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.

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 ♦ 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 1/2 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 1/2 required units must include: 1 1/2 units of work in foundation courses; 2 units of work in a concentration within the major; the 1/2-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 (except for honors majors) the Senior Research 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).

In addition to course requirements, majors must meet the
The Concentration within the Major
(2 units)

The purpose of the concentration 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 of concentration. The
concentration proposal should identify: (1) the geographic area(s) or
theme(s) or issue(s) that the student will explore; (2) the courses that the
student proposes to take to complete the concentration; (3) the reasons for
these choices; and (4) the role, if any, that off-campus study will play in
the concentration. Concentrations may be revised as needed. Students may
select their field of concentration from the recommended fields below:

- Africa
- Americas
- Asia
- Colonialism/Imperialism
- Comparative History
- Ethnic/Diaspora Histories
- Europe
- Gender/Women's History
- Intellectual/Social/Cultural/
  Economic/Religious
- Labor/Political/Diplomatic History
- Law and Society
- Medieval Studies
- National/Regional Histories
- Renaissance Studies
- Urban/Rural Studies
- War/Revolution/Peace

Advanced Placement

Students who have received Advanced Placement (AP) scores of 4 or
5 in American and/or European history have the following opportuni-
ties: (1) they are exempt from the relevant survey foundation require-
ment; (2) they may take courses in their AP field that are above the
foundation-course level; (3) they may earn credit toward the foundation
requirement by taking 1 unit of study in survey courses and 1/2 unit of study
in courses in their AP field above the foundation-course level; (4) they may
apply 1/2 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 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 1/2 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.

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.

Year Course

North by South: The Great
African-American Migration,
1900–1960
HIST 402-403 (1 unit)
Rutkoff, Scott

North by South will examine the
diverse urban African-American
culture that emerged in the twentieth
century in the wake of the Great
Migration of African Americans from
the rural South to cities, first in the
South and then in the North and
West. The seminar will be organized
around two one-week, on-site
workshops. The 2001-2002 seminar
will visit the South Carolina Low
Country during the last week of
winter break and Birmingham,
Alabama, the second week of spring
break. In preparation for the on-site
workshops, the seminar will meet as a
regularly scheduled colloquium at
Kenyon to read and discuss scholar-
ship of the Great Migration.
Students will look at art and artists,
listen to and analyze music, read the
work of writers and intellectuals, and
examine the black communities in
Charleston and Birmingham. Each
year's seminar will create a collabora-
History of Augustine's problem. Readings include a historical and historiographic Carolingian Empire, and feudalism as society and the Viking invasions, the Christianization of Europe, Norse during the Middle Ages, the slow cultures, the survival of Roman ideas merging of Roman and Germanic. The course covers the gradual European and Mediterranean history. Through a range of primary sources, it traces the early Middle Ages. Using a wide survey requirement.)

First-Semester Courses

Foundation Surveys

United States History, 1492-1865

- HIST 101 (1/2 unit) Scott

This course presents a thematic survey of American history from European colonization to the end of the Civil War. Lectures and discussions will examine the nation's colonial origin, the impact of European conquest of the native peoples, independence and the shaping of American political culture and institutions, the establishment of a free-market economy, slavery, early industrialization and urbanization, the rise of egalitarianism, the transformation of the American family, the beginnings of the women's movement, and the defeat of southern secession and the formation of the American nation. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

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

- HIST 126 (1/2 unit) Bowman

This course introduces the history of the early Middle Ages. Using a wide range of primary sources, it traces the broad outlines of 800 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, Norse society and the Viking invasions, the Carolingian Empire, and feudalism as a historical and historiographic problem. Readings include Augustine's Confessions, the poetry of Prudentius commemorating the gory deaths of Christian martyrs, Procopius's Secret History, the rule of Saint Benedict, and two biographies of the emperor Charlemagne. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey and premodern requirements.)

Early Modern Europe, 1500-1815

- HIST 131 (1/2 unit) Staff

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, the origins of German dualism, and the impact of the French Revolution on Europe. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey and premodern requirements.)

