

History

History is the study of humanity's recorded past. It encompasses all aspects of human behavior, social organization, and cultural development. The arts and the sciences, the development of technology, and changing economic forces are as much a part of history as is politics or social conflict.

Students of history are engaged in a journey through time in which they can witness and compare the development of a variety of cultures and the interrelations between people in many different circumstances. Through the study of past events, history provides a great storehouse of experience by which the theories of the other social sciences can be tested. And through its analysis of the development of institutions and cultures, it provides one of our best tools for understanding social phenomena.

History is also one of the broadest and most universal of the humanities. Just as the personalities of individuals are shaped through the totality of their past experiences, so cultures and institutions also develop in time. The study of history can help students understand themselves and their

culture better and develop a more tolerant and humane spirit toward others. In this way, as in so many others, a knowledge of the past can help all of us meet the problems of today with greater understanding and compassion.

Faculty and Program

The Department of History has 15 faculty members offering a wide variety of courses in the history of Europe, the United States, Latin America, the British Empire, Africa, the Middle East, and the Far East, as well as courses in intellectual and cultural history, social history, military history, and the history of women.

The History Department offers a major and minor in history for the Bachelor of Arts degree, a graduate program leading to the Master of Arts, and courses for use in the teaching credential program. It participates in the interdisciplinary programs and minors in Armenian studies, Asian studies, classical studies, Latin American studies, Russian area studies, and women's studies. History courses may also be used as electives toward graduation in most other majors, and the History Department encour-

College of Social Sciences

Department of History

Michelle DenBeste, *Chair*

Alice Ricardo, *Department*

Administrative Assistant

Social Science Building, Room 101

(559) 278-2153

B.A. in History

M.A. in History

Minor in History

Subject Matter Preparation for Single Subject Teaching Credential in Social Science

ages students to take minors and second majors in other fields as well.

The History Department is a chartered member of Phi Alpha Theta National History Honor Society. Our chapter is Alpha Kappa Beta.

Career Opportunities

History majors are trained to read with comprehension and to compare and analyze both written and oral material. In addition they must know how to evaluate evidence and sources, how to critique the writing of others, and how to do research and writing on their own. These are highly valued skills in many occupations and professions today, and the History Department offers preparation for careers in teaching, law, government service, librarianship, journalism, publishing, and business. Career opportunities may also be found in such diverse fields as marketing, advertising, insurance, public relations, social services, urban planning, and the foreign service.

Students with questions related to their future careers are encouraged to consult with the faculty advisers of the History Department, as well as with the Office of Advising Services and the Office of Career Planning and Placement Services, which can provide much useful information with regard to career planning and current job market trends.



History

Faculty

Michelle DenBeste, *Chair*

William E. Skuban,

Undergraduate Adviser

Michelle DenBeste, *Graduate Adviser*

Lori Clune, *Social Science*

Credential Adviser

Isabel Kaprielian, *Professor of Armenian and Immigration History*

Mark Arvanigian

John C. Kendall

Lori Clune

Pamela D. Lackie

Mary D. Coomes

Maritere López

Jeronima Echeverria

Jesus Luna

Jill S. Fields

William E.

Bridget Ford

Skuban

David C. Hudson

Malik Simba

Melissa Jordine

Ephraim K.

Isabel Kaprielian

Smith Jr.

Bachelor of Arts

Degree Requirements

A grade of *C* or higher is required for all courses to be counted toward the major.

History Major

Units

Major requirements 45

Lower-division requirements

(select four): HIST 1, 2, 3,

6, 7, 8, 9 (12)

HIST 4 (required before enrollment in HIST 100) (3)

Upper-division requirements

HIST 100 and 27 additional history upper-division units (30)

General Education requirements 51

Electives and remaining

degree requirements 24

(See *Degree Requirements*); may be used toward a double major or minor.

Total 120

Advising Notes

1. No General Education Integration or Multicultural/International course offered by the Department of History may be used to satisfy the General Education requirements for history majors.
2. History majors are not permitted to take history courses by *CR/NC* grading.
3. General Education and elective units may be used toward a double major or minor (see *Double Major* or departmental minor). Consult the appropriate department chair, program coordinator, or faculty adviser for further information.
4. Students who are planning to do graduate work in history are advised to take a

foreign language as an undergraduate in consultation with the History Department.

