Program Description
History has been called the memory of human group experience, the collective repository of all that has happened in the past, and the emotions, ideals, and values that have given human experience its sense of continuity, causation, and meaning. As an academic discipline it is perhaps the broadest of the liberal arts, certainly the least restricted by subject and scope. It requires the development of analytical skills, the use of deductive and inductive reasoning, the mastery of knowledge from different cultures and epochs, and the ability to express ideas in clear, readable prose. The study of history has practical rewards as well. It provides students with a broad cultural background and inculcates skills of analysis and composition that are considered essential to the study of education, literature, law, government, communications, journalism, public service, and business. The department's Program Goals and Student Learning Objectives can be found at its website.

Program Curriculum
The undergraduate curriculum in History consists of three interlocking but distinct parts. Lower division courses (HIST 100-299) are developmental courses designed for potential history majors, for students who wish to satisfy specific goals in CSUB’s General Education Program, for students seeking courses to fulfill American History and Institutions requirements, and for those who simply want to explore an historical period, topic, or theme. History courses numbered 300-399 are courses designed for students with at least junior standing but are open to sophomores as well. Courses numbered 400-499 are courses for juniors and seniors which may, with departmental approval, also be taken by graduate students for graduate credit. HIST 499 (Individual Study) may be taken only with the consent of the department chair. HIST 490 and 492 (Senior Seminar courses) may be taken only by graduating seniors in the major.

American History and Institutions Requirements
Satisfaction of the American Institutions requirements shall be met by no less than one course in United States History and one other course in United States Government, or respective examinations administered by the History and Political Science Departments. For information about the United States History competency examination, see below. For courses that satisfy the United States history portion of the American Institutions Requirement, see page 58.

Examination Procedure Statement
While the Department of History strongly advises all students to meet the history portion of the American Institutions Requirement through classroom experience, an alternative method is available to those who want to fulfill the requirement by challenge examination. A student who intends to challenge the requirement by examination must apply to the Department of History during the first three weeks of the quarter. A student who waits until the senior year to challenge the history requirement may jeopardize graduating on schedule.

Advanced Placement (AP) Program
The History department accepts scores of 3 or better on Advanced Placement examinations in United States History, European History, and World History as satisfying the most nearly equivalent lower division courses in the major. History majors, however, must take an additional upper-division course in the area in which they receive AP credit.

Requirements for the Bachelor of Arts Degree with a Major in History

| Total Units Required to Graduate | 180 units |
| Major Requirements               | 71 units  |
| Lower Division                   | 25       |
| Upper Division                   | 46       |
| Minor Requirement                | 20 units  |
| CSUB 101                         | 2        |
| American Institutions            | 0*       |
| Area A                           | 15       |
| Area B                           | 15       |
| Area C                           | 10       |
| Area D                           | 15       |
| Theme 1                          | 5        |
| Theme 2                          | 0-5*     |
| Theme 3                          | 5        |
| GRE                              | 0*       |
| GWAR (Exam) or Class             | 0*       |

*satisfied in major

Additional Unit                  | 17-22 units |

See http://www.csub.edu/schedules.shtml for a current list of courses satisfying university-wide requirements.
Requirements for the Major (71 units)

Lower Division
1. United States History survey - two courses, HIST 231, 232, or equivalent
2. Western and World Civilizations – one course from each of the following three groups. You must choose at least one course in western civilization and at least one in world history or a non-western civilization (Asia, Latin America, Africa). The third course may be either a western civilization course or a course in world history or a non-western civilization provided that you choose one from each of the three chronological periods: HIST 202 or 210, 204 or 211, 206 or 212, 222, 240 or 250

Upper Division
1. HIST 300
2. Two courses in United States history
3. One History course that satisfies the GRE requirement
4. Two courses in Ancient Mediterranean or European history
5. Two courses, one each in two of the following four regions: Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East
6. HIST 490 or 492

The satisfactory completion of one of the three options listed below:
1. A special minor consisting of at least 20 quarter units, 15 of which must be upper division, approved by the student’s advisor, taken outside the major discipline.
2. A minor consisting of at least 20 quarter units within a major program designed by another discipline.
3. An interdisciplinary concentration or minor in one of the specially developed areas (see "Interdisciplinary Concentration and Minors," page 105).