Early African History

- HIST 145 (1/2 unit) Crais

We will explore the history of Sub-Saharan Africa from about the ninth century through the late eighteenth century. Using films, books, articles, and primary sources, we will learn about the great empires of West Africa, the stateless societies on the coast, the Kingdom of Kongo in West Central Africa, the Swahili coast of East Africa, and early colonialism in South Africa. Ongoing themes in the course will include analysis of debates about the origins of the transatlantic slave trade and its effect on Africa, and the role of oral histories and oral traditions in the reconstruction of the precolonial past. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey and premodern requirements.)

History of India

- HIST 156 (1/2 unit) Singer

India is the world's largest democracy! It has a middle class larger than the population of France and produces one-half to one-third of the software that we all use in our computers. It contains some of the most beautiful mountains, forests, deserts, and jungles in the world. Not only does it 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 process through which Indian history has been written. Using films, literature, art, and a surprising breadth of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the history of the one of the most diverse regions in the world.

The course begins with Muslim conquest and immigration in the fifteenth century and continues to the present. We will examine the diversity of South Asia, where Hindus, Muslims, Christians, and others have lived side by side, usually peacefully, for hundreds of years. A key theme in the course will be the process through which people define their own culture and the cultures of others around them. There are no prerequisites. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

Modern East Asia

- HIST 160 (1/2 unit) Daniell

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 domestic developments to transform the history of East Asia. This course will examine the intertwining histories of Japan, Korea, China, and Vietnam from the early nineteenth century to the present. We will look comparatively at these four societies, at their struggles to preserve or regain their independence, to refashion their national identities, and to articulate their needs and perceptions of a
rapidly and violently changing world. Use of memoirs, biographies, fiction, and films will supplement more conventional historical accounts. No prerequisites. Not open to senior history majors. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

African-American History: Slavery to Emancipation  
◆ HIST 175 (1/2 unit)  
McNair

This introductory lecture and discussion course will trace the development of the slave community, the evolution of African-American cultures, the social construction of racial ideologies, the “free people of color” in slave societies, and the destruction of slavery in the United States. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

Foundation Seminars

First-Year Seminar:  
The Mongolian World Empire  
◆ HIST 186 (1/2 unit)  
Dunnell

This seminar examines the history and historiography of the Mongol empire and the Mongols in Christian Europe, Russia, the Islamic Middle East, and East Asia in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. We will look at how historians, polemicists, clerics, travelers, and other people wrote about or imagined the Mongols of those centuries, as well as their image in more recent film productions. We will raise hotly debated questions: Did Marco Polo really go to China and serve Kublai Khan? Are the Russians really backward because of the “Tatar Yoke”? (Who are the Tatars anyway? Or is it Tartar?) What role did the Crusades play in European responses to the Mongols? Why are the Persian/Muslim sources for the period better than any others? And what has become of the legacy of Chinggis Khan? Primary source readings include a diary of a Franciscan monk sent to the Great Khan, the great Polo’s travel account, and a Mongolian celebration of their heroic unifier (The Secret History of the Mongols). We will also look at how the Mongols have been recreated or interpreted in modern film. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation seminar and premodern requirements.)

First-Year Seminar: Revolutions of the Twentieth Century  
◆ HIST 187 (1/2 unit)  
Schoenhals

In this seminar, we will examine not only the major European revolutions of the twentieth century (the Russian revolutions of 1917, the Nazi revolution in Germany, etc.) but also the important anti-imperialist revolutions after World War II. We will read works of such revolutionary leaders as Lenin, Mao Tse-Tung, Ho Chi Minh, Fidel Castro, “Che” Guevara, and Nasser as well as essays by such theoreticians of revolution as Brinton, Hobsbawm, Keddie, and Berenson. No prerequisites. (Fulfills history major foundation seminar requirement.)

Mid-level Survey Courses  
(200-288)

Liberalism, Conservatism, and Radicalism in U.S. Political History  
HIST 205 (1/2 unit)  
John Elliott, professor of political science; Wortman

This team-taught lecture-discussion course assesses liberalism, conservatism, and radicalism in their manifold varieties in the political history of the United States, primarily in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The course will begin with the historical and philosophical antecedents of liberalism and conservatism rooted in Western history in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. We shall trace the evolution of mainstream political thought and practice as well as a variety of politically and socially important critiques and alternatives. Among the topics to be analyzed are free-market thought and socialist, populist, and progressive alternatives to American business civilization; ways in which dominant forms of liberalism and conservatism shifted and changed over time; the rise of New Deal liberalism and its critics; cold war politics and its critics, such as Henry A. Wallace; the politics of the civil rights movement of the 1960s and reactions against it; critiques of liberalism in the post-World War II era; the phenomenon of libertarianism; and the rise of a new radical right. A research paper, selected in consultation with the instructors, is part of the course requirement. Prerequisite: at least sophomore standing. This course is cross-listed as PSCI 309.

