemporary World, 1945-1990***Credit: .5 unit*

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 hydrogen-bomb age, the whole concept of war, of peace, of politics, has changed." This course explores those changes: the tensions between U. S. and U.S.S.R., the creation of nation-states out of former colonized lands, a shift in world power from Western Europe to the United States, and the way people adjusted to these changes through their art, culture, politics and econ-

omies of everyday life. This is the history that most recently has shaped the world to which you—this generation of college students—will have to respond as you move forward. The two seminar sections will meet jointly once a week for lectures or films 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 historians: 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.

Instructor: Staff

HIST 205. U.S. Political History: the Great Depression and World War Two

Credit: .5 unit

Hoover, F.D.R., farmers, city people, agrarian conservatives, labor, the unemployed, politicians, demagogues, the silver screen, free market vs. national planning, 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 Great Depression 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.

Instructor: Wortman

HIST 208. U.S. Women's History

Credit: .5 unit

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.

Instructor: Coulibaly

HIST 209. Native American History through American Indian Autobiography, Literature, and Film

Credit: .5 unit

This class analyzes themes of change and continuity in post-contact North American indigenous history through classics in Native autobiography. Those classics reveal individual life stories while simultaneously connecting to major themes in the development of the Native experience that reveal both similarities and differences in the tribal and national experience. Among the themes assessed are the impact of colonization and settlement; acculturation and resistance to the dominant culture; the impact and tensions of the missionary experience; the world of traditional values and the complexities of change Native peoples make in their own lives through religious conversion; the pivotal significance of family; the intrusion of modernity

and notions of progress; and autobiography as a genre. Autobiographies will be supplemented by films.

Instructor: Wortman

HIST 210. History of the South, 1607-Present

Credit: .5 unit

The course will examine the American South from Jamestown to the present. Lectures and discussions will focus on the South's distinctive development within the American nation, the region's biracial character, and the formation of a shared African/European culture. Students will look at the political events that shaped the region, its economy, the regional differences within the South, and changes that have taken place over the course of the last four centuries.

Instructor: Scott

HIST 214. North American Indian History

Credit: .5 unit

This course analyzes the history of North American Indian people from the precontact era through the twentieth century. Special attention is given to the ethnohistory of Indian groups and to the cultural contact and conflict between Indian and European peoples in the United States and Canada. The course will also examine the persistence of tradition in Indian peoples of North America. The latter part of the course emphasizes twentieth-century Indian/Metis history in Canada and the United States as well as urban trends. Prerequisite: at least 1 unit in history, anthropology, or literature. Not recommended for first-year students.

Instructor: Wortman

HIST 226. The British Empire

Credit: .5 unit

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.

Instructor: Kinzer

HIST 227. British History, 1485-2000

Credit: .5 unit

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 urbaniza-

tion, Britain as a great power, the secularization of Britain, and the end of empire.

Instructor: Kinzer

HIST 230. History of the Reformation: 1500-1648

Credit: .5 unit

The course will explore the Reformation era in continental Europe from the beginning of the sixteenth century to the end of the Thirty Years War in 1648. This revolutionary period provides important insights into the development of modern Western society. It was a period of dramatic developments in the intellectual, political, economic, and social structures of a civilization. The medieval intellectual and political traditions were fired in the crucible of economic, religious, and social upheaval. The emergence of clearly defined territorial states, modern capitalism, royal absolutism, the Enlightenment, economic and ethnic social stratification, and Christian confessionalism became a fixed part of the landscape of Western culture. The course will cover both the traditionally understood Protestant reformation and Catholic reformation, the late medieval intellectual traditions, urban and rural conflicts, the struggle of empire and kingdoms, religious conflicts and confrontations, capitalism's role in social and political revolution, and the emergence of a new social order.

Instructor: Staff

HIST 231. Habsburg Empire

Credit: .5 unit

As a political entity, the aggregation of central European lands ruled from Vienna for almost four centuries constitutes the strangest major power on the European scene in the past five hundred years. Alone among the great states of Europe, the Habsburg realm accepted cultural heterogeneity and actively sought to avoid war. This course will assess the Habsburg experiment in political and cultural multiculturalism, seeking finally to account for the empire's inability to survive the tensions of the twentieth century. Among the subjects to be considered are: Vienna as the cultural capital of Europe, the role of language in politics, the creative rivalry between Prague and Vienna, the emergence and character of nationalism, the postwar successor states, and the concept of Central Europe. This course will involve lectures and discussions. No knowledge of German is required.

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 232. Modern European Women's History

Credit: .5 unit

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 work force and in revolutionary movements, their fight for political emancipation and equality, and their relationship to war and racism, as well as study the changing ideas of womanhood, gender, and family throughout modern European history.