Requirements for the Minor in History

The minimum requirements for a History minor are four courses totaling 20 quarter units; three of these courses must be upper division. A student minoring in History shall choose one of the following options:

General History Minor
The student shall choose one upper-division History course from each of the following categories:
- United States
- Ancient Mediterranean or Europe
- Africa, Asia, Latin America, or the Middle East
In addition, the student shall complete sufficient coursework in History to total 20 quarter units.

History Minor Complementing the Student’s Major
In consultation with his/her major department, a student may select a minimum of four courses totaling 20 quarter units that complement the major. At least three of these courses must be upper division. The minor must be approved by the chair or designated representative of the major department no later than the beginning of the student’s senior year.

Social Science Teacher Preparation Program Within the BA in History
The California Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CCTC) has authorized CSUB to offer an approved single subject teacher preparation program in Social Science. The program certified in 1992 expired July 1, 2009. Students who began course work prior to 2009, but who did not complete all program requirements, must complete the requirements of the new CCTC approved program or pass all parts of the California Subject Examination for Teachers (CSET) in Social Science. The new program follows. For information about the program, contact the Social Science Program Coordinator, Alicia Rodriguez, 654-2166.

Requirements for the Social Science Preparation Program

I. Core Requirements (11 courses, 55 quarter units)
HIST 231 and 232
Three courses from the following, one of which must be in world history:
- HIST 202 or 210, 204 or 211, 206 or 212, 206 or 212, 370, 371 or PLSI 319, ECON 201 and 202
One of the following:
- GEOG 302, GEOG/ECON 395, HIST 330, PLSI 332, INST 390

II. Breadth and Depth requirements (7 courses; 35 units). Choose ONE COURSE from EACH of the following groups:
A. U.S. History
   - HIST 351, 352, 356, 357, 358, 359
B. World History and Perspectives (One from each group):
   1. Africa/Asia
      - HIST 327, 413, 423, 424, 425, 426, 481
   2. Europe/Latin America
   3. International Relations/Global Perspectives
      - ECON 311, 341, PLSI 304, BEHS 307, PLSI 308, 309, 322, 323, 324
C. U.S. Constitution/Government
   - PLSI 314, 315, 316, 317, 335
D. International Economics
   - ECON 410, 440, PLSI 404
E. Comparative religious/ethical systems
   - RS 110, 111, 316, 320, 323

Gender, Race, Ethnicity Requirement
In addition, Social Science students must satisfy the University’s GRE requirement through one of the following courses taken from a discipline other than that
of their declared major: ANTH 438, ECON 380, HIST 421, 462, 465, 466, 467, 468, PLSI 339, PSYC 421, RS 326, SOC 327, 335, 336, 337, 338, 370

Students should consult the catalog for additional requirements for a BA in History. Taken alone, the Social Science Preparation Program is neither a degree program nor a major. Also, please note that only those courses earning a C- or higher may be counted toward the Social Science Preparation Program and an overall minimum GPA of 2.7 is required for certification of subject matter competency.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Lower Division

HIST 102 The Making of the Modern Western World, 1750 to the Present (5)
An introduction to the major historical events in Western culture which contributed to the shaping of the modern world. Emphasis on the process of modernization in the transformation of Europe, the United States, and the Third World. Prerequisite: ENGL 100 or its equivalent. GE C3

HIST 202 Western Civilization I (5)
The cultural, political, social, economic, and intellectual development of Western civilization from its origins in the ancient Mediterranean world to the end of the European High Middle Ages. Readings in the literature and audiovisual explorations of the arts of Western civilization supplement the lectures. GE C3

HIST 204 Western Civilization II (5)
The cultural, political, social, economic, and intellectual development of Western civilization from the Late Middle Ages and Renaissance to the end of the Napoleonic era. Readings in the literature and audiovisual explorations of the arts of Western civilization supplement the lectures. GE C3

HIST 206 Western Civilization III (5)
The cultural, political, social, economic, and intellectual development of Western civilization from 1815 to the present. Readings in the literature and audiovisual explorations of the arts of Western civilization supplement the lectures. GE C3

HIST 210 World History I (5)
Explores the emergence of world civilizations and the development of religion, politics, economy, society, and culture in Mesopotamia, Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe. Stresses the formation, maintenance, and collapse of individual societies and the encounters between people of different societies to the early modern period. GE C3

