

## Global Studies (GLBL)

### GLBL 199 FRESHMAN INTRODUCTION TO GLOBAL ISSUES (1)

A flexibly structured discussion seminar designed to enhance entry-level students' knowledge and analysis of prominent global issues. Students will be required to read and report on globally relevant items from the *Christian Science Monitor* or other approved daily newspapers with extensive international coverage.

### GLBL 200 INTRODUCTION TO GLOBAL STUDIES (3)

Students practice the techniques of critical reading and thinking, of expository writing, and of oral expression. They develop and apply these skills through introductory study of a broad range of globally relevant issues. Satisfies GE, Category A1 (Written and Oral Analysis). Prerequisites: completion of GE categories A2 and A3.

### GLBL 350A SERVING THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY (1)

Students will read a text, such as Arthur Kleinman's *What Really Matters*, and discuss what it means to live in a world that cries out for human involvement and service. All people, both in developed and developing countries, live on the edge of survival, at constant risk of going under (due to disease, economic collapse, societal chaos, or simply the aging process itself). In the class, we will discuss the importance of being of service in the global effort to live a quality existence. Also, we will read about individuals who have taken it upon themselves to serve humanity in one way or another. A few examples include Muhammed Yunus, founder of the Grameen Bank; Paul Farmer's work with patients with infectious diseases; Al Gore's commitment to the environment; and Millard Fuller, founder of Habitat for Humanity. Cr/NC only.

### GLBL 350B GLOBAL SOCIAL MOVEMENTS (1)

Students will be exposed to visual representations of social movements that have had global significance through viewing and discussing a range of documentary film-videos. Students will exercise analytic skills acquired in other classes as they participate in structured, mandatory discussions of each film. Documentaries will cover issues such as a) the student protests at Tiananmen; b) a worker's movement to take over abandoned factories (in the wake of failed structural adjustment programs) in Brazil; c) the failed coup attempt to replace Hugo Chavez in Venezuela; and d) human trafficking around the globe. Cr/NC only.

### GLBL 495 SPECIAL STUDIES (1-4)

Directed individual study. Prerequisite: consent of instructor.

### GLBL 497 CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNITY SERVICE INTERNSHIP (3)

A three-unit community service internship is required of all students. This is a supervised program of cross-cultural community service work and study for a governmental or non-governmental agency, completed either at home or abroad. A minimum of 135 hours of supervised work is required. Students will keep a daily journal of their experiences, and upon completion will submit 1) a formal letter from their internship supervisor, verifying hours worked and duties performed; and 2) a four-page essay summarizing their experience in rich personal detail. Information about a broad spectrum of internship options is available from the Global Studies coordinator, whose approval is required for all service internship proposals. Cr/NC only.

### GLBL 498 CAPSTONE SEMINAR (3)

In spring of the senior year, Global Studies majors will enroll in a seminar devoted to research on globally relevant issues of the student's choosing, in consultation with the instructor. Each student will produce an original research paper on on such issue, examined from various disciplinary perspectives. This project is the capstone requirement for completion of the Global Studies degree. The paper must be approved in its final draft by at least one other qualified faculty member besides the seminar instructor.

## History (HIST)

### HIST 150 HISTORY:CREDIT BY EXAMINATION (3)

Challenge Examination - The state code requirement in world or U.S. history may be satisfied by passing the department's challenge examination. (Dates and times are published at the beginning of each semester.)

### HIST 201 FOUNDATIONS OF WORLD CIVILIZATION (3)

An introduction to the early, classical, and Medieval civilizations that have most influenced the modern world. Developments (from prehistory to 1500 CE) include the Eastern traditions of India, China, and Japan; the world of Judaism, Christianity and Islam; the classical Mediterranean civilizations; tropical Africa; and the Medieval and Renaissance cultures of the emerging West. Satisfies part of the Social Sciences Single Subject Waiver Program. Required of all history majors. Satisfies GE, category D2 (World History and Civilization). Prerequisite: ENGL 101. CAN HIST 2.