5. The 27 units of upper-division history electives must be selected from the three fields listed below. At least one course must be selected in each field, but no more than 18 units in one field. At least one course must deal primarily with history prior to 1700.

Fields

Western Hemisphere: HIST 101, 102T, 137, 153, 160, 162, 165, 166, 169T, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179T, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 198.

European: HIST 103, 111, 112, 116, 119T, 120, 121, 122, 124T, 125, 126, 129T, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 147, 149T, 150, 151, 152, 190, 198.

Asian, African, and Middle Eastern: HIST 107, 108A, 108B, 109T, 110, 114, 115, 157, 190, 191, 192, 198, 199T.

History Minor

The History Minor consists of 18 units of upper-division history courses, which should be chosen in conjunction with an adviser in the History Department. History minors are not permitted to take history courses by *CR/NC* grading.

Note: The History Minor also requires a 2.0 GPA and 6 upper-division units in residence.

Credential Program

See the Social Sciences credential adviser, Social Science Building, Room 118, for advising, and refer to Secondary Teaching Credential under Social Sciences Programs (see page 462).

American History Requirement

The American history requirement for graduation may be fulfilled by passing (a) the Advanced Placement Examination (see *Advanced Placement*) or (b) HIST 11 or 12.

Graduate Program

The Master of Arts degree program in History is designed to extend the competence of persons engaged in a wide variety of fields requiring a broad grasp of historical knowledge, techniques, and interpretation, for those in public service, for teachers at various levels, and for those anticipating advanced graduate study in history.

Prerequisites. Admission to the Master of Arts degree program in History assumes undergraduate preparation equivalent to this university's major in history. Majors from other disciplines may qualify for admission depending on grade point average and other factors deemed pertinent for success in historical studies. The department determines in each case whether the applicant needs additional preparation before receiving classified standing.

Master of Arts Degree Requirements

(See *Division of Graduate Studies*.)

The History Department offers a 30-unit Master of Arts program with two options: Thesis and Examination. The basic requirements are as follows:

Units

A. Core 15

HIST 200 (3)

HIST 210 or 220 (3)

HIST 230, 235, 242, or 245 ... (3)

HIST 250, 260, or 270 (3)

HIST 280T (3)

B. Electives 6

Six units may be chosen from among HIST 210, 220, 230, 235, 242, 245, 250, 260, and 270. With the approval of the departmental graduate adviser, the student may substitute up to 6 units of related courses in other departments or 6 units of 100 level history courses (except HIST 100, 190, 198) that appear especially appropriate to the student's area of research. Selected topics, courses, and Senior Seminars may also be used upon consultation with and the approval of, the graduate adviser.

C. Independent Research 3

Three units from among HIST 290 and 292

D. Culminating Experience 6

1. Thesis option: 6 units of 299A-B

2. Examination option: Six additional units from categories B and C, plus a written comprehensive examination in three fields chosen from among the following. No more than two fields may be taken from any group. See program adviser for additional guidelines.

Group I: Ancient History, Medieval History, Early Modern Europe to 1815, Modern Europe since 1815.

Group II: The United States to 1865, The United States since 1865.

Group III: Latin America, Asia, Africa

Total..... **30**

Comprehensive examinations are given during the first week in November and the first week in April of each year. If students fail an exam they will be allowed to retake it once. For specifics, consult the department graduate adviser; for general requirements see the *Division of Graduate Studies*. Not all fields will be offered at all times.

Foreign Language Requirement. All graduate students of the Department of History (on both tracks) must pass a reading competency examination in at least one foreign language approved by the graduate adviser before being advanced to candidacy. With the prior approval of the graduate adviser, a foreign language readings course may be substituted for the exam.

Graduate Writing Requirement. The graduate writing requirement may be met by passing the writing component of HIST 280T (see graduate program coordinator for more information).

COURSES

History (HIST)

1. Western Civilization I (3)

The Mediterranean and European world from prehistoric to early modern times. Social, political, intellectual, and artistic movements in the ancient Fertile Crescent, classical Greece and Rome, and in Medieval, Renaissance, and Reformation Europe. (CAN HIST 2)

2. Western Civilization II (3)

Survey of modern European culture since the 17th century. Impact of industrialization and urbanization; political revolutions and ideologies; intellectual, artistic, and religious movements; European imperialism; the two world wars and changing patterns in contemporary European life. (CAN HIST 4)

3. Colonial America (3)

Western Hemisphere history from discovery to independence.

