



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 encourages 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.

College of Social Sciences

Department of History

Michelle DenBeste, *Chair*

Susan Sandoval, *Department*

Administrative Assistant

Social Science Building, Room 101

559.278.2153

B.A. in History

M.A. in History

Option:

- Teaching

Minor in History

Subject Matter Preparation for Single Subject Teaching Credential in Social Science

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

Maritere López, *Graduate Adviser*

Lori Clune, *Social Science*

Credential Adviser

Mark Arvanigian

Isabel Kaprielian

David Berkey

Maritere López

Daniel Cady

Jesus Luna

Lori Clune

William E.

Jeronima Echeverria

Skuban

John Farrell

Malik Simba

Jill S. Fields

Ephraim K.

David C. Hudson

Smith Jr.

Bradley Jones

Eileen Walsh

Melissa Jordine

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:

HIST 1, 2, and 4.....(9)

Select two: HIST 3, 6, 7,

8, 9(6)

Upper-division requirements:

HIST 100.....(3)

Select nine courses from the

fields listed on this page.....(27)

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

- HIST 4 is required before enrollment in HIST 100 for all students catalog year 2004-05 to present.
- It is strongly recommended that history majors take both HIST 11 and 12.
- 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.
- History majors are not permitted to take history courses by *CR/NC* grading.
- General Education and elective units may be used toward a double major or minor (see *Double Major* or departmental minor). Consult the appropriate depart-

ment chair, program coordinator, or faculty adviser for further information.

- 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.
- HIST 100 should be scheduled in consultation with the undergraduate adviser.
- All majors must take a total of 27 units from the three fields listed below, taking into account the following requirements:
 - Students must take a minimum of two courses (6 units) in each field, with at least one from A and one from B in the European History Field.
 - Up to 3 units of HIST 190 may be applied toward the major.
 - HIST 190 may not be taken in lieu of a course offered by the department. Students should have taken courses in the appropriate field prior to taking HIST 190.
 - No more than 3 units of HIST 193 can be applied to any one field.

Fields

United States History: HIST 101, 102T, 137, 158, 159, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179T, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 190, 193.

European History: (A) HIST 103, 111, 112, 116, 119T, 121, 122, 124T, 125, 126, 130, 131, 144, 150, 190, 193. (B) HIST 104, 129T, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 141, 142, 143, 145, 149T, 151, 152, 190, 193.

World Regions: HIST 105, 106, 107, 108A, 108B, 109T, 110, 114, 115, 157, 160, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169T, 190, 191, 192, 193, 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 102, for advising, and refer to *Secondary Teaching Credential* under Social Sciences Programs (see page 468).

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 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. Within this degree program, students may choose to complete either a traditional track or a teaching option. The traditional track, which offers both thesis and examination as possible culminating experiences, best satisfies the needs of those interested in public service, teaching at the community college level, or pursuing advanced graduate study in history. The teaching option best satisfies the needs of those interested in enhancing their teaching of history primarily at the secondary level.

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. Applicants to the Teaching Option must have either a teaching credential or special approval from the graduate coordinator prior to applying.

Graduate Writing Requirement. The graduate writing requirement will be met by submission of a 15- to 20-page research paper formatted according to disciplinary style. The graduate writing committee will meet twice a year — November 15 and March 14 — to assess student writing. Detailed guidelines can be found in the Department of History's *Graduate Student Handbook* or by consulting the graduate coordinator.

Master of Arts Degree Requirements

(See *Division of Graduate Studies*.)

The History Department offers a 30-unit Master of Arts program with a traditional track and a teaching option. The traditional track offers two different Culminating Experience choices, as described:

<i>Traditional Track</i>	<i>Units</i>
A. Core	15
HIST 200A, 200B, 210T, 220T, 230T	
<i>Note:</i> HIST 200A/B must be taken within the first year of enrollment in the history program.	
B. Electives	6
Students will select 6 additional units from HIST 210T, 220T, 230T. (Students may repeat course numbers but may not repeat topics.)	
C. Independent Study	3
Students will select 3 units of either HIST 290 or 292.	
D. Culminating Experience	6
1. Thesis option: 6 units of HIST 299A-B	
2. Examination option: 6 additional units from HIST 210T, 220T, or 230T, plus a written comprehensive examination in three fields chosen from among the following. (No more than two fields may be taken from any group.)	
Group I: (a) Ancient History, (b) Medieval History, (c) Early Modern Europe to 1815, (d) Modern Europe since 1815.	
Group II: (a) The United States to Reconstruction, (b) The United States since Reconstruction.	
Group III: (a) Latin America, (b) Asia, (c) Africa.	
Total	30

No more than two examinations may be taken from any group. Not all fields will be available at all times.

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 other specifics, consult the department graduate adviser; for general requirements see the *Division of Graduate Studies*.

<i>Teaching Option</i>	<i>Units</i>
A. Core	15
HIST 200A, 200B, 210T, 220T, 230T	
<i>Note:</i> HIST 200A/B must be taken within the first year of enrollment in the history program.	
B. Electives	6
Students will select 6 additional units from HIST 210T, 220T, 230T. (Students may repeat course numbers but may not repeat topics.)	
C. Practicum	6
HIST 296 and 297	

D. Culminating Experience	3
Project: HIST 298	
Total	30

Foreign Language Requirement. Students on the traditional track (either Thesis or Examination choice) 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. History graduate students in all tracks/options must fulfill the Graduate Writing Requirement (see graduate program coordinator for more information.)

COURSES **History (HIST)**

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)

HIST 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)

HIST 3. Colonial Americas (3)
Examines the colonial history of North and South America. Analyzes the impact of European colonization of Native American societies, the African slave trade, the evolution of colonial societies, and the independence movements in the 18th/19th centuries.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 8. Republics of Latin America (3)
Rise of the modern Hispanic American states since 1800: political, social, economic development.