HIST 211 World History II (5)
Examines the increasingly globalized and interconnected early modern world. Includes the most significant developments in political organization, economics, religion, and culture. GE C3

HIST 212 World History III (5)
Traces the evolution of the “modern” world. Attention given to social, cultural, political, economic, demographic, and ecological implications of the growing interdependence between world regions. GE C3

HIST 222 Modern Pacific Asia (5)
An introduction to the histories of the Asian countries on the Pacific rim. The course provides a chronological survey of the modern political and economic history of each country but emphasizes the history of international relations and trade, especially with the United States. GE C3

HIST 231 Survey of US History to 1877 (5)
The colonial foundations; political, economic, social and cultural developments in the emerging United States; the early agrarian republic; the Civil War and Reconstruction. USAH

HIST 232 Survey of US History Since 1865 (5)
The end of the Civil War; Reconstruction; problems of an increasingly urban and industrialized society; the United States in world affairs. USAH

HIST 240 Survey of Latin American History (5)
The evolution of Ibero-American societies from ancient Native American cultures through Spanish and Portuguese colonization to nineteenth and twentieth-century nation-states. GE C3

HIST 250 History of Africa (5)
A survey of African history from the Paleolithic era through classical and neo-classical Egypt; the Bantu dispersion and the Iron Age; the Islamic hegemony and the Sudanic empires of Ghana, Mali, and Songhay; European exploitation and the slave trade; colonization and partition; and the modern liberation and independence movements. GE C3

HIST 270 Survey of California History (5)
This course offers a concise history of the state from the pre-Columbian period through the Spanish and Mexican periods to the early 1990s. It emphasizes social, economic and cultural change as well as the development of institutions and the uniqueness of California’s environment, population and politics.
HIST 277 Special Topics in History (1-5)
Group investigation of a specific era or topic with individual research work, papers, and/or examinations as the instructor may require. May be repeated for different course content.

HIST 289 Experiential Prior Learning (variable units)
Evaluation and assessment of learning, which has occurred as a result of prior off-campus experience relevant to the curriculum of the department. Requires complementary academic study and/or documentation. Available by petition only, on a credit, no-credit basis. Not open to post-graduate students. Interested students should contact the department office.

Upper Division

HIST 300 Historical Writing (5)
Advanced expository writing focusing on historical subjects; practical exercises in style, form, and argumentation; improvement of critical skills and powers of synthesis and analysis; historiography and historical research methods. Prerequisite: Grade of “C” or better in ENGL 110 or its equivalent and upper-division standing. To earn credit for the major a grade of “C” or better is required. GWAR

HIST 301 Greece (5)
A survey of the Greeks from the Bronze Age up to the conquests of Alexander the Great. Emphasis is placed on the reading of primary documents as a means of understanding the Greeks and their history. The Golden Age of Greece, the developments of democracy, Greek philosophy, religion, literature, drama, and women and the family are explored, as are visual and archaeological evidence.

HIST 302 The Hellenistic Age and the Coming of Rome (5)
From the conquests of Alexander the Great through the last days of the Roman Republic. A survey of Hellenistic philosophy, religion, literature, the arts, and politics is followed by an examination of Rome’s conquest of the Mediterranean and the gradual disintegration of its cherished Republic, culminating in the death of Julius Caesar. Archaeological evidence and primary works involve the student more closely in the study of late Greek and early-Roman civilization.

HIST 303 The Roman Empire (5)
From the last days of Rome’s Republic and the establishment of the Empire under Augustus to the “Fall” of Rome in the West in the 5th cent. C.E. The nature of Augustus’ settlement, problems of political stability, the crisis of the 3rd cent., recovery and collapse are explored, along with such topics as art, literature, and religion, where special attention is given to the role of Christianity in the empire. Readings by contemporary writers, documents illustrating social history, and images enhance the course. GE T2

HIST 304 Early Medieval Europe: AD 500-1100 (5)
A survey of Europe from the “Fall” of Rome up to the twelfth century. The course begins by focusing on the transformation of the ancient world and the beginnings of medieval Europe, and concludes with a survey of the political and social climate at the dawn of the High Middle Ages. Primary documents cover such topics as feudalism, the spread of Christianity, struggles between church and government, and the Carolingian Renaissance. Contemporary documents and visual evidence are incorporated throughout the course.