### HIST 202 DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODERN WORLD (3)

An introduction to modern and contemporary history from 1500 CE to the present. Course material includes the impact of world expansion on the Americas, Africa and Asia; the growth of nationalism and the national state; industrial, political, and social revolutions worldwide; the wars of the 20th Century; and decolonization and the conclusion of the Cold War. Required of all history majors. Satisfies part of the Social Sciences Single Subject Waiver Program. Satisfies GE, category D2 (World History and Civilization). Prerequisite: ENGL 101. CAN HIST 4.

### HIST 241 HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS TO INDEPENDENCE (3)

A comparison of the English, Spanish, and Portuguese colonies in America, from the conquest to independence. Topics include Native Americans, European background, Colonial government, religion, economic policies, social relations, slavery, art and literature, independence movements, and nation building. Satisfies GE, category D3.

### HIST 242 HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS SINCE INDEPENDENCE (3)

A comparison of the development of the United States after independence with that of Latin America. Topics include Colonial legacies, political leadership, expansion and conflict, regionalism, economic development, reform and revolution, church and state, race relations, education, and inter-American relations. Satisfies GE, category D3.

### HIST 251 HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES TO 1877 (3)

A general survey of the major developments in U.S. history from the European discovery and colonization of the Western Hemisphere through Reconstruction. Required of all history majors. Satisfies GE, category D3 (U.S. History), and the state code requirement in history. Satisfies part of the Social Science Single Subject Waiver Program. Prerequisite: ENGL 101. CAN HIST 8.

### HIST 252 HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1865 (3)

A general survey of the major developments in U.S. history from the end of Reconstruction to the present day. Satisfies GE, category D3 (U.S. History) and the state code requirement in history. Satisfies part of the Social Science Single Subject Waiver Program. Prerequisite: ENGL 101. CAN HIST 10.

### HIST 303 THE ANCIENT NEAR EASTERN TEXTS (4)

Texts in translation from Mesopotamia, Egypt, Anatolia, Canaan, Ancient Israel, Mycenaean Greece, and Iran will be the sources for the construction of understandings of the cultures that created them. The course will focus on a careful analysis of the text as a foundation for the study of social and political organization, economics, family structure, and ideology. Texts will be selected from the earliest writings toward the end of the fourth millennium BCE to the period of the beginning of the Persian Empire late in the sixth century BCE.

**HIST 304 HISTORY OF THE ARABS TO 1453 (4)**

A study of the Arabic speaking people from the early trading centers of Qataban, Sheba, Petra, and Palmyra through the development and spread of Islam to the period of Turkish domination of the Middle East. Particular attention will be devoted to religion, language and literature, mathematics, and science.

**HIST 325 INTRODUCTION TO CALIFORNIA HISTORY (3)**

This is an overview of California history from the Pre-Columbian Period through the present. The first covers conflict and cultural exchange between American Indians, Spanish explorers and missionaries, Mexican nationals, and other newcomers from the eastern United States and the globe. The second half focuses on the economic, social, cultural, and political developments in the Twentieth Century California.

**HIST 335 EARLY CHINA TO 1500 (4)**

This course is designed to introduce students to the intellectual, political, social, and economic traditions that helped make the Sixteenth Century Chinese state the greatest bureaucratic empire in the world. From the great intellectual efflorescence of the "100 School" period to the far-ranging ocean voyages of the eunuch Admiral Zheng He, the course will examine a broad spectrum of topics, including folk religion, gender roles, imperial politics, medicine, art, and literature, among others. The relationship between social, economic, and political developments will be emphasized.

**HIST 338 EARLY JAPAN TO 1650 (4)**

This course is designed to introduce students to the intellectual, political, social, and economic traditions that underlay the creation of the Japanese emperor system and the rise of warrior government. From the unique aristocratic culture of Heian Japan to the legendary conquests of Hideyoshi, the course will look at a broad range of topics, including religion, gender, politics, art, and philosophy. The course also examines the influence on Japan of Tang China and early modern Europe. The emphasis will be on the relationship between social, economic, political, and cultural forces.

**HIST 339 ANCIENT AND COLONIAL LATIN AMERICA (4)**

An inquiry into the indigenous cultures of Central and South America and an examination of Spanish, Portuguese, and other European empires in America. Areas of study may include land, labor, religion, culture, slavery, race, gender, trade and economic development, art and literature, and resistance and revolt.

