

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Nethery Hall, Room 122
(616) 471-3292
history@andrews.edu
http://www.andrews.edu/HIST/

Faculty

Gary G. Land, *Chair*
Brent A. Geraty
John J. Markovic
Gary M. Ross
Malcolm B. Russell
Jane Sabes
Brian E. Strayer
April R. Summitt

Academic Programs	Credits
BA: History	38
BA/BS Interdisciplinary Major in Political Science	45
BS: Social Studies	50
BS: Elementary Education (Social Studies)	38
Minor in History	20
Minor in Political Science	21
Elementary Education Minor in Social Studies	24
Pre-professional Curricula in Public History	
MA: History	36
MAT (History requirements only)	12

The study of history examines humanity through time. It contributes to both social and individual identity and expands awareness beyond the confines of time and place. The Department of History and Political Science promotes such study within the framework of a Christian world view. In addition to the quest for truth, this perspective emphasizes both individual and corporate responsibility for service to humanity.

The department's General Education courses and majors and minors provide a basic component of liberal arts education.

Undergraduate Programs

BA: History—38

HIST117, 118, 204, 205, 404, 480, 488, 490, **two** upper division courses in American History and **two** upper division courses in European **or** other non-U.S. history.

Electives: The following political science courses may be applied to the history major: PLSC104, 460, 470.

The Major Field Achievement Test in history must be taken by all majors during their senior year. *Students seeking secondary certification must complete HIST459 and PLSC104, which count towards the major, as well as GEOG110 and ECON225.*

BA or BS: Political Science—45

Interdisciplinary Major

PLSC104, BHSC230, and a minimum of 21 additional credits in political science, plus 18 credits in another discipline approved by the student's academic advisor. In special cases, the 18 credits outside of political science may be chosen from more than one discipline when approved by both the advisor and the chair of the Department of History and Political Science. HIST465 may be applied to the political science portion of the major. Students are strongly encouraged to complete an internship in government or the private sector as part of their undergraduate study.

The Major Field Achievement Test in political science must be taken by all majors in their senior year.

BS: Social Studies—50

HIST117, 118, 204, 205, 404, 490; **one** upper-division United States and **one** upper-division European or other non-U.S. history course; PLSC104, 307; ECON225, 226; GEOG110, 260; SOCI430; ANTH200.

Electives: Remaining credits chosen from history, political science, geography, and economics. *Students seeking secondary certification must include HIST459.*

The major Field Achievement Test in History must be taken by all majors in their senior year.

BS: Elementary Education Major in Social Studies—38

HIST117, 118, 204, 205, 404, 490; PLSC104, 307; ECON225, 226; GEOG110, 260.

Electives: Remaining credits chosen from economics, geography, history, and political science.

The Major Field Achievement Test in history must be taken by all majors in their senior year.

Minor in History—20

HIST117, 118, 204, 205, 404, and 6 additional credits of upper-division history courses.

Students desiring secondary certification must also complete HIST459.

Minor in Political Science—21

PLSC104 and **18** credits to be elected from upper-division political science courses. *Students desiring secondary certification must also complete HIST459.*

Elementary Education Minor in Social Studies—24

HIST118, 204; PLSC104; GEOG110; ECON225; and 3 credits from each of the following areas: political science, geography, and economics.

Pre-Professional Curricula in Public History

Public or applied history refers to careers in history-related fields other than teaching. The major areas include museum management, archival management, and historic preservation, as well as the production of historical programs for the media. A master's degree in a public or applied history program or certification upon completion of certain graduate courses is needed prior to employment.

The Department of History and Political Science recommends curricula which combine a major in history with a second major or minor and electives, providing an advantageous undergraduate basis for a public history career. Curriculum recommendations are available from the department chair.

Graduate Programs

The Department of History and Political Science offers the Master of Arts: History and in cooperation with the School of Education, offers the Master of Arts in Teaching (MAT) degree.

MA: History—36

In addition to the general requirements for graduate degree programs listed in the *Graduate Admissions* section of this bulletin, the following departmental regulations should be noted.

Admission Requirements. Applicants must have completed a bachelor's degree with a minimum of 30 undergraduate credits in approved history courses.