4. Introduction to Historical Skills (3)

Introduction to the varieties of writing in history. Students receive careful guidance in basic historical skills: writing book reviews, taking notes, conducting research, quoting and documenting sources, formulating thesis statements, and presenting research in both oral and written forms.



6. East Asian Civilization (3)

Introduction to the history and cultures of the East Asian countries, particularly China, Japan, and Korea. Examination of the East Asian mind as reflected in Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism, and in resistance to the challenges of the West.

7. African Civilization (3)

Not open to students with credit in HIST 157 prior to fall 1983. Survey of African history from ancient times to the present. Emphasis is on political, economic, and religious movements which have contributed to the rich diversity and the distinctive unity of African civilization.

8. Republics of Latin America (3)

Rise of the modern Hispanic American states since 1800: political, social, economic development.

9. Russian Civilization (3)

Introduction to the history, culture, literature, and visual and performing arts of Russia and Eurasia from the late medieval period to the present.

11. American History to 1865 (3)

Prerequisite: G.E. Foundation A2. Examines the history of the United States through 1865, looking at the significant events from the founding of the colonies to the Civil War, including the role of major ethnic and social groups in the formation of the American nation. G.E. Breadth D1. (CAN HIST 8)

12. American History from 1865 (3)

Prerequisite: G.E. Foundation A2. Examines the history of the United States from 1865, looking at the significant events from the Civil War, including the role of major ethnic and social groups in the formation of the American nation. G.E. Breadth D1. (CAN HIST 10)

20. World History I (3)

Prerequisite: G.E. Foundation A2. The economic, political and social development in world history from the earliest times to the modern period (1500). G.E. Breadth D3.

21. World History II (3)

Prerequisite: G.E. Foundation A2. The economic, political, and social development in world history from 1500 to the present. G.E. Breadth D3.

100. Historical Research and Writing (3)

Prerequisites: HIST 4, ENGL 1, upper-division standing. Individual guidance and criticism in research, writing, argumentation, and documentation. While engaging in historical research and writing, students gain a deeper appreciation of the discipline's theoretical and methodological concerns.

101. Women in History (3)

(Same as WS 101.) Historical survey of women's roles in history, with an emphasis on the emergence of the feminist movement.

102T. Topics in Women's History (3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

(See WS 102T.)

103. History of Early Christianity (3)

Early Christianity from the first century to eve of Reformation.

104. History of Women and Men in Modern Europe (3)

Studies everyday lives of modern European women and men in historical context. Examines how gender identities and relations developed and changed through industrialization, revolution, wars, and social and political movements.

105. Armenian Genocide in Comparative Context (3)

(Same as ARMS 105.) Review of theory and characteristics of genocide. Study of the Armenian Genocide as an example and show comparison with other genocides in the 20th century. Discusses role of international constituencies and prevention and lessons of genocide. (Formerly HIST 109T section)

106. Armenians in North America (3)

(Same as ARMS 106.) Study of six waves of Armenian migration to North America from 1870-1995. Topics discussed include entry, settlement, work, family, community organizations, church, politics, culture, and integration in U.S. Society. (Formerly HIST 109T section)

History

107. Modern Middle East (3)

Analysis of Middle Eastern history since Muhammad, with emphasis upon the 19th and 20th centuries. The Middle East under European imperial domination; nationalist movements and revolutions; the Arab-Israeli conflict; the Middle East in contemporary world politics.

108A. Armenian History I: Ancient and Medieval (3)

(Same as ARMS 108A.) History of Armenia and Armenians from prehistoric times to the beginning of the modern era. The historical process will be considered from Armenia's point of view as well as from that of its neighbors: Assyria, Iran, Rome, Byzantium, the Arabs, the Seljuk Turks, the Crusades, the Mongols, and various Turkic dynasties.