**HIST 342 MODERN LATIN AMERICA (4)**

A study of the major political, economic, social, and cultural developments in Latin America since independence, with an emphasis on political movements in the 20th Century, including revolutions in Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, and Nicaragua, socialism in Chile, peronismo in Argentina, and modernization in Brazil. The role of the United States in Latin America and modern Latin American art and literature will also be emphasized.

**HIST 348 RACE AND ETHNICITY IN LATIN AMERICA (4)**

The course introduces students to the complexities of race and ethnicity in Latin America. By tracing Latin American historical developments from Colonialism through the Twenty-First Century, students explore the debates of what the nation is and who its citizens are. Students examine how Arabs, Jews, Japanese, Chinese, Blacks, and the indigenous peoples have positioned themselves in Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Bolivia, Cuba, Mexico, Honduras, Colombia, and Haiti. As these Latin American countries struggle with political instability, as well as economic and social inequality, racial and ethnic questions have become increasingly important in these pluralistic and multiethnic societies. (Offered every other year.)

**HIST 349 HISTORICAL THEMES (2-4)**

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest to general students as well as to majors.

**HIST 351 AMERICAN THOUGHT AND SOCIETY TO 1865 (4)**

An introduction to the major ideas, values, and beliefs operative in American history up to the Civil War. Topics include Puritan religion and culture, the Revolutionary and Constitutional debates, Transcendentalism, and slavery controversies.

**HIST 352 AMERICAN THOUGHT AND SOCIETY, 1865 TO THE PRESENT (4)**

An introduction to the major ideas, values, and beliefs operative in American history from the Civil War to the turn of the Twenty-First Century. Topics include the Social Gospel, pragmatism, socialism, the New Left, feminism, and conservative thought.

**HIST 370 HISTORY FORUM (1-4)**

A semester lecture series on a specific theme or topic presented by members of the department, other SSU faculty, and guest speakers. May be audited. Open to the public.

**HIST 371 SPECIAL TOPICS AND THEMES IN EUROPEAN HISTORY (2-4)**

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest pertaining to European History.

**HIST 372 SPECIAL TOPICS AND THEMES IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY (4)**

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest pertaining to Latin American history.

**HIST 375 SPECIAL TOPICS AND THEMES IN AMERICAN HISTORY (1-4)**

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest pertaining to American History.

**HIST 376 SPECIAL TOPICS AND THEMES IN WORLD HIST (2-4)**

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest pertaining to World History.

**HIST 377 SPECIAL TOPICS IN ASIAN AND PACIFIC HISTORY (4)**

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest pertaining to Asian and Pacific History.

**HIST 380 20TH CENTURY WORLD (3)**

An exploration of the origins and development of 20th Century ideas, institutions, and systems in global perspective. Forces that have united and divided the contemporary world community are examined: imperialism, science, democracy, communism, nationalism, militarism, racism, cultural traditionalism, and technological disparities. Fulfills part of the Social Science Single Subject Waiver Program requirement. Satisfies upper-division GE, category D2 (World History and Civilization).

**HIST 382 THE MEDITERRANEAN WORLD, 1400-1700 (4)**

A study of the Mediterranean region in the early modern era. The course considers economic, political, social, and cultural interaction in the region. Topics covered include the Ottoman Empire, Iberian expansion into North Africa, the Spanish reconquista, and naval warfare and piracy. History majors may consider this an upper-division European history elective.

**HIST 383 THE ATLANTIC WORLD 1450-1800 (4)**

Focusing on the development of institutions and spread of movements that connected Western Africa, Northern Europe, North America, the Caribbean, and South America in a transatlantic context from 1500-1800, this course considers the topics of state formation, revolutions, empire, migration, religion, economy, race, class, and gender in an Atlantic framework. Although the course emphasizes the early modern period, additional consideration is given to the issues facing the Atlantic community in the modern era.

**HIST 391 THE STUDY OF HISTORY (4)**

An examination of various philosophies and methodologies that have shaped historiography. Consideration is given to the relationship between the historian and the climate of opinion, to varying interpretations of historical events, to the place of history as a literary art, and to the techniques of historical research and writing. Satisfies part of the Social Science Single Subject Waiver Program.