Degree Requirements

- The completion of 36 credits in graduate history courses.
- Advanced-level courses completed in residence (including a 500-level seminar or 3 credits of HIST 590 as determined by the advisor, and two additional courses) in each of three fields of history.
- A minimum of two fields chosen from
 - United States to 1876
 - United States since 1850
 - Modern Europe, 1500-1815
 - Modern Europe since 1789
- One additional field may be from
 - Middle East
 - Ancient or Classical
 - Christian Church, beginnings through the Reformation
 - Christian Church, Reformation to present
- After the completion of a minimum of 27 credits, passing a comprehensive examination in each of three areas chosen. (Examination administered by faculty committee appointed by the department chair at the beginning of third quarter in residence.)
- Reading proficiency in an approved foreign language (substantiated by examination or from credits through the intermediate college level earned within six previous years with grades of B or better). Can be waived by chair in lieu of 6 approved, additional history credits.
- Two project papers

MAT: History

The degree prepares students for teaching history and government in secondary schools and is offered through the School of Education. Candidates must have passed basic undergraduate survey courses in World Civilizations and United States History. Graduate courses should be elected to include a variety of period, topical, and geographic-area courses. A minimum of 6 credits elected in these areas must be at the 500 level. At least 2 credits in HIST590 are required. HIST459 is required but does not count toward the minimum 12 credits of history.

Candidates select their courses in consultation with the chair of the department or an advisor designated by the chair. See the School of Education section of this bulletin on p. 243 for further information regarding teacher certification and the MAT degree program.

Courses

(Credits)

See inside front cover for symbol code.

ANCIENT AND CLASSICAL

OTST604 (3)
History of the Ancient Near East

NTST635 (3)
Intertestamental Period

NTST654 (3)
The New Testament and Christian Origins

NTST680 (3)
Greco-Roman World

NTST684 (3)
Judaism and the New Testament

All OTST and NTST courses are described under the Old or New Testament departments in the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary section of this bulletin.

CHURCH

HIST230 (2)
Adventist Heritage for Teachers
A brief introduction to Seventh-day Adventist history designed to meet SDA teaching certification requirements. Does not apply to majors or minors in History, Social Studies, Theology, or Religion. Recommended corequisite: RELT308. *Fall*

HIST316 (3)
History of the Christian Church I
Surveys the internal and external developments and conflicts which Christianity has experienced from the time of Christ up to the Reformation. Special attention given to those developments that relate to Seventh-day Adventist theological heritage. Prerequisite: HIST117 or permission of instructor. *Fall*

HIST316 V (3)
History of the Christian Church I
Distance education—see content above.

HIST317 (3)
History of the Christian Church II
Surveys the history of the church from the Protestant Reformation to current time. Special attention is given to the Protestant Reformation, the Catholic counter-reformation, Puritanism, Rationalism, Evangelicalism, the rise of modern denominations, the world-wide mission expansion and ecumenism. Prerequisite: HIST118 or permission of instructor. *Spring*

HIST317 V (3)
History of the Christian Church II
Distance education—see content above.

HIST404 ◆ (3)
Adventist Heritage
 A study of the background and development of the Seventh-day Adventist denomination from its beginnings in the Millerite Movement to its present global impact.

HIST404 ◆ V (3)
Adventist Heritage
 Distance education—see content above.

CHIS600 (3)
The Early Church to A.D.604

CHIS609 (3)
The Church in the Middle Ages

CHIS640 (3)
Reformers and the Reformation

CHIS650 (3)
English Reformation and the Rise of Puritanism

CHIS655 (3)
Wesley and Methodism

CHIS660 (3)
History of Religion in America

CHIS664 (3)
History of American Religious Thought

All CHIS courses are described under Church History in the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary section of this bulletin.

EUROPE

HIST117 (2)
Civilizations and Ideas I
 Survey of the development of major world civilizations, with emphasis on the West, and their contributions to the history of ideas to the 16th century. *Fall*

HIST117 V (3)
Civilizations and Ideas I
 Distance education—see content above.

HIST117-50 (2)
Honors Civilizations and Ideas I
 Emphasis is placed upon reading, discussions, and individual reports. *Fall*.

HIST118 (3)
Civilizations and Ideas II
 Survey of the development of major world civilizations, with emphasis on the West, and their contributions to the history of ideas from the 16th century to the present. *Spring*

HIST118 V (3)
Civilizations and Ideas II
 Distance education—see content above.

HIST118-50 (3)
Honors Civilizations and Ideas II
 Emphasis is placed upon reading, discussions, and individual reports. *Spring*

HIST308 (3)
Economic History of the Industrialized Nations
 A survey of the rise of developed nations in modern times. Particular emphasis is given to the methodology of economic history, the rise of capitalism, the Agricultural Revolution, and the Industrial Revolution. The economic growth of the United States is contrasted with the development of socialist economies. *Fall*

HIST405 ◆ (3)
The Making of Europe, 313-1453
 A study of the birth of European civilization, the ecclesiastic and political power of the Christian church, the schisms, the rise of Islam and Europe, the Crusades, the rise of feudal society, the Black Death, and the rise of European towns and commerce. *Fall*

HIST414 ◆ Alt (3)
Renaissance and Reformation, 1300-1648
 The birth of the modern age, with emphasis on the religious, artistic, literary, and philosophic aspects of the Renaissance and the religious, political, social, and intellectual aspects of the Protestant Reformation. *Fall*