108B. Armenian History II: Modern and Contemporary (3)

(Same as ARMS 108B.) Overview of modern and contemporary Armenian history, including Armenia's relations with Persian, Turkish, and Russian empires, the Armenian Renaissance, the "Armenian Question," the Genocide, the Armenian Republic, Soviet Armenia, the Second Armenian Republic, and diasporan communities in America, Europe, and the Middle East.

109T. Studies in Middle East and Africa (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

Intensive study of special topics.

110. Ancient Near East (3)

Ancient civilizations of the Middle East. History and culture of the Sumerians, Assyrians, Babylonians, and Persians from the dawn of history to Alexander the Great and the ascendance of Greece.

111. Ancient Greece (3)

The history and culture of ancient Greece from the Minoan-Mycenaean periods through the Golden Age of Athens to the dissolution of the empire of Alexander the Great.

112. Ancient Rome (3)

The early history of Rome and the evolution of Roman society, politics, and culture through the republican and imperial periods.

114. Ancient Egypt (3)

The history and culture of Egypt from prehistoric times to the death of Cleopatra. In addition, Phoenicia and Carthage are briefly discussed.

115. Ancient Israel (3)

Ancient Israel from Abraham to the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. Jewish religious thought is discussed by placing the books of the Old Testament in their historical context.

116. Greek and Roman Religion (3)

Analysis of the religious ideas, customs, and practices of ancient Greeks and Romans from the time of Homer to the establishment of Christianity.

119T. Studies in Ancient History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

Intensive study of special topics.

120. Byzantine History (3)

The Roman Empire in the East from the anarchy of the third century to the fall of Constantinople; political, military, and economic causes of its survival, the Church's role, and the Empire's relations with the Islamic, Latin, and Slavic world.

121. The Middle Ages (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 1 or permission of instructor. Medieval Europe from the fall of the Roman Empire in the West to the Renaissance.

122. Medieval Culture (3)

Selected aspects of medieval life and culture such as warfare, commerce, art and architecture, learning and the university presented as manifestations of the medieval mind. Extensive use of visual materials.

124T. Studies in Medieval History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

Intensive study of special topics.

125. Renaissance (3)

Social, intellectual, political, and economic factors that shaped Europe in the 14th and 15th centuries; humanism, foundations of the state; secularization and dissent within the church.

126. Reformation (3)

Analysis of the political, social, and intellectual movements associated with the 16th century religious upheaval.

129T. Studies in Intellectual and Social History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

Topics concerned with ideas and movements that have significantly shaped the course of history.

130. Europe in the 17th Century (3)

European culture, society, and politics from 1600 to the death of Louis XIV.

131. Europe in the 18th Century (3)

Intellectual, social, and political development of Europe from 1715 to the French Revolution and Napoleon Bonaparte.

132. Europe in the 19th Century (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 2 or permission of instructor. History of Europe (mainly Great Britain, France, Germany, and Austria) from Napoleon to the outbreak of World War I. Social and cultural consequences of the Industrial Revolution; rise of modern national states; European imperialism and dominance in world affairs.

133. Europe in the 20th Century (3)

Narrative and interpretive account of 20th century Europe. Stress on the impact of World War I, the Communist and Fascist Revolutions, the economic recovery of Europe, and the loss of European significance in the world after World War II.

135. European Cultural History (3)

Analysis of European thought from the Enlightenment to the present. Major movements in philosophy, religion, literature, art, and architecture; ideologies such as conservatism, liberalism, socialism, communism, nationalism, racism, and fascism. Emphasis on ideas of lasting and worldwide influence.

136. European Military History from Napoleon to Hitler (3)

Examination of strategic planning, tactical innovation, military systems, and campaigns from the time of Napoleon to Hitler. World wars of the 20th century with particular attention to their causes and consequences.

137. Historic Preservation (3)

History of historic preservation in the United States from 1816 to the present, and an introduction to the methodology involved in identifying, researching, and protecting sites, buildings, and neighborhoods of architectural and historical significance.

138. History of the Second World War in Europe (3)

A detailed examination of the military, diplomatic, political, economic, social, and cultural impact of the Second World War in Europe. The causes, conduct, and consequences of the war are analyzed.

140. Modern France (3)

The culture, politics, and society of France from the Old Regime to the Fifth Republic.

141. Modern Germany (3)

Political and social developments from Bismarck to the present. Rise of Germany as a world power; failure of German democracy; Hitler and the Third Reich; politics of a divided Germany since 1945.