**HIST 400 THE ROMAN REPUBLIC (4)**

A history of the Roman people from prehistory through Julius Caesar. The course covers political, economic, social, and cultural change in Rome's transition from a village of mud huts to a Mediterranean empire.

**HIST 401 THE ROMAN EMPIRE (4)**

A history of the Roman Empire from Octavian to 476 CE, covering political, economic, social, and cultural change in Rome's transition from a Mediterranean and European empire to the collapse of the empire in the West.

**HIST 405 ANGLO-SAXON ENGLAND (4)**

This course covers development and change in the political, economic, social, and cultural institutions of Anglo-Saxon England from the settlement and conquest period (ca. 400 C.E.) to the Norman Conquest in 1066.

**HIST 406 THE CRUSADES (4)**

A study of the Crusades provides a microcosm of trends and assumptions in Europe of the High Middle Ages. The course will focus on interrelationships of church, political structures, economy, and military structures, with special attention on the First, Fourth, and Sixth Crusades (1095-1270).

**HIST 408 THE EARLY MIDDLE AGES (4)**

The Early Middle Ages in Europe from 300-1000. The fusion of classical, Christian and Germanic tribal elements to develop medieval civilization. The course covers political, economic, social, and cultural change from the time of Constantine to 1000.

**HIST 409 THE HIGH MIDDLE AGES (4)**

Medieval civilization from 1000-1400. The course includes the conflict of church and state, growth of national monarchies, the agricultural revolution and growth of commerce, the flowering of Medieval culture, and the devastations of the 14th Century.

**HIST 410 EARLY MODERN EUROPE 1350-1789 (4)**

This course offers a comparative study of states and society in Western Europe from the Renaissance to the French Revolution. Topics include the persistence of the Humanist tradition, European exploration and conquest, religious reform and ideology, the rise of science, and the crisis of culture and social relations. The emphasis in these centuries that shaped the modern world is social and cultural, but political and intellectual issues are also considered in depth.

**HIST 411 THE ENLIGHTENMENT TO WORLD WAR I (4)**

A political, social, and cultural history that explores the origins of modern Europe. Topics include the Scientific Revolution, the Enlightenment, the French Revolution, the Industrial Revolution, the impact of Europe on the world, the growth of liberalism and socialism, and the causes of World War I.

**HIST 412 EUROPE SINCE 1914 (4)**

An overview of 20th Century European history and culture. Topics include the impact of World War I; the appeal of totalitarian systems: communism, fascism, and Nazism; Europe's "suicide" during World War II; the reconstruction of Europe; the Cold War; economic integration; and Europe's cultural impact since 1914.

**HIST 414 GENDER AND SOCIETY IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE (4)**

This course examines the role of gender in early modern Europe from the late Middle Ages to the end of the Eighteenth Century. Topics include religion, law, labor, social, and family relations. The course also considers the impact on gender relations of major historical developments such as the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, industrialization, and the rise of the modern state.

**HIST 415 EASTERN EUROPE, 1815-1918 (4)**

A survey of Eastern European history from the end of the Napoleonic Wars to World War I. Major topics include the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian, Russian, and Ottoman Empires, nationalism, industrialization, fin-de-siecle cultural ferment, and the origins and impact of the Great War.

**HIST 416 EASTERN EUROPE, 1918-1989 (4)**

A survey of Eastern Europe from the end of the World War I to the collapse of communism. Major topics include the creation of the new states, nationalism, socialism, the Holocaust, Stalinism, the anti-Soviet uprisings in Warsaw, Budapest, and Prague, and the revolutions of 1989.

**HIST 417 RUSSIAN EMPIRE (4)**

A survey of Russian history from the origins of Kievan Rus in the Ninth Century to the Russian Revolution of 1917. Major topics include the Mongols; the development of the Russian autocracy; Orthodoxy; serfdom; the exploration and colonization of Siberia, Central Asia, and Alaska; and Russia's alleged peculiarity vis-à-vis the West.

**HIST 418 FALL OF EUROPEAN COMMUNISM (4)**

A survey of Eastern European and Russian history from Prague Spring in 1968 to the election of Vladimir Putin in 2000. Major topics include the dissident movement; the economic failures of communism; the East German Stasi and the Soviet KGB; the political upheaval of 1989 and 1991; and the ethnic conflict in the Balkans.