History of the South  
HIST 210 (1/2 unit)  
Scott

This course presents a thematic examination of the American South from the settlement of Jamestown through the present. Lectures will focus on the biracial character of southern history and culture, the events that shaped the region, its distinct character, the variety of people and cultures within the South, and how the region changed over the centuries. The format is lecture and discussion.

The British Empire  
HIST 226 (1/2 unit)  
Kinzer

Painting in broad strokes on a huge canvas, this course will examine the history of the British Empire from its origin 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 something like 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. The forces shaping the British imperial experience were both endogenous and exogenous. Internal imperatives, global imperial competition, and developments on the periphery impelled the empire...
forward and ultimately brought about its demise. This course will seek to elucidate the evolving characteristics of the British Empire and endeavor to explain the dynamics responsible for its rise and fall.

**Studies in Russian and Soviet History**

*HIST 233 (1/2 unit)*

Schoenhals

This course will center on a number of key problems: the influence of Byzantium upon the Eastern Slavs, the impact of the Mongol invasion, the role of Peter the Great in Russian history, the problems of a multinational empire in an age of nationalism, the role of women in nineteenth-century revolutionary movements in Russia, the relationship of Marxism to Leninism and Stalinism, the collapse of Communism and the Soviet Union under Gorbachev, and the rise of Russian criminal groups under Yeltsin. The format is lecture and discussion.

**History of Spain: Pliny to the Guggenheim**

*HIST 237 (1/2 unit)*

Bowman

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 Middles 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.

**Sophomore Foundation Seminar**

The Second World War

*HIST 289 (1/2 unit)*

Wortman

This seminar is specifically designed for sophomores. It focuses on the political, military, social, and cultural experiences of World War II. The seminar will pay special attention to the rise of global fascism and militarism and to their diverse manifestations in Western and Central Europe and in Asia. Students will also assess the responses of the liberal democracies to fascism. Additionally, students will analyze the ways in which the war changed human perceptions of freedom and human nature.

Seminar material will include historical, literary, theological, artistic, and film sources. Examples of works to be read in the seminar may include, pending availability of paperback readings, primary historical sources of the Nazi and imperial Japanese experience; a monograph on the diplomatic background to World War II; novels by Shohei Ooka, James Jones, Norman Mailer, Irwin Shaw, Willi Heinrich, or the Soviet writer Rybakov, among others; Reinhold Niebuhr for theology and human nature; and U.S., British, Soviet, and German or Italian documentary films of the era. Prerequisite: 1 unit in either English or history. Enrollment limited to sophomores. (Fulfills history major foundation seminar requirement.)

**Advanced Seminars**

*HIST 300-490*

Bowman

Seminars numbered 300-490 are designed primarily as advanced courses for those majoring in history but are open to anyone of at least sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

**African Americans in the Age of Jim Crow**

*HIST 312 (1/2 unit)*

McNair

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.

**Caribbean Basin**

*HIST 320 (1/2 unit)*

Schoenhals

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.)

**Practice and Theory of History**

*HIST 387 (1/2 unit)*

Kinzer

This course 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, who should take it before their senior year, and it is open to all students who have taken at least one history course. Rising seniors must have the instructor’s permission to enroll. (Fulfills history major practice and theory requirement.)
Junior Honors: Practice and Theory of History  
HIST 397 (1/2 unit)  
Crais

See course description for HIST 387, above.