HIST 305 Medieval Europe, 1100 to the Renaissance (5)
European social, intellectual, economic, and political development from the dawn of the High Middle Ages ca 1100 to the beginnings of the Italian Renaissance. Use of primary readings and audiovisual materials to explore such themes as economic recovery, the church and popular religiosity, the medieval synthesis, the arts, and the role of women.

HIST 306 Europe 1350-1648 (5)
Political, social, economic, and cultural development of Europe from the Renaissance to the Peace of Westphalia. Primary readings and audiovisual materials are used to explore the Renaissance, the Reformation, the religious wars, commercial development, the scientific revolution, and the arts.

HIST 307 Europe 1648-1815 (5)
Political, social, economic, and cultural development of Europe from the Peace of Westphalia to the Congress of Vienna. Primary readings and audiovisual materials are used to explore the Enlightenment, state-building, the French revolution, the beginnings of industrialization, and the arts.

HIST 308 Europe 1815-1914 (5)
Political, social, economic, and cultural development of Continental Europe from the Congress of Vienna to the outbreak of World War I. Prerequisite: HIST 102, 206, or equivalent.
HIST 309 Europe Since 1914 (5)
The European nations in two World Wars, use and
carer of totalitarian movements, social and economic
development, new intellectual currents, and the revolt of
Asia and Africa against European dominance. GE T2

HIST 310 Modern France (5)
Political, social, and cultural development of France from
the Revolutionary era to the present. Prerequisite: HIST
102, 206, or equivalent.

HIST 311 Modern Germany (5)
An examination of the social, cultural, and political
background of Germany from the failure of democracy
to the rise of Fascism in the nineteenth and twentieth
centuries. Prerequisite: HIST 102, 206, or equivalent.

HIST 312 Modern Spain (5)
Spanish history from the Spanish American War through
the Civil War and Franco dictatorship to the contemporary
period of constitutional monarchy. Prerequisite: HIST
102, 206, or equivalent.

HIST 313 Ireland Since 1800 (5)
Irish political, economic, social, and cultural history since
the Act of Union with Great Britain. Ireland’s transition
from colonial status to independent republic will be the
underlying theme of the course. Prerequisite: HIST
102, 206, or equivalent.

HIST 315 England, 1485-1783 (5)
Political, economic, social, and constitutional
development of the British Isles from the Tudor era to
the end of the American Revolution.

HIST 316 England, 1783 to the Present (5)
Political, economic, social and constitutional
development of modern Britain; the role of Britain in
modern European history. Prerequisite: HIST 102, 206,
or equivalent.

HIST 325 The History of European Colonialism 1500-
1970 (5)
The development of European colonialism in modern
history in terms of four major empires: the Dutch, English,
French, and Spanish. One of the imperial powers will
be used as a focus to be compared with the others. The
course will examine voyages of discovery, conquest and
settlement, imperial institutions, colonial reform,
economic and cultural dependency, and de-colonization.
GE T2

HIST 327 The History of African Colonial
Independence (5)
The history of African decolonization between 1922 and
1994, a process through which 54 new nations were born,
resulting in the demise of imperial and settler colonies
in Africa. The course will examine the causes of African
decolonization, the various factors that shaped it, its
impact throughout the African continent, and the
relationship of decolonization to freedom for the African
peoples.

HIST 330 Historical Geography (5)
An introduction to cultural geography, the adaptation of
human societies to their environments, across time.
Using the framework of world history, major periods from
early civilizations to contemporary societies are
examined in relation to the significant regions of the
world, emphasizing global connections.

HIST 331 Modern Latin America (5)
Latin American history from ancient origins through
European colonial settlement to independent national
societies. Emphasis on twentieth-century political,
economic, social and cultural conflicts.

HIST 351 Colonial North America, 1492 - 1776 (5)
The age of discovery, the beginnings of European
colonization, Puritanism, and the southern slave system.
Political, social, and economic development of the
Colonies to the outbreak of the American Revolution.

HIST 352 Revolutionary and Early National America,
1776-1828 (5)
Background and theory of the American Revolution.
Politics under the Confederation and origins of the
Federal Constitution. Origins of political parties and a
national political life.

HIST 356 The Civil War Era, 1828-1877 (5)
A political, social, and economic history of the United
States from the Age of Jackson to the end of
Reconstruction. Emphasis is placed on the development
of the North and South since 1828, the causes of the
Civil War, the impact of the war itself on the nation, and
the major consequences of Reconstruction.