**HIST 419 SOVIET UNION (4)**

A survey of Soviet history from the Russian Revolution of 1917 to the collapse of communism in 1991. Major topics include the revolutionary upheaval of 1917; Soviet policies toward national minorities and religious groups; Stalinism; socialist realism; World War II; the "developed socialism" of the Khrushchev and Brezhnev years; the Cold War; and Gorbachev's glasnost and perestroika reforms.

**HIST 420 THE FRENCH REVOLUTION (4)**

A consideration of the causes, events, and results of a key event in French history. The course also examines conditions in Eighteenth Century France and the historiography of the French Revolution.

**HIST 422 IMPERIAL SPAIN (4)**

Examines Spain and the Spanish world from 1400 to 1700. Includes Spanish expansion and empire building worldwide, as well as the economic, political, and social history of Spain itself.

**HIST 425 BRITAIN 55 BCE TO 1399 CE (4)**

A survey of the sources and development of political, economic, social, and cultural institutions from the Roman invasion of Celtic Britain to the ouster of Richard II. Some topics include the merging of Celtic, Roman, and Anglo-Saxon cultures, the development of local self-government and law, the effect of Christianization, Viking invasions, and royal government, the rise of towns and commerce, the effects of the Norman invasion, transition from personal rule to centralized government, the growth of Parliament, the Hundred Years' War, the Black Death, and the economic disruptions of the Fourteenth Century.

**HIST 426 BRITAIN AND IRELAND 1399-1714 (4)**

This course considers the social, political, religious, and cultural development of Britain and Ireland from the late Middle Ages to the beginning of empire and industrialization. Topics include the Tudor revolutions in government and religion, relations between kings and parliaments, the evolution of toleration, and ideas about rights and liberty. Special consideration is given to the interaction of the three kingdoms (England, Ireland, and Scotland) in the formation of Great Britain and the role of that interaction in the emergence of the British Empire.

#### HIST 428 MODERN BRITAIN 1714 - PRESENT (4)

The study of the evolution of British society from the beginning of the eighteenth century to the present. Major political, economic, social, and cultural developments are covered including industrialization and the rise of the working class, the emergence of imperial Britain, the Irish Question, the rise of welfare state and the role of decolonization, diversity, and devolution in the emergence of contemporary Britain as well as its place in a united Europe.

#### HIST 430 HISTORY OF THE MAYA (4)

This course will study the development of complex society in the parts of Mesoamerica dominated by speakers of Maya languages. These peoples first appear in the archaeological record in the middle of the First Millennium BCE and persist to the present. The course will include consideration of the experience of the Maya through the period of Spanish contact to the present but will focus on aspects of Maya culture in the Classic period, from about 100 BCE to 800 CE.

#### HIST 432 SEMINAR IN U.S. ECONOMIC HISTORY (4)

Economic development of the United States since the Revolution. Topics to be covered include capital formation and the growth of business concentration; distribution of national income; problems of agriculture; growth of the labor movement; patterns of inflation and depression; impact of international relationships on U.S. economic development. Prerequisite: ECON 201A or 201B or consent of the instructor. This course fulfills the History Major Core Senior Seminar requirement.

#### HIST 433 HISTORY OF MEXICO (4)

A study of the Mexican people from the early native cultures to the present, with particular emphasis on the Mexican Revolution of 1910 and the major political, social, economic, and cultural developments of modern Mexico. Includes major Indian cultures, the Conquest, religion and the Catholic church, literary and artistic expressions, machismo and women, and relations between Mexico and the United States.

#### HIST 435 HISTORY OF MODERN CHINA (4)

Explores the profound changes that have taken place in China from around 1600 to the present, including the apogee and decline of the imperial system, the encroachments of the West, the failure of Republicanism, the rise and eventual victory of the Chinese Communists, and the consequences of China's adoption of a market-based economy in the 1980s.

#### HIST 438 MODERN JAPAN (4)

Traces the development of Japanese society from earliest times to the present. While some attention will be given to early aristocratic culture and the emergence of the warrior elite, emphasis will be on the period after 1600, particularly the emergence of Japan as an international power after 1868 and economic success since World War II.