History of Poverty  
HIST 472 (1/2 unit)  
Crais

The poor have always been with us. But poverty is just as much a historical creation as is wealth and power. This seminar explores the modern history of poverty. The seminar is interested in understanding the origins of poverty, the persistence of poverty in the modern world, and what it means to be poor in different cultural settings. Concentrating on the period since about 1800, our readings will range across the globe. We will explore the history of famine, destitution, mortality and morbidity, and working-class formation. We will also investigate the feminization of poverty. The seminar will end with a discussion of attempts to alleviate poverty and why they so often fail. In addition to the assigned readings, students will be required to complete two short papers and a research essay. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

Senior Research Seminar  
HIST 490 (1/2 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. In consultation with the instructor, students will select topics and decide on formats for the presentation of results, which may take such forms as a research paper, a documentary videotape, an exhibit, a series of newspaper articles, or a historical reenactment. Students may work individually or in groups. 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 2001 are as follows:

Senior Seminar: Open Topics  
HIST 490.01 (1/2 unit)  
Bowman

The seminar will be devoted mainly to formulating ideas about, identifying sources for, and pursuing individual research projects. Students will report on their work to one another 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.

Senior Seminar: America  
HIST 490.02 (1/2 unit)  
Rutkoff

The seminar will be devoted mainly to formulating ideas about, identifying sources for, and pursuing individual research projects that focus on the Americas. The format of the course and the kinds of student activities involved are the same as those of HIST 490.01 (Open Topics), above.

Senior Seminar: Open Topics  
HIST 490.03 (1/2 unit)  
Singer

See course description for HIST 490.01 (Open Topics) above.

Senior Honors  
HIST 497 (1/2 unit)  
Kinzer

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.)

Individual Study  
HIST 293/393/493 (1/4 or 1/2 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 293.01/393.01/493.01 (1/4 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 the students' 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 surpass 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.
Second-Semester Courses

Foundation Surveys

United States History, 1865 to Present
◆ HIST 102 (1/2 unit) Scott

This course presents a thematic survey of American history from Reconstruction to the present. Lectures and discussions will examine the transformation of the United States from a rural, largely Protestant society into a powerful and diverse, urban-industrial state. Topics will include constitutional developments, formation of the industrial economy, urbanization, immigration, political reform, the secularization of public culture, the formation of the Welfare State, the impacts of World War I and World War II, the cold war and the Vietnam War, suburbanization, the civil rights and women's movement, and the devastation of the Black Death. Readings include the mystical writings of a fourteenth-century English woman, Christian mendicant and monastic spiritualities, scholasticism, the rise of universities, and the devastation of the Black Death. Readings include the mystical writings of a fourteenth-century English woman, Christian and Muslim histories of several Crusades, an account of the murder of the Count of Flanders in the twelfth century, and a set of laws from Spain governing the interaction of Jews, Christians, and Muslims. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

The Later Middle Ages: Europe and the Mediterranean, 1100–1500
◆ HIST 127 (1/2 unit) Bowman

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 the mystical writings of a fourteenth-century English woman, Christian and Muslim histories of several Crusades, an account of the murder of the Count of Flanders in the twelfth century, and a set of laws from Spain governing the interaction of Jews, Christians, and Muslims. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey and premodern requirements.)

Modern Europe, 1815–Present
◆ HIST 132 (1/2 unit) Schoenhals

The course analyzes major themes and issues that shaped contemporary Europe from the end of the Napoleonic era to the present. The format is lecture and discussion. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

Modern Africa
◆ HIST 146 (1/2 unit) Cnais

This introductory course examines the colonial and postcolonial history of Sub-Saharan Africa. We will be using novels, films, and secondary readings to explore issues of resistance, identity, and culture in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This period witnessed the European conquest of the African continent, the dissolution of empires, and the coming of independence. We will read works such as Achebe's Things Fall Apart, discuss in detail spirit possession through a viewing of The Mad Masters, and explore contemporary issues such as the ending of apartheid in South Africa. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

Japan to 1800
◆ HIST 162 (1/2 unit) Dannell

This class will trace the important institutional (socio-economic and political) and cultural developments that culminated in the Tokugawa unification of Japan in the seventeenth century. The vibrant culture and booming economy that blossomed in the eighteenth century laid the foundations for Japan's remarkable transformation in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. We 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. Not open to senior history majors. (Fulfills portion of foundation survey and premodern requirements.)