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 233. Russian Empire and Soviet Union: Histories, Peoples, Cultures

Credit: .5 unit

This survey of the history of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union in the modern era will introduce students to the region, familiarize them with the major periods of modern Russian history, and help them to understand some of the important historical issues and debates. Students should develop an appreciation for the ethnic, social, and cultural diversity of both the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union as well as for the ways in which political events shaped the personal lives of the country's population. Though focusing on twentieth-century history, this course will begin with an introduction to the social structures, ethnic composition, and political problems of the late Russian Empire. We will cover the Russian Revolution and early Soviet history, then turn our attention to Stalinism, collectivization, terror, and the Second World War. In the postwar era, we will examine the failure of the Khrushchev reforms and the period of stagnation under Brezhnev, before turning to Gorbachev and the reforms of perestroika. At the end of the semester, we will approach the end of the Soviet Union and its legacy for the many successor states (not only Russia). Although organized along the lines of political periodization, the class will emphasize the perspectives of social and ethnic diversity as well as culture and gender. We will look at art, literature, and music, and we will attend film screenings outside of class. Historical background in modern European history is recommended. Russian and other regional language skills are welcomed.

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 235. Modern France

Credit: .5 unit

This course will present a survey of French history from the eighteenth century 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 siècle, 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.

Instructor: Maguire

HIST 236. Gender, Race, and Class in Modern Germany

Credit: .5 unit

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" (*Mörder und Henker*). In this class, we will use the perspectives of gender, race and class to explore and illuminate the main themes and topics in modern German history, beginning with the Enlightenment and the French Revolution, up

to Reunification and European Union membership in the present. German language is welcome but not required. No prerequisite, but 1 unit in history, English, or modern languages is recommended.

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 237. History of Spain: Pliny to the Guggenheim

Credit: .5 unit

This course surveys two thousand years in the history of the Iberian peninsula, paying close attention to the intimate and always-shifting relations (political, economic, and cultural) between the peninsula and other parts of the world (Europe, North Africa, the Mediterranean, and the Americas). We move from Spain's important place in the Roman Empire to the recent opening of the Guggenheim museum in Bilbao. Along the way, we examine the Visigothic kingdom; the interaction of Jews, Christians, and Muslims in the Middle Ages; Spanish and Portuguese colonialism in the Americas, Africa, and Asia; the art of El Greco, Goya, and Velázquez; Catalan and Basque separatism; the Spanish Civil War, and the films of Pedro Almodóvar. Fulfills history premodern requirement.

Instructor: Bowman

HIST 248. History of Southern Africa

Credit: .5 unit

In 1994, South Africa made world headlines by forming a stable, constitutional democracy in a country that less than ten years earlier seemed doomed to a future of perpetual civil war. South Africa's accomplishment was achieved only in conjunction with similar successes in Namibia, Mozambique, and other neighboring countries. Using primary documents, novels, videos, and secondary readings, we will explore the background of southern Africa's interconnected societies, focusing particularly on the colonial era and how southern Africans managed to emerge together from their constraints after years of struggle. This class will have a combined format of lecture and seminar discussion, with various writing assignments completed during the course of the semester.

Instructor: Volz

HIST 258. Ottoman Empire

Credit: .5 unit

This course introduces the history of one of the great empires of the premodern period. Founded in the late thirteenth century and lasting until the 1920s, the Ottoman Empire was one of the longest-lasting and most successful polities in history. Although founded and ruled by Muslim Turks, the Ottoman Empire was in reality a multiethnic, multicultural religious entity, which at its height contained territories in the Balkans, the "Middle East," and North Africa. It left a significant political and cultural legacy, which continues up to our time. In this course we will examine the entire span of Ottoman history, from the formation of the empire until its dissolution in the aftermath of World War I. Topics to be covered will include: the rise of the Ot-

toman state in the thirteenth century and how it became an empire, the role of Islam in Ottoman cultural and political life, the problems of governing a religiously and ethnically pluralist empire, the changing nature of Ottoman politics and administration, some aspects of Ottoman cultural and social life, women and gender in the Ottoman empire, Ottoman relations with Europe, Ottoman responses to modernity, the rise of nationalism, and the events leading up to the eventual creation of the modern Turkish republic in the Ottoman heartland. No prerequisites. Fulfills history major Asia and premodern requirements.

Instructor: Kilic-Schubel

HIST 260. Medieval Islamic Empires

Credit: .5 unit

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 the Islamic world. This course will help students acquire an understanding of the diverse and cosmopolitan nature of pre-modern Islamic society. There are no prerequisites for this course. (Fulfills premodern requirement.)

Instructor: Kilic-Schubel

HIST 261. Nomads, Merchants, and Bureaucrats: The Mongol Empire in World History

Credit: .5 unit

The Turco-Mongol conquests of the thirteenth century profoundly shaped the subsequent history of Eurasia and the world. Why and how did Mongolian and Turkic nomads join together to conquer much of the known world in the early thirteenth century? What impact did their conquests have on the civilizations they encountered and ruled, from southern Russia to Persia, central Asia, and China? This course looks first at what it meant to be a nomad and how nomadic societies organized states and interacted with sedentary, agrarian civilizations. Taking up the career of Chinggis Khan and the new empires founded by his descendants, the course then explores the role of religion, commerce, and cultural exchange in setting new paradigms of political and cultural expression in the areas conquered by the Mongols and their Turkic

allies. Students will read and analyze arguments made by modern scholars and some of the vast primary source materials that such scholars draw upon, textual and visual: chronicles, folklore, travelers' accounts, art and artifacts, and so on. No prerequisites; sophomore standing or above is required. Fulfills Asia and premodern requirements for history majors.