#### HIST 445 TOPICS IN AMERICAN WOMEN'S HISTORY (4)

Course will address the history of women in America from one of several topical or regional perspectives. Topics may include Law, Women, & Family in American History, Women, & Work in American History, or Women in the American West. When the class is offered, prospective students should consult the departmental descriptions for the periods and topics to be covered.

#### HIST 446 WOMEN IN AMERICAN HISTORY (4)

A study of the status and role of women in America from the pre-Colonial period to the present. Special attention will be given to the educational, labor, and political reforms of the Nineteenth Century, women's associations, and the various "waves" of women's rights and feminist activism.

#### HIST 449 GENDER AND SEXUALITY IN LATIN AMERICA (4)

This course examines the changing definitions, institutions, and behaviors related to gender, sexuality, and the formation of families in Latin America from indigenous civilizations to contemporary societies. The course explores how women handled the transition from European colonies to nation-states and how various Latin American men and women in the Twentieth Century were able to position themselves in "traditional" nation-states. The course concludes by evaluating the social, economic, and political changes in Latin America and contemporary social movements.

#### HIST 450 COLONIAL AMERICA (4)

A study of the European derived societies and cultures in those parts of North America that later became the United States from the beginnings of European expansion until 1763. Topics may include European backgrounds, relations with native peoples, cultural mixing, labor systems, gender relations, and political, social, and economic characteristics and changes.

#### HIST 451 THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AND THE EARLY REPUBLIC (4)

A study of the political, economic, and social institutions and conditions during the long period that included the War of American Independence; the contest between federalism and anti-federalism in the newly-independent United States before 1789; and the emergence of a paradoxical American nation notable for a devotion to chattel slavery and to liberty as well as for technological achievements represented by the Erie Canal.

#### HIST 452 ANTEBELLUM AMERICA (4)

A study of Nineteenth-century American society and politics before the Civil War. Topics may include the market revolution, the commercialization of agriculture, territorial expansion and its implications for chattel slavery and Indian policies, the religious movements, reform movements, the emergence of the women's rights movement, and the lure of the West.

#### HIST 454 CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION (4)

A study of the causes and consequences of the Civil War, the struggles of the Reconstruction era, and the transformation of American society and politics in the period between 1850 and the end of Reconstruction.

#### HIST 456 THE EMERGENCE OF MODERN AMERICA (4)

A study of the major intellectual, cultural, religious, and social developments in the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth-Century United States. Explores how what materialized in this era--particularly the consumer revolution, professionalization, and secularization--created a modern American culture and a particular set of problems we still deal with today. This is a reading-intensive course that requires students to have a basic working knowledge of the period.

#### HIST 457 AMERICA THROUGH DEPRESSION AND WAR (4)

A study of the causes and consequences of the Great Depression, U.S. involvement in World War II, and the advent of the Cold War. Explores the extent to which the challenges of the first half of the Twentieth Century reshaped the United States socially, politically, economically, and culturally, particularly in regard to education, race, ethnicity, gender, and international political participation.

#### HIST 458 MODERN AMERICA SINCE WORLD WAR II (3-4)

A study of political, social, economic, diplomatic, and cultural change at home and in international affairs as the United States took on a greater role as a global superpower after 1960. Topics may include the Vietnam War, civil rights, student protest, environmental issues, international regional military interventions, feminism, the end of the Cold War, the new conservatism of the 1980s, and the concerns of terrorism.

#### HIST 468 BLACKS IN AMERICAN HISTORY (4)

A study of African culture, social philosophy, and political influences in the United States from the pre-Colonial period through the present day. Major emphasis will be placed on black political philosophies and strategies during the periods of Reconstruction, WWI and WWII, the civil revolts of the 1960s, and the contemporary period of political activism.

#### HIST 469 RELIGION IN AMERICA (4)

An overview of religious beliefs, institutions, and practices from 1630 to the present. Covers major trends in American religion as well as fringe movements, examining the central questions of church and state, religious freedom, and the impact of democracy, science, consumer culture, and professionalization on religious life in America.