142. Tsarist Russia (3)

The political, economic, and social history of Tsarist Russia from 862 to 1917.

143. Russia and Eurasia in the 20th Century (3)

The political, social, cultural and economic history of Russia and Eurasia from the rise of communism to the present. Examines the rise of communism and its political and social structures. Explores Soviet systems, arts, literature, the dissident movement, and nationalities policies. Looks at the fall of communism, the end of the Soviet Union, and the new states that have emerged in its wake.

145. Spain and Portugal (3)

Development of the Iberian Peninsula from prehistoric to modern times.

149T. Studies in Modern European History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)
Intensive study of special topics.**150. England to 1485 (3)**

Structure of the British government, society, and economic life from Roman times to The War of the Roses.

151. England and the Empire (3)

Rise of England and the British nation; spread of the English-speaking peoples and the transfer of British institutions; from 1485 to the modern era.

152. British History in Film (3-4; max total 4)

Discussion and written historical analysis of selected cinematic masterpieces in British history, from Henry II to the modern era.

153. Canada (3)

Analysis of the Canadian historical experience; from discovery, through French regime and British Empire, to modern trans-continental nation.

157. Modern Africa (3)

(Same as ANTH 134.) The history of Africa since 1800. Topics given special attention include the slave trade and its abolition, European exploration, the imposition of European colonial rule, African nationalism, the struggle for independence and Africa's rise to prominence in world affairs.

158. The American Civil War (3)

Looks at the causes of the Civil War (1861-1865) and its revolutionary consequences for American individuals and institutions. Devotes attention to military as well as political, economic, social, and cultural aspects of the war.

159. Reconstruction in the United States (3)

Examination of a defining era for American citizenship, federalism, and modern race relations. Analysis of meaning of freedom for ex-slaves, status of the South, segregation, and Reconstruction's aftermath. Comparisons with Latin American/Caribbean post-emancipation societies.

160. The Great American Civilizations: Maya, Aztec, Inca (3)

Historical examination of the rise and fall of the Maya, Aztec, and Inca empires. Social organization, religion, technology, art, and scientific achievements of the pre-Columbian great American civilizations.

162. South America (3)

The history of South American republics, with an emphasis on such themes as instability, economic development, political parties, and revolution.

165. Modern Mexico (3)

Nineteenth century origins of Mexican nationality. Development of modern Mexican culture from the Mexican Revolution to the present as compared to that of the Mexican American. Literature and art as an expression of the new Mexican culture.

166. United States — Latin American Diplomacy (3)

History of the relations between the United States and Latin America, ranging from the Monroe Doctrine through the Good Neighbor Policy, Alliance for Progress, and the Caribbean Basin Initiative.

169T. Studies in Latin American History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)
Intensive study of special topics.**171. Early American History, 1607-1789 (3)**

Prerequisite: HIST 11 or permission of instructor. First of a sequence of five courses covering the full period of history of the United States; colonial foundations; political and economic factors; social and cultural development through the founding of the new republic.

172. United States History, 1789-1865 (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 11 or permission of instructor. Political, economic, social, and cultural developments from the beginning of the Republic through the Civil War.

173. United States History, 1865-1914 (3)

The development of an increasingly urban and industrialized society from Reconstruction to the eve of World War I.

174. United States History, 1914-1945 (3)

The United States in world affairs; political, economic, social, and cultural developments and problems from 1914 to 1945.

175. United States History, 1945-Present (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 12 or permission of instructor. The United States in world affairs; political, economic, social, and cultural developments, and problems from 1945 to present.

177. American History in Film (3)

Analysis of significant films and documentaries on controversial aspects of American history. Emphasis given to placing film content in an historiographical framework. Offered especially, but not exclusively, for prospective teachers.

178. History of African Americans (3)
(See AAIS 178.)**179T. Studies in United States History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)**
Intensive study of special topics.**180. United States Military History (3)**
An overview of American military history, with emphasis on the 20th century. Tactical and strategic analysis of American participation in armed conflicts. Study of the impact of technology and the evolution of tactics.**181. Westward Movement to 1848 (3)**

The challenge of free land; development of British and United States western policies; problems of American migration to the interior, effects of the frontier environment upon the culture of the West.