HIST 357 The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era,
1877-1917 (5)
A political, social, and economic history of the United
States from the end of Reconstruction to the entrance
into World War I. Examines the responses of the
American people and their institutions to rapid
industrialization and social change in the late-nineteenth
and early twentieth centuries.
HIST 358 America’s Rise to Globalism, 1917-1964 (5)
A political, social, and economic history of the United States as it moved through war and depression from being a world power to a superpower.

HIST 359 Recent America, 1960 - Present (5)
A political, social, and economic history of the United States from the tumult of the 1960s through the “Me Decade,” the Reagan Revolution, the end of the Cold War, and down to the present.

HIST 370 Early California (5)
An analytical investigation of major problems in California history: “civilization” and the mission system; secularization; the Bear Flag revolt; race, politics, and the Civil War; the anti-Chinese movement; railroad rule in government; Populism and the politics of discontent.

HIST 371 Modern California (5)
An analytical investigation of major problems in California history: Progressives, reformers, and reactionaries; the status of agricultural labor; the depression and migration; the rise of Richard Nixon; the hippie movement; contemporary student rebellion; the organization of agricultural labor.

HIST 374 California History (5)
The history of California, including the Native American, Spanish, Mexican, and American periods, emphasizing social, economic, and cultural change, as well as the development of California’s environment, population, institutions, and politics.

HIST 401 The Renaissance (5)
An examination of the major figures and developments of the Renaissance. Use of primary sources and audiovisual materials to explore such themes as humanism, changes in the arts, political ideas and developments, the family and society. Emphasis on the Italian renaissance. GE T2

HIST 404 Pagans and Christians in the Roman World (5)
A seminar-style course for both undergraduate and graduate students, the course examines imperial Rome as a religious state, from its classical roots to the rise and success of Christianity. The emphasis of the course is on understanding religious life in Roman society, the principles and expressions of paganism, the early character and struggle of Christianity, its challenge to the Roman social order, and particularly its experience and development within the context of Roman society. The effect of Christianity on Rome, as well as classical Rome’s role in shaping Christianity, will be explored. Primary documents and visual evidence are used extensively to explore these topics.

HIST 406 The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Empire, 1917-1991 (5)
A survey of the history of the Soviet Union, 1917-1991. This course will explore the nature and significance of the Soviet communist experiment, the controversies to which it has given rise, and the forces, processes, and personalities that shaped the formation, transformation, and ultimate collapse of both the Soviet Union and the Soviet Bloc. From Lenin, Stalin, and communism, to Gorbachev, cosmonauts, and vodka, if you have ever wondered what that Soviet thing was all about, this is the course for you. No previous knowledge of Russian history is required or assumed.

HIST 413 The Middle East in World History, 600-1453 (5)
This course covers the Middle East in world history from the birth of Islam in the early seventh century to the conquest of Constantinople in 1453. Using primary sources in translation the course will seek to bring to life several aspects of the region: its politics and society, scientific explorations, technological enterprises, cultural diversity, the pursuit of the creative arts, travel and spirituality.

HIST 414 The Ottoman Empire in World History 1299-1923 (5)
This course covers the Ottoman Empire from 1299 to birth of the secular Republic of Turkey in 1923. The course will pay particular attention to the empire’s relations with its neighbors, its economy and society, and gender issues in the context of orientalism. It will also consider the Ottoman Empire’s global legacy in architecture, culture, the culinary and calligraphic arts, and Sufism.
HIST 416 The Middle East Since 1923 (5)
This course covers the modern period of the Middle East after 1923. It traces the emergence of the nationalist republic in Turkey and continues with key historical events that governed and shaped the countries in the region. Particular attention will be paid to the region of Palestine; the southern Middle East states of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, The Sudan, and Libya; and the conflicts that afflicted Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Lebanon, and Syria. The course ends with a brief survey of the role played by the Gulf States.

HIST 421 Gender in East Asia (5)
The evolution of sex and gender as they have been influenced by traditional thought systems and by social and economic developments over time. Topics include ideas about masculinity and femininity, division of labor, economic and legal status of women, marriage and dowry, sexuality and the female body. GRE

HIST 422 Medieval and Early Modern Japan (5)
The history of Japan from the earliest times to the beginning of the nineteenth century, focusing on religion, politics, economic development, social trends and elements of the history of ideas. The course also examines Japan’s mythic tradition, culture and social structure and its interaction with mainland civilizations.