#### HIST 470 THE AMERICAN SOUTH (4)

A regional history of the southeastern United States. The course examines the South from its Native American origins to its antebellum opulence, from the devastation of the Civil War to the development of the modern Sun Belt. An important sub-theme of the class is the journey of African Americans.

#### HIST 471 THE AMERICAN WEST (4)

A regional history of the trans-Mississippi west. Major political, social, and economic events relating to the Western United States are explored.

#### HIST 472 CALIFORNIA HISTORY I (4)

Study of California history from the period of European contact through the early years of the 20th Century. Special attention is given to the origins, means, and consequences of Spanish expansion into Alta California, to the emergence of Mexican California, and to its accelerated Americanization after the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo. The closing weeks of the course will include attention to themes that, though rooted in the earlier period, continue to shape present-day California. Among those themes are water policies, immigrations, and the consequences of California's great size and of its location on the Pacific.

#### HIST 473 CALIFORNIA HISTORY II (4)

Develops a historical perspective on major political, economic and social issues from the early 20th Century "invention of California" through depression, war and prosperity to the challenges of continuing growth and declining resources today.

#### HIST 474 THE DARWIN WARS: SCIENCE AND RELIGION IN AMERICAN HISTORY (4)

Covers the relationship between science and religion in American thought and culture from the early Nineteenth Century through the Twentieth Century. Natural theology, the impact of Darwin, the higher criticism, and culture wars are some of the topics covered in this course.

#### HIST 477 AMERICAN SOCIAL HISTORY (3-4)

Selected review of the social history of the American peoples. Topics may include social mobility, class structure, social movements, gender roles, race and ethnicity, generational differences, the "American Dream," and individualism.

#### HIST 482 JUDAISM AND CHRISTIANITY IN THE FORMATIVE PERIOD (4)

The course focuses on the history of Palestine, Judaism, and Christianity in the period from the Babylonian Exile in 589 BCE to the Council of Nicea in 325 CE. This is the critical formative period for the development of Judaism and Christianity. The course devotes particular attention to the historiography of Jewish and Christian documents written during this period especially two sets of documents that have been discovered in the Twentieth Century and which have led to a reevaluation of many aspects of Judaism and Christianity: the *Dead Sea Scrolls* found at Qumran and the Gnostic materials found at Nag Hammadi in Egypt. This course fulfills the History major core senior seminar requirement.

#### HIST 487 INTRODUCTION TO EGYPTIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE (4)

This course is an introduction to the Egyptian language and its hieroglyphic and hieratic writing system. Students learn to read a story written in Middle Egyptian, the classical language of ancient Egypt. This is the version of the language that was the literary and administrative language from about 2250 to about 1350 BCE. The study of the language and writing systems is used to introduce students to related aspects of Egyptian culture and history. May be repeated for credit once.

#### HIST 495 SPECIAL STUDIES (1-4)

Individualized studies in historical topics, themes, periods and/or areas beyond the scope of the established curriculum. Open from 1 to 4 units as determined by the department faculty sponsor. Not to be used as a substitute for HIST 498 Senior Seminar. For additional information, please consult the comments on special studies, page 315).

#### HIST 496 HISTORY JOURNAL (2)

This class will cover all aspects of scholarly journal publication, including management, editing, setting up and implementing an anonymous review system, selection of manuscripts, layout, budgeting, production, sales, and distribution. Students will publish the department student history journal as the final result. May be repeated for credit. Cr/NC only.

#### HIST 497 INTERNSHIP IN HISTORY (1-6)

Field experience in city, county, state, and federal agencies and with private business and community organizations. May be repeated three times for credit. Prerequisite: prior arrangement with instructor.

#### HIST 498 SENIOR SEMINAR (4)

Directed studies in a seminar setting on a particular topic or theme (please see Schedule of Classes for the specific topic selected by the instructor). Combines secondary reading and original research leading to the completion of a research project.

#### HIST 499 HISTORY HONORS SEMINAR (4)

Individualized studies for advanced undergraduates with at least a 3.50 GPA who want graduate-level academic experience and the honors designation at graduation. Students develop a critical research project in cooperation with a faculty advisor, present their findings, and write a critique of another research paper. Prerequisites: 3.50 GPA, completion of specific major courses, proficiency in a second language, and permission of instructor and advisor. This course is not part of major requirements.