Instructor: Dunnell

HIST 262. Japan to 1850

Credit: .5 unit

This course traces the important institutional (socio-economic 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 modern transformation. Students will examine and discuss a variety of sources (documentary, literary, and visual), watch some 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 portion of history major premodern requirements.

Instructor: Dunnell

HIST 263. Imperial China

Credit: .5 unit

This course surveys the development of society and state in China from the origins of empire at the turn of the first millennium to the eighteenth century, focusing on the later centuries. It explores (1) the Confucianization of Chinese society from eleventh century onward, and the tensions between ethical ideals and social realities; (2) economic, technological, and demographic expansion which brought China increasingly into global exchange networks, and efforts to channel or contain that growth as the state and society defined visions of the proper world order; and (3) how these changes shaped relationships between individuals, the state, and society. Along with core institutions such as the imperial state (throne and bureaucracy), the agrarian economy (farmer, artisan, merchant), and the family-ancestral lineage, we examine other social forms and cultural activity that emerged, often as adaptations to and survival strategies in a changing political and ecological environment. Fulfills premodern and Asia/Africa distribution requirement for the history major.

Instructor: Dunnell

HIST 271. Development of International Society

Credit: .5 unit

This course will explore the development of the modern international society of nation states, from its beginnings in Western Europe in the sixteenth century, through the two major waves of European colonization of other areas of the world, to the decolonization following the Second World War. Students will examine the roles of economic change, the spread of individualist ideas and attitudes, and

power politics in promoting the expansion of the state system, capitalism, and aspects of Western culture from Europe to the rest of the world. The political and cultural resistance of colonized peoples to European expansion and the incorporation of colonial economies into the world economy will also be examined. Chronologically, topics to be considered include the rivalry between emerging European empires and Islamic empires at the beginning of Western expansion; the conquest of the New World; nineteenth century imperialism—explanations for the new wave of imperialism and consequences of it; and the rapid growth of independent states due to decolonization in the postwar period. Finally, the political, economic, and cultural/religious consequences of imperialism and decolonization will be explored. Students may take this course for credit in either history or international studies (INST 201).

Instructor: Staff

HIST 275. World War II

Credit: .5 unit

This course will examine the circumstances and factors leading to World War II and to the U.S. entry into the war. The course will focus on the disruption of the world order through the rise of German, Japanese, and Italian imperialism. The course will analyze the effect of the worldwide economic depression of the 1930s. Other topics include the military strategies and conduct of the war, its impact on the home front, and its long-term effects on U.S. foreign policy.

Instructor: Coulibaly

HIST 290. African-American History through Fiction and Film

Credit: .5 unit

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.

Instructor: McNair

HIST 300. The History of Kenyon College

Credit: .25 unit

This course will explore the history of Kenyon College and the village of Gambier from 1824 to the present. The course will include theoretical and practical instruction on archival research methods. Research tools will include primary source material such as print and photographic archival collections, oral histories, and historical artifacts.

The capstone of the course will be a collaborative research project focusing on one aspect of the College's history. The class format will be seminar discussion.

Instructor: Staff

HIST 309. Radical Movements in American History: The Old Left

Credit: .5 unit

The seminar analyzes the origins, development, and demise of the "Old Left"—anarchism, socialism, and communism in its various forms, political and to a lesser extent cultural, from the 1870s through the 1960s. Depending on availability of paperbacks, the class will include the assessment of the phenomenon of political conversion from radical left movements to conservatism through such figures as John Dos Passos and Whittaker Chambers.

Instructor: Wortman

HIST 310. The Civil War

Credit: .5 unit

The Civil War is perhaps the defining moment in the history of the United States. When the war ended, slavery had been abolished, four million African Americans had been freed, the South had been laid waste, and the power of the federal government had been significantly expanded. The war set in motion forces that would change the nature of citizenship and alter the nature of American society, politics, and culture forever. This course will focus on the causes of the war, its military campaigns, and its social, political, and cultural consequences for black and white Northerners and Southerners. The course concludes with an examination of the war's continuing hold on the national imagination.

Instructor: McNair

HIST 311. Immigrant Experience in the U.S.

Credit: .5 unit

We will examine how successive waves of immigrants, from the eve of the Civil War to the present, have shaped cities, markets, suburbs, and rural areas, while altering education, labor, politics, and foreign policy. The course will address such questions as: Why do people leave their homelands? Where do they settle in America and why? What kinds of economic activities do they engage in? How do the children adapt? How does assimilation work? What are the effects of immigration on those born in America?