Contemporary African-American History
◆ HIST 176 (1/2 unit) McNair

This is an introductory lecture and discussion course in the history of African-Americans in the United States. Beginning with the emancipation of the slaves, the course traces the evolution of black culture and identity, the construction and destruction of racial segregation, and the continuing struggle for "freedom." There are no prerequisites, but familiarity with the materials covered in HIST 175 is assumed. (Fulfills portion of history major foundation survey requirement.)

First-Year Foundation Seminars

First-Year Seminar: Natives, Colonists, and Conflict in American History
◆ HIST 190 (1/2 unit) Wortman

The seminar examines three major episodes in American Indian and American history through the assessment of historical works and mythic forms of remembering and memorializing conflict between natives and settlers. For the first episode, involving colonial New England, students will read the captivity narrative of a Puritan woman, a modern scholarly interpretation of the abduction of a settler, and an historical analysis of tension between natives and colonists.

The second episode involves the French and Indian War. Students will study the 1757 Fort William Henry “massacre” and James Fenimore Cooper’s mythic tale of the incident, The Last of the Mohicans (1826). Additionally, students will critically assess two film versions against the historical background of Fort William Henry.

The final episode involves a study of native Americans, General George Armstrong Custer, and the Battle of Little Bighorn (1876). Students will explore the background to the battle from a variety of sources, native and non-Indian, as well as from modern
scholarly historical accounts and from film sources memorializing "the epic of defeat."

The seminar deals with specifics of time, place, event, and individuals, but broader themes emerge for the student of history about historical methodology, sources, issues of interpretation, and memory. (Fulfills history major foundation seminar requirement.)

Note: Several additional foundation seminars will be offered during the second semester. The topics are to be arranged.

Mid-level Survey Courses (200–288)

United States Civilization: History through Literature
HIST 203 (1/2 unit)
Wortman

This course examines major themes in U.S. civilization through classics in American letters in the late nineteenth and the twentieth centuries. Students will explore the broader meanings of industrialism, urbanization, political dissent, the formation of new social thought, and the impact of war, and their relationship to political ideas. Readings will include works by Edward Bellamy, John Dos Passos, James Farrell, Norman Mailer, Mary Gordon, and Ralph Ellison. The list is neither exhaustive nor absolute and is subject to modification pending availability of paperbound editions. Additionally, we will assess primary source materials—Randolph Bourne, Margaret Sanger, Thorstein Veblen, and Reinhold Niebuhr, among others—Randolph Bourne, Margaret Sanger, Thorstein Veblen, and Reinhold Niebuhr, among others—distributed in class. Other materials include film sources, as available.

The Expansion of International Society
HIST 271 (1/2 unit)
Singer

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).

British History, 1485–2000
HIST 227 (1/2 unit)
Köper

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, the end of empire, and the adjustment to diminished global status.

Sophomore Foundation Seminar

Slavery in the African-American Experience
HIST 290 (1/2 unit)
McNair

African Americans are generally thought to have arrived on the shores of what became America in 1619—probably as slaves. For the next 246 years, the experience of blacks and whites, in both the North and South, was shaped by human bondage. This course will examine how slavery shaped the cultural, political, social, and economic lives of African Americans. Particular attention will be paid to the ways in which slavery determined relations between blacks and whites and the identities of both groups, as well as how slavery played an integral part in the growth and expansion of America. Topics will include the slave trade, the origins of racism in America, the different varieties of slave experience, slave religion, the treatment of free blacks in slave states, slavery and the Constitution, slavery and the U.S. economy, and the role of slavery in the coming of the Civil War.

Advanced Seminars (300–490)

Seminars numbered 300–490 are designed primarily as advanced courses for those majoring in history but are open to anyone of at least sophomore standing. Enrollment limited.

Middle East
HIST 338 (1/2 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.)

Race, Resistance, and Revolution in South Africa
HIST 350 (1/2 unit)
Crais

This seminar explores the recent past of South Africa. We will begin by examining the major debates about South African history, especially those concerning white supremacy, economic change, and the state. The seminar will then investigate the consequences of the discovery of diamonds and gold, segregation and apartheid, cultural change, and the history of African resistance. We will end the semester with in-depth
discussions of the ending of apartheid and contemporary challenges in a democratic South Africa. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar and Asia/Africa requirements.)