#### HIST 500 HISTORICAL METHODS (4)

Workshop course providing practice in archival research, oral history, descriptive statistics, cultural material analysis, and other historical techniques. Recommended for new graduate students, including ITDS.

#### HIST 510 GRADUATE PRO-SEMINAR (4)

Readings and projects on topics within a common frame of reference, as arranged by instructor and participating students. Cr/NC only.

#### HIST 578 PROJECT CONTINUATION (1-3)

Designed for students working on their thesis or master's project but who have otherwise completed all graduate coursework toward their degree. This course cannot be applied toward the minimum number of units needed for completion of the master's degree. Prerequisite: permission of the graduate coordinator. Cr/NC only.

#### HIST 593 GRADUATE INTERNSHIP (2-4)

Experience in professional history, typically in museums, historical societies, and other public history settings, as well as junior college internship programs. Students will produce a professional product, such as a curated exhibit; a research report; a course syllabus; or finding aid. Grade only.

#### HIST 595 SPECIAL STUDIES (1-4)

Individualized studies in historical topics, themes, periods, and/or areas beyond the scope of the established curriculum. Prerequisites: graduate status and prior arrangement with faculty sponsor and graduate advisor.

#### HIST 596 RESEARCH AND TEACHING ASSISTANT (1-2)

Directed participation and experience in developing teaching methods, course organization, and research techniques. Prerequisite: advanced graduate status and consent of instructor and graduate coordinator.

#### HIST 597 GRADUATE SEMINAR: HISTORICAL THEMES AND ISSUES (3-4)

Advanced studies and/or research projects relating to students' theses or field exam topics. Emphasis upon professional historical writing. Prerequisite: completion of 15 graduate course units and admission to candidacy. Non-majors only with permission of instructor.

#### HIST 598 COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION READING AND RESEARCH (3-6)

Directed reading and research activities. Open only to graduate students with classified standing in history who have selected the comprehensive examination option for the M.A. degree. Preferably taken for credit during the semester in which the comprehensive examinations are scheduled. Prerequisite: classified graduate standing in the history comprehensive option for the M.A. Should be taken for each of the two comprehensive examination fields for a total of 6 units.

#### HIST 599 MASTERS DEGREE THESIS RESEARCH (6)

Extensive individual research and writing project under the direction of the student's thesis committee chair. Preferably taken for credit during the semester in which the M.A. thesis is scheduled for submission in final form. Prerequisite: classified graduate standing in the history thesis option for the M.A. and an authorized Advancement to Candidacy form.

## Human Development (HD)

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#### HD 318 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: SEX AND THE LIFE CYCLE (3)

An examination of developmental and evolutionary aspects of human reproductive biology and behavior from fetal through adult stages. Sexual selection and life history perspectives on fetal sex differentiation, gender identity, sex role development, puberty and secondary sexual characteristics, and mate choice. Satisfies GE, category E (The Integrated Person). Crosslisted as ANTH 318. Prerequisite: for ANTH majors: ANTH 201; for non-majors: ANTH 201 or BIOL 115 or consent of instructor.

#### HD 391 SEMINAR IN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (2)

This seminar introduces majors to the interdisciplinary study of human development. It covers major figures in life-span developmental, comparative cross-species, cross-cultural and multicultural, and class and gender perspectives. Open to human development majors. Prerequisite: Junior standing. Grade only.

#### HD 490 SENIOR PROJECT (1)

A course devoted to senior projects required of human development students. Prerequisite: Admission to the Human Development Major and consent of instructor. Prerequisite: Admission to the Human Development Major and consent of instructor.

#### HD 495 SPECIAL STUDIES (1-4)

The Human Development major encourages independent study as preparation and practice for life-long self-directed learning. Students should formulate plans in consultation with a faculty member. Special forms for this purpose are available in the department office. These should be completed and filed during the add/drop period. Prerequisite: upper-division Human Development major or consent of instructor. Cr/NC only.

#### HD 496 AGENCY INTERNSHIPS (1-4)

Agency Internship to allow students in Human Development to do supervised internships in a variety of educational and social service settings. Prerequisite: Admission to the Human Development Major and consent of instructor.