182. Westward Movement Since 1848 (3)

Patterns of exploitation; role of the federal government in the West: land policy, Indian policy; problems of communication; economic growth.

History

183. The Hispanic Southwest (3)

Exploration, conquest, and settlement of the Spanish Borderlands from 1513 to the Mexican War; contributions of Hispanic culture to the Southwest.

184. American Diplomatic History to 1898 (3)

Not open to students with credit in HIST 184A. Principles, ideals, and policies of the United States in diplomatic relations from 1775 to 1898.

185. American Diplomatic History, 1898-Present (3)

Not open to students with credit in HIST 184B. Principles, ideals, and policies of the United States in diplomatic relations as a great world power in the 20th century.

186. American Immigration and Ethnic History (3)

Prerequisites: G.E. Foundation and Breadth Area D. Covers America, land of immigrants. American immigration policy, regulations, and implementation. Ethnic formation and heritage retention or loss. Pluralism, assimilation, and national unity: *e pluribus unum*. G.E. Multicultural/International MI.

187. California History (3)

Explores California history from before the Spanish conquest to the present. Themes include the cultural, social, political, and economic practices of the various immigrant and indigenous groups that have occupied the state. (Formerly HIST 188, HIST 189)

190. Independent Study (1-3; max total 6)

See *Academic Placement — Independent Study*. Approved for *RP* grading.

191. Modern Far East, 1843-1949 (3)

Not open to students with credit in HIST 191A. History of the Far East from the conclusion of the Opium War to the eve of Chinese Communist Revolution. Particular emphasis on China, Japan, and Korea.

192. Modern Far East, 1949-Present (3)

Not open to students with credit in HIST 191B. History of the Far East from the success of the Chinese Communist Revolution in 1949 to the present. Particular emphasis on China, Japan, Korea, and Vietnam.

198. Directed Reading

(1-3; max total 3 if no area repeated)

Prerequisite: upper-division standing. Readings on selected themes, problems, and topics in consultation with a faculty adviser.

199T. Studies in Far Eastern History

(1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

Intensive study in special topics.

GRADUATE COURSES

(See *Course Numbering System*.)

History (HIST)

200. Historiography (3)

The development of historical consciousness and historical methodology as manifested in the writings of great historians and philosophers of history from Herodotus to the present.

210. Seminar: Interpretations in United States History to 1865 (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in United States history to 1865.

220. Seminar: Interpretations in United States History since 1865 (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in United States history since 1865.

230. Seminar: Interpretations in Ancient History (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in the history of the ancient Mediterranean, classical Greece, and Rome.

235. Seminar: Interpretations in Medieval History (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in Medieval history.

242. Seminar: Interpretations in Early Modern European History (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in Early Modern European history, 1450 to 1815.

245. Seminar: Interpretations in Modern European History (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in European history since 1789.

248. Modern Russia and Eastern Europe (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in Russian/Eastern European history since 1815.

250. Seminar: Interpretations in Latin American History (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in Latin American history.

260. Seminar: Interpretations in African History (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in African history.

270. Seminar: Interpretations in Asian History (3)

Intensive reading and discussion/analysis of significant historical literature and problems in Asian history.

280T. Research Seminar (3)

Prerequisite: 6 units from among HIST 200, 210, 220, 230, 235, 242, 245, 250, 260, and 270 or approval of graduate adviser. The writing of a major research paper in a seminar setting, based on intensive research. Topics studied will vary with the instructor. May be repeated for graduate credit if topics do not overlap.

290. Independent Study (1-3; max total 6)

See *Academic Placement — Independent Study*. Approved for *RP* grading.

292. Directed Readings (1-3; max total 3)

Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Readings on selected themes and topics in consultation with a faculty adviser.

299A-B. Thesis (3-3)

Prerequisite: See *Criteria for Thesis and Project*. Preparation, completion, and submission of an acceptable thesis for the master's degree. (A) Thesis design. (B) Thesis writing. A and B may be taken concurrently. Approved for *RP* grading.

IN-SERVICE COURSE

(See *Course Numbering System*.)

History (HIST)

300. Topics in History (2; max total 8 if no topic repeated)

Selected topics in various fields of history, e.g., European, The Americas, United States, non-Western.