Instructor: Coulibaly

HIST 312. African Americans in the Age of Jim Crow

Credit: .5 unit

One historian has described the years between 1880 and 1920 as the "nadir of black life." During this period, African Americans were politically disfranchised, forced into debt peonage, excluded from social life through Jim Crow segregation, and subjected to historically unprecedented levels of extralegal violence. This course will examine how African America was affected by these efforts at racial subjugation and how the community responded socially,

politically, economically, intellectually, and culturally. Topics will include the rise of Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. DuBois as political leaders, the founding of the NAACP, the birth of jazz and the blues, the impact of the Great Migration, racial ideologies, lynching, and class, gender, and political relations within the African-American community. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: McNair

HIST 313. Black Intellectuals

Credit: .5 unit

This course will examine the emergence of black intellectual life in the United States from the early nineteenth century to the present. The course will focus on the changing role of black intellectuals as individual figures, and as political and social leaders. The course will also focus on how slavery, racism, and gender discrimination have affected black thought. Works of fiction and films will be used extensively.

Instructor: Coulibaly

HIST 316. Jazz Age: 1900-1930

Credit: .5 unit

The Jazz Age seminar will examine the emergence of modern America in the first third of the twentieth century. The seminar will discuss the Progressive political movement, popular culture, feminism, African-American migration to northern cities and its impact, World War I, mass-communication, and the formation of a youth culture. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Scott

HIST 317. Gilded Age America: 1877-1900

Credit: .5 unit

This seminar will examine the formation of a multiracial, urban America following the Civil War and Reconstruction. Topics addressed will be urbanization, economic integration, immigration, the conquest of the West, the New South, late Victorian culture, and the Spanish American War. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Scott

HIST 320. The Caribbean

Credit: .5 unit

This seminar will concern itself with the Anglophone, Francophone, and Spanish- and Dutch-speaking islands of the Caribbean, as well as such mainland Caribbean nations as Belize, Guyana, and Surinam. Among the topics to be explored are the Indian heritage, European imperialist rivalry, the African traditions in the Caribbean, the quest for independence, and superpower rivalry in the area. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Staff

HIST 321. The Mexican Revolution: Origins, Struggles, and Significance*Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar introduces students to the subject of the Mexican Revolution. It is a period in the early twentieth century (1910-1920) that defies easy description. The course will examine the major social and political struggles of the revolution, their origins, and their implications as the country emerged from civil war in the 1920s and then underwent substantial reform in the 1930s. Further, the seminar will consider the meaning(s) of the revolution, and how it has been conceived and re-imagined in cultural and ideological terms. The seminar will examine primary sources in class, but the assignments and reading will focus on the historiography concerning the revolution and on the interpretation of its political, social and cultural significance. There are no specific prerequisites for this course. However, students should have some historical knowledge of the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries and be prepared to gain quickly an overview of the main events of modern Mexican history.

*Instructor: Suarez-Potts***HIST 322. Human Rights in Latin America***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar will examine how human rights have been articulated in distinct historical contexts in Latin America. We shall first review 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. Then we shall study how major concepts of human rights have been asserted in recent years in different countries across Latin America.

*Instructor: Suarez-Potts***HIST 323. Supernatural Latin America***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar explores, from a historical perspective, Latin American fascination with the supernatural. Combining primary and secondary sources, the course covers a broad range of topics, such as Andean religion under Spanish rule, popular Catholicism, shamanism in the Amazon, folk medicine, African-derived cults, popular heroes and social banditry cults, millenarian sects, and the chupacabras. The study of the multifarious relationship of Latin Americans with the supernatural sheds light on social reality and the existence of rigid racial and social hierarchies. It also illuminates important aspects of the literary movement known as magic realism.

*Instructor: Suarez-Potts***HIST 328. The Crusades: Religion, Violence, and Growth in Medieval Europe***Credit: .5 unit*

In the late eleventh century, Pope Urban II launched the First Crusade by calling on European knights to reconquer the city of Jerusalem. The objectives of the first crusaders may have been fairly circumscribed, but for the next four centuries the crusading movement had complex and varied consequences for the inhabitants of Europe, north Africa and the Middle East. In this course, we will examine (1) the confluence of religious, political, and economic motivations that inspired crusaders, (2) the extension of the notion of crusade to Islamic Spain and parts of northern Europe, and (3) the manifold interreligious and cross-cultural exchanges (peaceful and violent) that resulted from the crusades. Fulfills the history premodern requirement.

*Instructor: Bowman***HIST 331. Europe Between the World Wars***Credit: .5 unit*

This course covers the major political, social, and cultural developments in Europe during the period of the two world wars. This time period saw the collapse of empires and the creation of new national states and witnessed the first socialist revolutions and the creation of a new state organized on Marxist principles in the Soviet Union. During this era, liberal democracy and capitalism failed, authoritarian and totalitarian dictatorships proliferated, and, ultimately, political violence and warfare overtook the European continent. At the same time, the first half of the twentieth century saw an explosion of creativity, technological expansion, and utopian social and cultural projects. Interpretations of “inter-war” Europe have ranged from nostalgia for a golden age before the horrors of the Second World War to focus on the constant political and military conflict of a “second Thirty Years War.” In order to analyze these varying interpretations of the era, we will focus on themes such as political ideology, class conflict, racism, gender, the persecution of “internal enemies” and social outsiders, violence, and the general crisis of modernity. No prerequisites, but students without Modern Europe (HIST 132) should talk to the instructor about their preparedness.