HIST415 ◆ Alt (3)
Absolutism and Enlightenment, 1648-1789
 The rise of absolute monarchies and their impact on political, social, economic, and intellectual developments of early modern Europe. *Fall*

HIST420 ◆ Alt (3)
Revolutions and Reaction, 1789-1917
 A study of new political, economic, social, and religious ideologies, social transformation of European society, political, economic, and social revolutions, the rise of the nation-states and decline of empires, the developments leading to the First World War, the war, and the settlement. *Fall*

HIST425 ◆ Alt (3)
Nationalism and World Wars, 1914-Present
 A study of two European world wars, the rise of totalitarian regimes, European society after the Holocaust, the European Union, Europe during and after the Cold War, and Europe under the emerging “new world order.” *Spring*

HIST439 ◆ Alt (3)
History of Great Britain, 1066-1837
 A study of the major economic, social, political, and intellectual developments in British history from the Norman invasion to the reign of Queen Victoria. *Spring*

HIST450 ◆ Alt (3)
The Holocaust and Society
 An inquiry into the origins of anti-Semitism, the factors behind the Holocaust, the history of the Holocaust and its historical and moral significance and the impact on society and later generations. *Spring*

HIST584 (3)
Seminar in Modern European History
 An analysis of major works in addition to an introduction to bibliographic aids and reference materials in the field. Concentrates either on the period 1500-1815 or 1789-present. Repeatable once with different emphasis. *Fall*

UNITED STATES

HIST204 (3)
American Experience I

A study of the rise and development of the United States from European contact with the Americas through the Civil War. Emphasis placed on cultural, religious, ethnic, and other social issues as well as politics, economics, and foreign relations. *Fall*

HIST204 V (3)
American Experience I

Distance education—see content above.

HIST205 (3)
American Experience II

A study of the development of the United States from Reconstruction to the present. Emphasis placed on cultural, religious, ethnic, and other social issues as well as politics, economics, and foreign relations. *Spring*

HIST205 V (3)
American Experience II

Distance education—see content above.

HIST434 ♦ Alt (3)
From Discovery to Nation, 1492-1789

A study of the political, economic, and social development of America from discovery to 1789. Emphasizes trends culminating in independence and establishment of the Constitution. *Spring*

HIST435 ♦ Alt (3)
Union and Disunion, 1789-1865

Examines major events and developments through the lenses of religion, race, gender and class and culture and their impact on the individual's place in American society. Topics include developing concepts of democracy, slavery, westward expansion, and the Civil War. *Fall*

HIST458 ♦ Alt (3)
The Emergence of Modern America, 1865-1939

Examines major events and developments through the lenses of religion, race, gender, and class and their impact on the individual's place in American society. Topics include Reconstruction, Industrial Revolution, reform, expansionism, World War I, and the Great Depression. *Fall*

HIST465 ♦ Alt (3)
American Foreign Relations

A study of the formation and conduct of American diplomacy through an examination of major events. Topics include early relations with Britain, continental expansion, the Spanish-American War, the World Wars, Cold War conflicts, and the post-colonial era. May be applied to the political science major. *Spring*

HIST468 ♦ Alt (3)
Multicultural America

An examination of the historical experience of ethnic minority groups in the United States, including their interactions with the dominant culture. Among the groups studied are African, Chinese, Hispanic, Japanese, and Native Americans. *Spring*.

HIST469 ♦ Alt (3)
America as a World Power, 1939-Present

An examination of issues of national consciousness and cultural identity within major topics of the period. Some of these include

World War II, the Cold War, Vietnam, the Civil Rights Movement, Watergate, and various contemporary issues. *Spring*.

HIST586 (3)
Seminar in American History

An analysis of major works in addition to an introduction to bibliographic aids and reference materials in the field. Concentrates either on the period 1607-1876 or since 1865. Repeatable once with different emphasis. *Spring*

RESEARCH AND SPECIALIZED COURSES

HIST400 ♦ Alt (3)
Modern Western Thought

An examination of basic themes in American and European thought from the 17th century to the present. Emphasizes the development of scientific rationalism and reactions ranging from romanticism to postmodernism. May be applied to the upper-division requirement in either American or European history. *Spring*

HIST459 ♦ (3)
Special Methods in Teaching History and Social Studies

A practicum taken prior to student teaching. Emphasizes methods, materials, and techniques of teaching history, geography, and social studies in grades 7-12. Required of students seeking certification in history or social studies. Does not apply to a minor in history. Prerequisite: EDTE459. *Fall*

HIST480 (3)
Senior Seminar

A capstone course for the history major normally taken during the senior year, including the reading of classic works of history, the presentation of a portfolio of the student's writing, the Major Field Achievement Test in history, and a departmental oral examination. *Fall*

