# **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). Instructor consent required.

### 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 C.E.) 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. Required of all history majors. Satisfies GE Area D2 (World History and Civilization).

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

An introduction to modern and contemporary history from 1500 C.E. 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 GE Area D2 (World History and Civilization).

### 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 Area 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 Area 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 Area D3 (U.S. History), and the state code requirement in history.

### 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 Area D3 (U.S. History) and the state code requirement in history.

## HIST 305 Warfare in the Pre-Modern Era (4)

This course will examine warfare in the ancient and medieval Near East, Mediterranean, and European worlds. Particular emphases will be placed on the development of new military technologies and strategies and their social, economic, and political ramifications. The class will also investigate the consequences of war and its impact on non-combatants.

# 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 16th 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 345 Women's History and Women's Activism (3-4)

This course (originates in WGS) will take an activist-historical perspective on the history of American women. We will study historical figures, events, and movements central to the history of feminist activism for equality and social justice. The class will address the politics of writing women into history and documenting the diversity of women's activism. Cross-listed as WGS 365.

### 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 21st 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.

## HIST 349 HISTORICAL THEMES (2-4)

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest to general students as well as to majors. May be repeated for credit with different topic.

### 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 21st century. Topics include the Social Gospel, pragmatism, socialism, the New Left, feminism, and conservative thought.

## HIST 355 America at War: Oral History and Performance (4)

This course examines warfare in modern American history, using the methods of oral history. After reading oral history interviews relating to American military history, the class conducts original interviews and translates those interviews into a performance for the campus community.

### 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. May be repeated for credit with different topic.

#### 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. May be repeated for credit with different topic.

#### 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. May be repeated for credit with different topic.

#### 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. May be repeated for credit with different topic.

### HIST 376 Special Topics and Themes in World History (2-4)

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest pertaining to World History. May be repeated for credit with different topic.

### HIST 377 Special Topics and Themes in Asian and Pacific History (4)

Studies of particular themes, issues, and topics of special interest pertaining to Asian and Pacific History. May be repeated for credit with different topic.

### HIST 380 TWENTIETH 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. Satisfies upper-division GE Area D2 (World History and Civilization). Prerequisite: juniors and seniors only.

#### HIST 381 THE BLACK SEA WORLD, 1500-2000 (4)

A study of the Black Sea region in the early-modern and modern eras. Major themes include Russian expansion into the Pontic-Caspian Steppe, the Crimean Khanate, the incorporation of Georgia and Crimea into the Russian Empire, the fall of the Ottoman Empire and the formation of modern Turkey, Balkan nationalism, and secessionist wars in the Caucasus and Ukraine

#### 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 384 EMPIRES AND COLONIES (4)

A comparative study of empires and their colonies throughout history. Attention will be given to problems in colonial history and decolonization and to how and why imperial history is written.

## 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.

### HIST 392 STORY AND HISTORY (4)

The relationship between literary narrative and history in late medieval and early modern Italy. Dante's Inferno, Boccaccio's Decameron, Machiavelli's Discourses, and other works as documents of a particular historical time.

#### 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 Mediterranean empire.

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

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

#### HIST 402 THE FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE (4)

More than 1500 years after the end of Roman political authority in Western Europe, the so-called 'Fall of Rome' continues to fascinate us. This class will attempt to problematize the 'Fall of Rome' and evaluate the various reasons advanced by scholars, from Edward Gibbon to modern historians, to explain it.

### HIST 406 THE CRUSADES (4)

A study of the Crusades provides a microcosm of trends and assumptions in the 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 407 Love, Sex, and Death in the Pre-Modern World (4)

This course will examine love, sex, and the end of life in the pre-modern world with a primary focus on Europe in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages. Topics include courtship and marriage, prostitution, gender and sexuality, attitudes towards the body, death and the memorialization of the dead.

#### HIST 408 LATE ANTIQUITY AND THE EARLY MIDDLE AGES IN EUROPE, 300-1000 (4)

In this course, students will examine late antique and early medieval history from the late Roman period to the year 1000. Topics include the end of Roman imperial rule in the west, the advent of the barbarian successor kingdoms, the Byzantine Empire, and the spread of Christianity.

### 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, 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 18th century. Topics include religion, law, labor, social and family relations. The course also considers the impact of major historical developments such as the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, industrialization, and the rise of the modern state on gender relations.

#### 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 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 9th 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 18th 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 423 Spanish Civil War (4)

This course provides an overview of the political, economic, and social circumstances of Spain's late 19th and early 20th century, as well as a detailed examination of the war years and their immediate aftermath. It also examines the significance of the war within the larger context of European history.

### HIST 424 Tolerance and Intolerance in Europe, 500-1500 (4)

What are the roots of tolerance, and intolerance, in Western Europe? This course is a survey of the philosophical, ecclesiastical, legal, cultural, and social attitudes toward and treatment of minorities in Western Europe from the end of the Roman Empire forward.

### 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 18th 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 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, and family in American history; women and 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. May be repeated for credit with different topic.

### 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 19th century, women's associations, and the various "waves" of women's rights and feminist activism.

### HIST 447 QUEER THEORY, QUEER LIVES (4)

This interdisciplinary course (originates in WGS)

offers advanced work in queer studies by looking at the production of theories about same-sex sexualities in history, culture, and politics. The course presents queer theory in conjunction with critical race theory, feminist theory, and postcolonial studies. Cross-listed as WGS 455.

### 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 20th 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. This course is cross-listed as WGS 449.

### 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 19th 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 19th and early 20th 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 20th 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 467 LANDSCAPES OF THE AMERICAN WEST (3)

Use of and interactions with natural resources have transformed the American West over time, and greatly affected the western environment as we know it today. This seminar takes a historical look at the settlement, development, and management of the western landscape, both in terms of natural resources (timber, water, grazing, parks etc.) and in terms of cultural settlement and use - and considers landscape as a tool for understanding the cultural/social/political history of a place. Students can expect to do some serious reading, writing, and thinking about how and why the West has become such a distinctive natural and cultural landscape. (Course originates in ENSP.) Prerequisite: juniors, seniors, and graduate students only or consent of instructor. Cross-listed as ENSP 421.

### 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 19th century through the 20th century. Natural theology, the impact of Darwin, the higher criticism, and culture wars are some of the topics covered in this course.

## HIST 476 HISTORY OF SAN FRANCISCO (4)

This course explores the modern history of San Francisco, with particular emphasis on the period from the late 19th century to the present, covering the city's political, economic, cultural, and social evolution.

### 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)

This course considers the history of Judaism and Christianity to the Council of Nicaea in 325 CE. Topics include: the diversity of ancient Judaism, the emergence of early Christianity; the rise of Rabbinic Judaism and the organized Church ;and the Jewish-Christian debate in the first centuries after the death of Jesus.

### HIST 483 JEWS IN THE MEDIEVAL WORLD, 300-1500 (4)

This class will examine the Jewish historical experience in the Middle Ages. Themes include migration and diaspora, acculturation, family and intellectual life, persecution and inquisition. We will also consider the social and religious foundations of Christian and Muslim understandings of Jews and Judaism and how and why these attitudes changed.

### 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. May be repeated for credit.

#### 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 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. Course open to juniors and seniors and graduate students only. May be repeated for credit.

## 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. Consent of department required.

### 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.

### 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. Cr/NC

#### 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: classified graduate standing in the history thesis option for the M.A. and an authorized Advancement to Candidacy form.