HIST 423 Modern Japan (5)
All major aspects of Japanese history since 1800, including politics, economic trends, sociocultural and intellectual changes, and foreign relations. Important themes include the conflict between local and foreign ideologies, the socioeconomic roots of World War II from the Japanese perspective, the development of Japanese science and technology, and Japan’s contemporary economic and political prominence.

HIST 424 Early and Medieval China (5)
This course is a survey of the early history of China—the genesis of characteristic Chinese institutions and modes of thought from antiquity to the fall of the Tang dynasty (618-907). Topics include the archeological origins, rise of textual traditions, development of political and economic institutions, philosophical debates, social structures, popular religion, and foreign relations.

HIST 425 China from 900 to 1800 (5)
This course examines the bureaucratic-gentry elite, the growth of urban centers, and the spread of print technology and its role in the dissemination of elite and popular cultures during the Song dynasty (960-1279); the Mongol conquest of China and its impact on native political institutions and cultural expression; the founding of the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) and the reverberations of the sixteenth-century economic boom in the realms of social mobility, intellectual ferment, and gender norms; and the splendors and tensions of the multiethnic Qing dynasty (1644-1911) in the eighteenth century.

HIST 426 China since 1800 (5)
This course reviews the fall of the Qing dynasty, the impact of Western imperialism, reform efforts, the rise of Chinese nationalism, new political structures, World War II, and the founding of the People’s Republic of China. The course then focuses on the PRC from 1949 to the present. Topics include the Communist Party and the structure of the state, interpretations of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong thought, foreign relations, intellectuals and society, peasant life, human rights, and recent economic developments. GE T2

HIST 427 The Era of the French Revolution and Napoleon (5)
An analysis of the nature and significance of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic periods and of their impact on the history of France and modern Europe.

HIST 431 Hitler’s Germany (5)
An analysis of German society and politics between the two world wars. Topics considered are the failure of democracy, the Nazi rise to power, Nazi social and cultural values, preparation for war, and the character of leadership.

HIST 436 Inter-American Relations (5)
The evolution of the concept of an American Hemisphere and the role of the United States in Latin America.

HIST 440 Twentieth-Century U.S. Diplomatic History (5)
An examination of the American world role from the 1890s to the 1970s.

HIST 441 Ancient Mexico (5)
The development of Pre-Hispanic civilizations in Mexico from the Olmec to the Aztec.

HIST 442 Colonial Mexico (5)
The historical evolution of Mexico from Pre-Columbian times through the coming of the Spaniards and the Colonial Period to the War of Independence.
HIST 443 Modern Mexico (5)
The political, economic, social, and cultural development of the peoples of Mexico in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. GE T2

HIST 445 The American West (5)
This course focuses on the myth and reality of the American West. It covers colonization, exploration, development, politics, geography, economics, and social and ethnic groups in the West. Special topics include Native Americans, the role of the federal government, and the emergence of the modern West. GE T2

HIST 446 History of the American Empire (5)
This course examines the development and maturation of the American Empire. Beginning with the founding fathers, American foreign policy makers have envisaged the United States as an empire. This course traces the development of the American Empire from its first expansion into Native American lands, the acquisition of the Louisiana Purchase, the expansion across the North American continent, and the extension of an unique American empire into this hemisphere and eventually all regions of the world.

HIST 453 Environmental History of the United States (5)
The history of Americans and their environment. The course will focus on attitudes, policy, and concepts relating to the environment, from the colonial period to the present. Emphasis on the conservation and environmental movements and the development of environmental law and policy. GE T2

HIST 454 Rebellion in America 1945-1970 (5)
This course examines cultural change in the United States after World War II, tracing the origins, growth and impact of the rejection of basic assumptions about American life, the ways in which that revolt was commercialized, and the accommodation of many of its ideas with mainstream values. Major topics include the struggle for racial equality, the power of popular music, the “bohemianization” of popular culture, and the realities of Vietnam.