*Instructor: Ablovatski***HIST 333. Freud's Vienna: Culture, Politics and Art in the Fin-de-Siecle Habsburg Monarchy***Credit: .5 unit*

This upper-level seminar will examine the explosion of creativity and radicalism in late Hapsburg society, focusing on the capital city Vienna. In the years before and after 1900, Vienna was a vibrant city, home to many of the most important creators of early twentieth-century modern culture; among them not only Freud but also such figures as Gustav Klimt, Egon Schiele, Otto Wagner, Karl Kraus, Arthur Schnitzler, Hugo von Hofmannsthal, Robert Musil, Theodore Herzl, Otto Bauer, Karl Lueger, Gustav Mahler, and Arnold Schoenberg, to name only a few. Taking the multi-lingual/religious/ethnic Habsburg monarchy as our

base, we will follow developments in the fields of psychology, medicine, literature, architecture, art, and music, putting them into the context of important political and social movements like socialism, nationalism, anti-Semitism, and liberalism. This seminar is designed for junior and senior history majors with a background in European history. However, non-majors with knowledge of or interest in music, art history, or German literature are strongly encouraged to join.

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 334. History and Memory in Eastern Europe

Credit: .5 unit

How do we remember, and whose memories become history? This course will look at the relationship among history, memory, and remembering during the turbulent twentieth century in Eastern Europe. We will examine the experiences of people in Eastern Europe through empire, revolution, world wars, Holocaust, state socialism, and the transition of post-1989. We will examine literature, memoirs, film, and oral history, and will pay particular attention to minorities and women, groups whose memories often differ from the standard historical narrative. Students will be expected to write a research paper on a topic of their choosing and participate in an on-going discussion of the theories and problems of memory and history. HIST 132 (Modern Europe) or similar courses highly recommended. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 336. Theory and Action in the Politics of Locke, Burke, and Mill

Credit: .5 unit

Major figures in the history of political thought, John Locke, Edmund Burke, and J.S. Mill were also deeply engaged with the turbulent political events of their time. The political crisis that gave rise to the Glorious Revolution of 1688-89 is fundamental to understanding the composition and publication of Locke's *Two Treatises of Government*. Burke, a member of Parliament and leading Whig politician, responded vigorously and memorably to the coming of both the American and French revolutions. Mill, mid-Victorian England's most influential political theorist, was also an active member of Parliament during a time when issues central to the emergence of mass politics pressed hard upon the existing order. This seminar will closely examine the intersections of text and context, thought and action, in the political undertakings of these three distinguished thinkers. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Kinzer

HIST 337. Socialism at the Movies

Credit: .5 unit

This class will look at the history of the Soviet Union and the post-1945 German and East European socialist states with a concentration on films made in these countries, as well as films made elsewhere or later about life under state

socialism. We will focus on a few key eras and topics, such as World War II films, Stalinism/socialist realism, the Thaw, the position of women in socialist society, and generational conflict. Students will be required to attend a weekly film screening as well as participate in class discussion. During the semester, each student may pick a topic for an in-depth research project. Previous coursework in European history preferred. See instructor for questions about prerequisites. Russian, German, or eastern European language skills are welcomed. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 338. Middle East

Credit: .5 unit

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.

Instructor: Staff

HIST 339. Eastern European Life Stories

Credit: .5 unit

Modern East European history is full of contradictions. It has been at times: turbulent and stagnant, oppressive and emancipatory, revolutionary and backward, ethnically diverse and racist/nationalist. How have individual people experienced their history and how have they understood their own place within it? Using a variety of memoirs, autobiographies, interviews, and documentary films, we will explore the life narratives of East Europeans in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, paying particular attention to minorities and women, groups whose memories and experiences often differed from the dominant historical narratives. Students with German, Russian, or other East European language skills are particularly encouraged to join. No prerequisite, but at least 1 unit in history, English, or modern languages is recommended. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Ablovatski

HIST 340. Tudor and Stuart Britain

Credit: .5 unit

This seminar will examine the tumultuous age of the Tudors and Stuarts. It will investigate the Henrician Reformation, the remarkable reign of Elizabeth I, the struggles between Court and Country associated with the early Stuarts, and the events leading to the so-called "Glorious Revolution." Although political developments will be prominently featured, attention will also be paid to social, economic, and cultural continuity and change. Fulfills history major advanced seminar and premodern requirements.

Instructor: Kinzer

HIST 341. African Women in Film and Fiction

Credit: .5 unit

In this seminar, we will explore social changes that have taken place in Africa during the past century as portrayed in novels and films by and about African women.