HIST 9. Russian and Eurasian 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.

HIST 11. American History to 1877 (3)
Prerequisite: G.E. Foundation A2. Examines the history of the United States through 1877, looking at the significant events from the founding of the colonies through Reconstruction, including the role of major ethnic and social groups in the formation of the American nation. G.E. Breadth D1. (CAN HIST 8)

HIST 12. American History from 1877 (3)
Prerequisite: G.E. Foundation A2. Examines the history of the United States from 1877, looking at the significant events from the end of the Civil War to the present, including the role of major ethnic and social groups in the formation of the American nation. G.E. Breadth D1. (CAN HIST 10)

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 100. Historical Research and Writing (3)
Prerequisites: HIST 4, ENGL 5B and 10, 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.

History

HIST 101. Women in History (3)

(Same as WS 101.) Prerequisites: G.E. Foundation and Breadth Area D. Historical survey of women's roles in history, with an emphasis on the emergence of the feminist movement. G.E. Integration ID.

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

(See WS 102T.)

HIST 103. History of Early Christianity (3)

Early Christianity from the first century to eve of Reformation.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

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

Intensive study of special topics.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 112. Ancient Rome (3)

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

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

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

Intensive study of special topics.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

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

Intensive study of special topics.

HIST 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.

HIST 126. Reformation (3)

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

HIST 127. Women and Power in Early Modern Europe (3)

Exploration of the roles of European women circa 1400-1800 A.D. Studies perceptions and representations of women and secular/religious constraints upon them. Also investigates women's own views and the ways in which they confronted and/or manipulated social strictures.

HIST 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.

HIST 130. Europe in the 17th Century (3)

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

HIST 131. Europe in the 18th Century (3)

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

HIST 132. Revolutionary Europe (3)

Prerequisite: HIST 2 or permission of instructor. History of Europe from the French Revolution to the Russian Revolution. Social and cultural consequences of Industrialization and the rise of Nationalism and Imperialism.

HIST 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.

HIST 134. 20th Century Dictators (3)
Provides an in-depth analysis of the most prominent authoritarian regimes of the 20th century. Gives an in-depth summary of their rise to power, the fundamental aspects of their regime, their foreign policy, and the significance

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 138. World War II: A Global Conflict (3)

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

HIST 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.

HIST 142. Tsarist Russia (3)

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

HIST 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.

HIST 144. Warfare in the Western World (3)

Focuses on the transformation of warfare by the advent of new technology, tactics and strategy, and the increasing ability to mobilize the entire resources and population of nations at war. Covers U.S. Civil War, WWI, and WWII.

HIST 145. Spain and Portugal (3)
Development of the Iberian Peninsula from prehistoric to modern times.

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

HIST 150. England to 1485 (3)
Structure of the British government, society, and economic life from Roman times to The War of the Roses.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 162. South America (3)
The history of South American republics, with an emphasis on such themes as instability, economic development, political parties, and revolution.

HIST 164. Mexico and the Southwest 1810-1910 (3)
Examines the development of the Mexican nation from the Independence period to the Mexican Revolution (1810-1910). Special attention is given to the 19th century Mexican-American and Chicano experience in the Southwest United States before the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1818). (Formerly HIST 169T)

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 167. Social Revolution in Latin America (3)
Highlights Mexico, Cuba, and Central America in exploring the origins, social constituencies, and consequences of the major 20th century Latin American revolutions. Examines the impact of counterrevolutionary movements, foreign intervention, and the successes and failures of each revolution.

HIST 168. Latin American History in Film (3)
Analyzes the manner in which major and controversial themes (race, class, gender, revolution, the military, and underdevelopment) in Latin American history are portrayed in feature length films. Emphasis is given to the historical content and accuracy of the films. (Formerly HIST 169T)

HIST 169T. Studies in Latin American History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)
Intensive study of special topics.

HIST 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.

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HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 178. History of African Americans (3)

(See AAIS 178.)

HIST 179T. Studies in United States History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

Intensive study of special topics.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 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)

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

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

HIST 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.

HIST 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.

HIST 193. Internship in History (1-2; max total 6)

Prerequisites: HIST 1 and 2, HIST 4, and 6 units from either HIST 3, 6, 7, 8, or 9 and permission of the instructor. Supervised work experience in a history-related field. Internship relates the student's classroom studies to occupational and professional experiences.

HIST 199T. Studies in Far Eastern History (1-3; max total 6 if no topic repeated)

Intensive study in special topics.

GRADUATE COURSES

(See *Catalog Numbering System*.)

History (HIST)

HIST 200A. Introduction to Graduate Writing and Historiography (3)

Introduction to the methods and skills of graduate writing. Introduction to the varieties of history writings from the ancient world to early modern times, focusing especially on major themes, approaches, and categories of history writing and authors. (Formerly HIST 200)

HIST 200B. Introduction to Graduate Research and Historiography (3)

Introduction to the methods and skills of graduate research. Introduction to the varieties of modern history writing, focusing especially on major theses, approaches, and categories of history writing, and major figures in modern historical debates. (Formerly HIST 200)

HIST 210T. Topics in United States History (3)

Intensive reading, analysis, and discussion of significant historical problems in United States history.

HIST 220T. Topics in European History (3)

Intensive examination of methodological and theoretical issues pertaining to the advanced study of diverse topics in European history.

HIST 230T. Topics in World History (3)

Intensive reading, analysis, and discussion of selected problems in world history.

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

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

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

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

HIST 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 *Catalog Numbering System*.)

History (HIST)

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.