HIST 462 Women and Gender in the Modern Transatlantic World (5)
A comparative history of women in North America and Europe since 1700. The course investigates changes in the legal status, social roles, and behavior of women of different classes, ethnicities, and cultural backgrounds. It examines the rise of women’s and feminist organizations with a focus on their impact on their societies, as well as their influences in Europe and across the Atlantic in North America. Major upheavals such as war, political revolutions, dictatorships, and genocide and how they affected women will also be investigated. GE T2

HIST 464 The American South (5)
This course examines the distinctive economic, social, political, and cultural history of the American South from the colonial era to the recent past. The course will explore the South’s evolution from a society with slaves to a slave society, the changing relationship between white and black southerners, the development of Jim Crow segregation and disfranchisement, and change and resistance to change during Reconstruction, in the New South era, and during the Civil Rights Movement.

HIST 465 History of African-Americans to 1865 (5)
The history of Black America during the era of slavery: African origins, the slave trade, slavery during the colonial and national periods, the Civil War, and emancipation. GE

HIST 466 History of African-Americans Since 1865 (5)
The struggle for equality since the Civil War: reconstruction, the rise of Jim Crow, Black organizations, the Harlem Renaissance, Negroes in depression and war, the civil rights and black power era. GE

HIST 467 American Indian History (5)
The history and culture of Native Americans north of Mexico, from the colonial period to the present. The course will address cooperation and conflict in relations between Indians and Euro-Americans, as well as Native American cultural persistence and adaptation. GE

HIST 468 Mexican-American History (5)
A history of Mexican Americans from Spanish colonization to the recent past. Examines Indian and Spanish roots, the Mexican-American War and its consequences, the struggle for civil rights, and contributions to the development of the United States. GE

HIST 469 Latin American History (5)
A history of Latin America from the colonial period to the present. The course will address cooperation and conflict in relations between Latin Americans and Euro-Americans, as well as Latin American cultural persistence and adaptation. GE

HIST 470 Special Topics (1-5)
Group investigation of a specific era or topic, with individual research work, papers, and/or examinations as the instructor may require. May be repeated for different course content.

HIST 477 Special Topics (1-5)
Group investigation of a specific era or topic, with individual research work, papers, and/or examinations as the instructor may require. May be repeated for different course content.

HIST 481 History of Southern Africa (5)
This course examines the political, economic, and social changes that occurred throughout southern Africa during this period, with particular attention to life before colonialism, slavery and the slave trade, the rise of African states, the impact of colonialism, resistance to colonialism, nationalism and independence, and the problems and prospects facing independent African states.
HIST 489 Experiential Prior Learning (variable units)
Evaluation and assessment of learning, which has occurred as a result of prior off-campus experience relevant to the curriculum of the department. Requires complementary academic study and/or documentation. Available by petition only, on a credit, no-credit basis. Not open to post-graduate students. Interested students should contact the department office.

HIST 490 Senior Seminar (6)
One of two options majors may select as the culminating course for the history degree, Senior Seminar explores the nature of the discipline, its many subfields, historiography, and methodology. Whereas Senior Seminar’s theme may vary with the instructor, the course regularly considers such topics as objectivity, types of historical writing, and the state of the discipline. Senior Seminar students undertake a lengthy research project that demonstrates their developed skills in gathering and analyzing evidence, incorporating the views of other historians, and communicating their findings in a clear and well-organized paper. Prerequisite: a “C” or better in HIST 300 or its equivalent and senior standing.

HIST 492 Seminar in Public History (6)
One of two options majors may select as the culminating course for the history degree, this course explores the application of historical research beyond the traditional academic setting. Topics include museums and historic sites, archives, historical organizations, government agencies, and business. The course will have a special focus on historic preservation and community history projects, and will include field trips and guest speakers from the public history field. Prerequisite: a “C” or better in HIST 300 or its equivalent and senior standing.

HIST 497 Cooperative Education (5)
The Cooperative Education program offers a sponsored learning experience in a work setting, integrated with a field analysis seminar. The field experience is contracted by the Cooperative Education office on an individual basis, subject to approval by the department. The field experience, including the seminar and reading assignments, is supervised by the cooperative education coordinator and the faculty liaison (or course instructor), working with the field supervisor. Students are expected to enroll in the course for at least two quarters. The determination of course credits, evaluation, and grading are the responsibility of the departmental faculty. Offered on a credit, no-credit basis only. Department will determine application of credit.

HIST 499 Individual Study (1-5)
Admission with consent of department chair.

GRADUATE COURSES
Graduate courses are listed in the “Graduate Programs” section of this catalog.