A variety of works from throughout the continent will be considered, but the general focus will be on the impact of colonization, urbanization, and other recent social changes. Among the topics addressed will be polygyny, motherhood, education, religion, employment, political activism, and the recent AIDS epidemic. In each case, the emphasis will not be on victimization or cultural decline, but rather, as expressed in their works of art, the resilience and adaptability of African women. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Volz

HIST 345. History of the Indian Ocean

Credit: .5 unit

Long before Columbus crossed the Atlantic Ocean, peoples residing along the shores of the Indian Ocean had already established an extensive maritime network that linked the civilizations of India, China, Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and East Africa. For centuries, the volume and wealth of the trade that crossed the Indian Ocean exceeded that of any other region, and it was in hopes of gaining access to that commercial zone that Europeans embarked on their voyages of “discovery.” In this seminar, we will explore the historical development of the Indian Ocean as a scene of wide-ranging cultural and economic exchange, passing through stages of Hindu, Muslim, and European dominance that culminated in its decline in the nineteenth century. We will use books, articles, and primary documents. Students will be required to write a research paper on a topic of their choosing. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement and premodern requirements.

Instructor: Volz

HIST 349. Contemporary West African History through Fiction and Film

Credit: .5 unit

Novels and films are a powerful tool of historical projection in modern societies, and Africa is no exception. The sub-Saharan African novel is a recent phenomenon, dating back, for the most part, to the early twentieth century. The African film is of even more recent vintage and to a large extent remains a marginal form of expression for most of sub-Saharan Africa. However small a group they remain, sub-Saharan novelists and filmmakers have had a considerable impact on the societies that produced them. We will examine the influence of African novelists and filmmakers on the political and social realms of their societies and attempt to determine the relationship between novels, films, and the historical reality of sub-Saharan Africa from the 1940s to the present. We shall also focus on how novels and films have in turn been shaped by the historical forces they have attempted to transcend. Finally, we will analyze the vision Africans have of their past and their judgment of that vision.

Instructor: Coulibaly

HIST 350. Race, Resistance and Revolution in South Africa

Credit: .5 unit

This seminar will explore major social and political changes that have taken place in South Africa from 1870 up 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 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.

Instructor: Volz

HIST 353. The Mongols and the Medieval World

Credit: .5 unit

One modern historian has called the thirteenth-century Mongolian invasions the “first global event,” giving birth to the first “permanent world institution”— the “basic information circuit,” a notion that encompasses the profound cultural impact of the first sustained linking of Eastern and Western Eurasia. Typically, historians of conquered polities have not looked fondly on the Mongols. The conquest of Baghdad by the Mongols in 1258 is often seen as the beginning of the decline of Islamic civilization. In reality, the period between this event and the rise of European political and economic dominance saw remarkable cultural florescence throughout Eurasia. During this time, the center of Islamic civilization shifted from the Arab world to Asia, where new empires— Safavids, Ottomans, Timurid-Mughals, Shaybanid Uzbeks—were founded by Turco-Mongol Muslims. These centuries also saw the rise of diverse new political institutions, transformations of religious thought and practice, and the creation of extraordinary literary, artistic, and technological achievements in the Islamic world and East Asia. However contemporaries and later historians characterize the events of the thirteenth century and their long-term consequences, the Mongol invasions churned up a wealth of commentary and reportage, from one end of Eurasia to the other. Using these and other materials, the seminar will examine some of the many strands in the rich legacy bequeathed by the Mongols to medieval Eurasia. Fulfills history major advanced seminar and Asia/Africa and/or premodern requirements.

Instructor: Dunnell

HIST 356. Vietnam*Credit: .5 unit*

Vietnam is a region, a country, a nation, a society, and a war, or a series of wars. This seminar explores Vietnam, the place and its people, during the twentieth century, focusing on the era 1945-1975. Examination of the American war (as Vietnamese call it) will be situated in the context of Vietnamese and world history, and readings include a sampling of voices from French, Americans, and other foreigners in Vietnam as well as from a cross-section of Vietnamese society. Through memoirs, biographies, reportage, essays, and films we will examine issues of colonialism, revolution, memory, visuality, and race in the construction of Vietnamese history. Class assignments will include short written exercises to develop critical reading and writing skills, and individual research projects.

*Instructor: Dunnell***HIST 358. Imagined India: Film and Fiction***Credit: .5 unit*

People make sense of their past by telling stories about it. This course focuses on the rich and exciting traditions of literature in India as a way of studying its past, and as a way of studying history itself. Some Indian writers, such as Salman Rushdie, Arundati Roy, and Anita Desai, have, in fact, brought India's history to the world through their fiction. But what different visions of India do they choose to portray? This course will examine their work, but also the work of lesser-known Indian writers and filmmakers, as a way of seeing how Indian intellectuals themselves have defined and described India, on the one hand, and "history," on the other. How have these images changed over time? Among the recent films we may see are *Earth*, *Train to Pakistan*, *East is East*, and *Hyderabad Blues*. Each challenges viewers' notions of the past as its characters confront it. This course requires some previous knowledge of South Asia or permission of instructor. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

*Instructor: Staff***HIST 373. Women of the Atlantic World***Credit: .5 unit*

This course will discuss black women of the Atlantic world, from Africa, to the United States, the Caribbean, and South America from the seventeenth century to the present. Particular attention will be paid to the commonalities black women of the Atlantic world share. The course will examine the impact on black women of the Atlantic slave trade, enslavement, and colonialism. The course will also examine the status of black women cross-culturally, as well as social organization, race, class, and culture. Lastly, the course will analyze the role of black women in both the struggle for freedom and in the women's movement. Works of fiction and films will be used extensively.