The Practice and Theory of History
HIST 388 (1/2 unit)
Künzer

See first-semester course description for HIST 387.

North American Indian Life and Culture through Canadian and United States Indian Autobiography and Literature
HIST 408 (1/2 unit)
Wortman

This seminar will examine Canadian and United States Indian and Metis life and culture by using autobiographical and literary works to illuminate major themes in the history of native peoples. We will begin the seminar by critically examining the nature of autobiography as a way of interpreting individual and collective experiences in history. We will also examine aspects of oral and written traditions as vehicles for understanding the past. Although the precontact era will be considered, the bulk of the seminar will deal with the period since Indian-European contact. Seminar participants will analyze both change and persistence in cultural values, family life, gender, residential schools, urbanization, religion, and racial tension, among other issues. Prerequisite: 1 unit of work in history, political science, literature, or anthropology, and permission of instructor. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

Vietnam
HIST 462 (1/2 unit)
Dunnell

Vietnam is a region, a country, a nation, a society, and a war, or a series of wars. In this seminar we will explore Vietnam, the place and its people, during the twentieth century, focusing on the era 1945-1975. Our examination of the American war will be situated in the context of Vietnamese and world history, and our sources will include a sampling of voices from Americans in Vietnam as well as from a cross-section of Vietnamese society. Through memoirs, biographies, reportage, essays, and films we will examine the issues of memory, visibility, and race in the construction of history. Class assignments include short essays to develop critical reading and writing skills, an oral presentation (based on group interviews), and a research paper. (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

Images, Icons, and Idols
HIST 480 (1/2 unit)
Bowman

In this course, we explore social, political, and religious controversies about the status of images (including sculpture, painting, photography, and film). From biblical prohibitions on the worship of graven images to modern concerns about the impact of violent video games, many societies have exhibited profound ambivalence about the ways in which images are created, distributed, and understood. Among other questions, we will ask: Can images convey messages that texts cannot? What provokes some people to attack, physically, paintings and other works of art? When are sculptures or photographs perceived as threats to the (moral, spiritual, or aesthetic) health of a community? How, if at all, are recent debates about controversial artists (Damien Hirst, Andres Serrano, Robert Mapplethorpe, and Holly Hughes) informed by centuries of religious and moral reflection on the place of images? (Fulfills history major advanced seminar requirement.)

Individual Study
HIST 294/394/494 (1/2 unit)

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. Prerequisite: permission of instructor and department chair.

History Research Laboratory
HIST 294.01 (1/4 unit)
HIST 394.01 (1/4 or 1/2 unit)
HIST 494.01 (1/2 unit)
Staff

See first-semester course description of HIST 293.01.

The History of Kenyon College
HIST 394.01 (1/4 or 1/2 unit)
Barth

This laboratory 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. This project will include: (1) researching, preparing, and installing an archival exhibit; and (2) preparing a parallel multimedia virtual exhibit to be published online. The class format will be seminar discussion. Enrollment limited to ten students.

Senior Honors Seminar
HIST 498 (1/2 unit)
Künzer

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 189 Gandhi and Civil Disobedience
HIST 201 American Revolution
HIST 335 Modern Germany
HIST 340 Tudor and Stuart Britain
HIST 431 Victorian Culture and Society
HIST 434 History of Ireland
Other courses that meet history department requirements

History faculty members have determined that certain courses taught in other departments may be counted as meeting various history department requirements for the major. The following are examples of such courses. Course titles and numbers may change from year to year. History majors should see the department chair regarding how this may apply.

AMST 108 Introduction to American Studies
ASIA 490 Asia in Comparative Perspective
CLAS 101 The Greek World
CLAS 102 The Roman World
CLAS 117 The History and Literature of the Age of Augustus
CLAS 225 Theseus and Pericles
CLAS 227 Romulus and Caesar
CLAS 228 The Roman Empire
CLAS 240 Women and Men in Antiquity
INDS 231 The Holocaust: An Interdisciplinary Inquiry
RELN 210 The Judaic Tradition
RELN 211 Modern Judaism
RELN 230 Religion in American Culture
RELN 240 Classical Islam
RELN 250 South Asian Religions
RELN 270 Chinese Religions
RELN 328 Women in Christianity
RELN 491 Religion and Colonialism