*Instructor: Coulibaly***HIST 387. Practice and Theory of History***Credit: .5 unit*

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.

*Instructor: Staff***HIST 388. Practice and Theory of History***Credit: .5 unit*

See the description for HIST 387.

*Instructor: Staff***HIST 397. Junior Honors: Practice and Theory of History***Credit: .5 unit*

See the description for HIST 387.

*Instructor: Staff***HIST 400. American Revolution***Credit: .5 unit*

This seminar will examine the formation of the American republic. It will examine the events that occurred along the North American Atlantic seaboard in the quarter century after 1763 as the settlers in thirteen British colonies turned against the authority of the British crown and established an independent republic. Readings, discussions, and reports will explore the political and ideological foundations of the break from Britain, the military and social course of the War of Independence, and the postwar struggles to find a constitutional order that would preserve republican liberties. Special attention will be paid to the discoveries, directions, and implications of recent scholarship. Fulfills history major premodern and advanced seminar requirement.

*Instructor: Scott***HIST 411. The Civil Rights Era***Credit: .5 unit*

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.

Instructor: McNair

HIST 426. Culture Clash in North America, 1492-1763

Credit: .5 unit

This seminar will examine interactions among the three cultural groups that inhabited Atlantic North America from the days of Columbus's first voyage at the end of the fifteenth century until the British conquest of the region in the middle of the eighteenth century. The three groups were Native Americans, French and British settlers, and Africans. We will look at the power differentials among the three groups, the patterns of cooperation or non-cooperation they adopted, the sources of various cultural misunderstandings, and the strategies for coping that they adopted. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Scott

HIST 427. Rise of British Power

Credit: .5 unit

This course will examine the rise of British power from the late seventeenth century to the late nineteenth century. Between 1688 and 1815, few years passed when Britain was not doing one of the following: preparing for war; engaging in war; recuperating from war. By 1815 she had emerged as the preeminent power in the world, albeit one whose geopolitical influence was subject to certain notable limitations. The nineteenth century was the age of Pax Britannica. We will seek to understand the sources of British power—cultural, financial, commercial, industrial, maritime, political—as well as its ends and means. If much will be said of strength and victory, this will not be to the exclusion of weakness and defeat. Inasmuch as British power can be comprehended only in relation to the power of other states, a comparative perspective will necessarily inform our investigation. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Kinzer

HIST 431. Victorian Culture and Society

Credit: .5 unit

“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-so-great 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 change—demographic, 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. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Kinzer

HIST 434. History of Ireland

Credit: .5 unit

This seminar will introduce students to the history of Ireland since 1600. Through readings, reports, and discussions, the seminar will examine major topics and themes in modern Irish history. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Kinzer

HIST 437. Late Antiquity: The Mediterranean World from Augustus to Muhammad

Credit: .5 unit

This course examines the transition from antiquity to the Middle Ages. We concentrate on life and thought on the shores of the Mediterranean between the Pax Romana and the rise of Islam (roughly 0 CE to 700 CE). This period witnessed dramatic transformations in the social, political, intellectual, and spiritual life of those who lived near the Mediterranean. We will explore the gradual metamorphosis of Roman institutions, divisions between east and west as well as Roman and Greek, city life, early Christian communities, gladiatorial games, the cult of martyrs, and the swift spread of Islam in the seventh century. Fulfills history major premodern and advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Bowman

HIST 438. The Medieval Spains: Antiquity to the New World

Credit: .5 unit

This seminar explores 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 Islamic rule, and large number of Muslims 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 interactions among 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. Fulfills history premodern requirement.

Instructor: Bowman

HIST 439. Thinking about God in Modern Europe

Credit: .5 unit

Is God dead? If so, why do so many modern people, Christian and Jewish, continue to think about, with, and under God in modern European history? How have different faiths and religious thinkers addressed the challenges of secular modernity since the Enlightenment and the crises (political, intellectual, cultural, spiritual) that have accompanied this modernity in Europe? This seminar will ask these questions through a rigorous study of religious thought in various historical contexts. It begins with the years immediately preceding the French Revolution and subsequently turns to debates about faith and historicism in nineteenth-century thought. In the twentieth century, special attention will be paid to the theological efflorescence in Europe during the cataclysms of 1914-45, with some concluding discussion of religion in contemporary Europe. The course includes readings by Mendelsohn, Simone Weil, Kierkegaard, John Henry Newman, Martin Buber, Rosenzweig, Karl Barth, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, Edith Stein, and Levinas, among others. Prerequisites: one course in one of the following categories: modern European history, Western religion, or modern philosophy.

Instructor: Maguire

HIST 450. Rebellion and Resistance in China

Credit: .5 unit

Why have so many instances of rebellion and resistance to state authority in China been associated with religious, sectarian, or cult organizations? What do these episodes reveal about the dynamics of political and social change throughout Chinese history (and up to the present)? This seminar examines the society-state relationship in late imperial and modern China from the perspective of popular or sectarian protest or resistance to the dynastic or modern nation-state. It considers the bureaucratic state's stand on "unauthorized" organizations and unsanctioned activities that produced significant acts of resistance or "rebellion," and elite and popular attitudes towards these phenomena. Several incidents from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries will be explored in detail, including the Taiping Revolution (mid-nineteenth century) and Boxer Uprising at the turn of the twentieth century. Students will identify case studies to research for class presentation and final submission as a seminar project.

Instructor: Dunnell

HIST 452. Women, Gender, and State in China

Credit: .5 unit

This seminar explores family and marriage practices, gender roles, legends and stereotypes, and the relationship of these to the state in East Asia (primarily China, variously also Japan and Korea) over the past two millennia, focusing on the twelfth to twentieth centuries. Marriage and family

practices reveal much about the economic and political underpinnings of a society, its social and cultural norms, and evolving gender roles. The marriage systems of China, Korea, and Japan share many similarities, yet have evolved strikingly different patterns that underlie the most basic institutions and cultural assumptions of these societies. Readings will include philosophical and ritual treatises, family instructions, private letters, anecdotal writings, memoirs and biographies, fiction and poetry, and modern scholarly essays. Images and artifacts (paintings, films) provide other important sources for studying visual representations of and by East Asian women and men throughout this period. No prerequisites; previous courses in Asia helpful. Fulfills Asia/Africa and premodern requirement for history major.

Instructor: Dunnell

HIST 454. Asians in Diaspora

Credit: .5 unit

There are so many Tibetans in Dharamsala, India, that people call it Little Lhasa. Ramayana celebrations based on the Hindu epic in Southeast Asia reflect more ancient migrations of Indians, who carried their languages and cultures with them as they migrated. Chinese communities thrive throughout Asia, where Chinese traders once settled in the course of commercial enterprise. This course will examine old and new patterns of Asian migration and the diaspora of various Asian ethnic communities. We will use a lot of cultural artifacts and products of popular culture that reflect the transit of people from one part of Asia to another. There are also, however, some important theoretical questions we have to tackle. What is the relationship between diaspora and assimilation? What does it mean for a community to settle in a place and make it home? The converse of this question is: Who is indigenous? What effect does colonialism have on the changing meanings of migration and diaspora? The transmission of cultures and religions across Asia raises other complicated questions. For example, the spread of "Buddhism" from India eastward is usually seen through the transmission of texts and ideas. What about people? We are more apt to consider the importance of people in the spread of Islam. But surely in India, if not Malaysia, too, most Muslims within a few centuries were converts, not immigrants. So how do we separate the diaspora of people from the diaspora of ideas? This course is the senior seminar for the Asian Studies Concentration (ASIA 490). It is also a history course and will fulfill the history major advanced seminar requirement and the premodern requirement.

Instructor: Singer

HIST 473. Historical Perspective of Globalization

Credit: .5 unit

Globalization is one of the most contested subjects in the world today. This seminar, which is linked with courses and students at Denison University and the University of Nairobi, explores the modern history of globalization. We will examine issues such as inequality and dependency,

international development policies, and human rights. Our goal will be to understand the history of these issues and to examine critically contemporary controversies on globalization. We will be working with students at Denison University and will be in contact with students and faculty in Kenya. Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.

Instructor: Singer

HIST 481. Feast, Fast, Famine

Credit: .5 unit

The course explores the cultural, economic, and ecological significance of food in premodern societies. Food serves as a shuttle between the concrete (what do you need to grow an olive?) and the symbolic (what does the Eucharist mean?). Caroline Bynum's work on the religious significance of food to medieval women is one example of the sort of reading that will be included. We will also explore the ways in which the great famine of the fourteenth century altered European social and political structures, how the increased cultivation of legumes fueled economic and demographic expansions (European crusaders were quite literally full of beans), and how leaders used feasting as a political tool. Dietary practices were also markers of religious and ethnic identity. The earliest Christians were, for example, unsure of whether they were still bound by Jewish dietary laws. When Romans disparaged their northern neighbors, one of the most effective ways to express their contempt was to describe how barbarians used animal fat (rather than olive oil) and drank ale (rather than wine). Fulfills history major advanced seminar and a portion of the premodern requirement.

Instructor: Bowman

HIST 490. Senior Seminar

Credit: .5 unit

The goal of this 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.

Instructor: Staff

HIST 493. Individual Study

Credit: .25 or .5 unit

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.

Instructor: Staff

HIST 497Y. Senior Honors Seminar

Credit: .5 unit

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.)

Instructor: Staff

HIST 498Y. Senior Honors Seminar

Credit: .5 unit

See course description for HIST 497Y.

Instructor: Staff

OTHER COURSES THAT MEET DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY REQUIREMENTS

AMST 108 Introduction to American Studies

ASIA 490 Senior Seminar: Asia Comprtive Perspective

CLAS 112 Roman History

INST 121 Globalization and Migration at Home

IPHS 215 Modernism and Its Critics

IPHS 113Y Odyssey of West: Love and Justice

IPHS 114Y Odyssey of West: Reason and Revolt

PSCI 309 American Political History

RLST 210 The Judaic Tradition

RLST 240 Classical Islam

RLST 270 Chinese Religions