HIST488 ♦ S (3)
Faith and History

A study of the major philosophies of history and contemporary theoretical issues in the discipline with emphasis upon implications for a Christian understanding of history. *Fall*

HIST490 (3)
Research Seminar

Introduction to historical research methodology, including both bibliographical searches and critical evaluation of sources. Requires the writing of a research paper using primary sources. *Spring*

HIST495 (1-3)
Independent Study/Readings/Research

Individually directed study, readings, or research in selected areas of history under the guidance of the appropriate instructor. Repeatable in a different area for up to 3 credits. Limited to majors and minors in history and social studies. Registration by permission of instructor. *Fall, Spring*

HIST590 (1-2)
Independent Readings

Individual reading in specified area under the guidance of an instructor. Repeatable to 6 credits. *Fall, Spring*

HIST604 (3)
Historiography

An examination of the development of historical writing in the

West from Herodotus to the late twentieth century. Includes extensive reading in the primary sources and a research paper. *Spring*

HIST650 (3)
Historical Method and Research
Historical investigation and methods of presenting research results. *Fall*

HIST695 (3)
Research Seminar
A seminar for research projects in which topics are researched, refined, and completed under the guidance of an instructor. Prerequisite: HIST650. *Spring*

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PLSC104 (3)
American Government
A study of American political institutions and behavior, primarily on the national level, and their global relationships. May be applied to the history major. *Fall, Spring*

PLSC104 V (3)
American Government
Distance education—see content above.

PLSC245 Alt (3)
State and Local Government
Examines the changing nature of centralism and its impact at the local level, including such complex issues as the increasing diversity of the citizenry, budgetary limitations, and distribution of powers. *Fall*

PLSC260 Alt (3)
Introduction to American Law
A study of the roles that law and the legal system play in American life. Topics include: the constitution, civil rights, property, employment, consumer protections, criminal punishment and judicial activism/restraint.

PLSC307 Alt (3)
Comparative Politics
Examines the global phenomenons of rule such as theocracies, democracies, monarchies, authoritarianism, totalitarianism, and repressive-development regimes; imperialism, colonialism, and communism. Analyzes the historical emergence of these forms of rule, their nature and form, the dynamics of particular types of governance, and the forces resisting such rule. *Spring*

PLSC350 Alt (3)
Public Service Administration
Presents various leadership theories and approaches as applied to administration of the public sector. Requires the student's development of his/her own management perspective as applied to case studies from governments internationally. *Spring*

PLSC415 ♦ Alt (3)
Legal Writing and Rhetoric
An introduction to academic and professional writing, particularly argument and analysis, as they relate to the law, including theoretical and practical applications. Assignment will include pleadings, briefs, and memoranda. Students will also develop a philosophical and rhetorical understanding of their function as writers in relation to the law and the legal system.

PLSC425 ♦ S Alt (3)
The Policy-Making Process
An investigation of the activities essential to public policy formulation and administration as well as the variables affecting the process. *Fall*

PLSC460 ♦ (3)
Area Study:
Study of the government and politics of individual nations (for example, India) or geographical regions (for example, Asia), as announced in the course schedule. Examines process, forces, and trends in the nation's/region's politics as it addresses societal needs and economic development. May be applied to the history major.

PLSC470 ♦ Alt (3)
Political Thought
A study of the great political ideas from antiquity to modern times including such thinkers as Plato, Aristotle, Jesus, Cicero, Augustine, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Calvin, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, and Havel. Examines concepts such as the nature of justice, purpose of politics, best form of government, natural rights, class struggle, and civic obligation. May be applied to the history major. *Fall*

PLSC488 ♦ Alt (3)
International Relations
A systematic analysis of select nation-states in the modern era, with particular consideration given to the geographic, cultural, religious, social, and economic factors that contribute to shaping each nation's politics. *Spring*

PLSC490 ♦ (2-9)
Internship
Students work part- or full-time with government agencies, elected government officials, political campaigns, private interest groups, or NGOs. A minimum of 60 clock hours of work experience are required for each semester hour of credit. Prerequisites: at least junior standing and consent of the department.

PLSC495 (1-3)
Independent Study/Readings/Research
Individually directed study, readings, or research under the guidance of the instructor. Repeatable in a different area for up to 4 credits. Limited to students with majors in political science or social studies or a minor in political science. Registration by permission of instructor. *Fall, Spring*

PLSC590 (1)
Independent Readings
Individual readings in a specified area under the guidance of an instructor. Repeatable to 3 credits. *Fall, Spring*

PHILOSOPHY

PHIL224 (3)
Introduction to Philosophy
A study of the efforts of philosophy to provide answers to major human problems.

PHIL320 (1-3)
Critical Thinking
Designed to encourage independent thinking and to teach skills (including formal and informal logic) necessary for problem solving as well as understanding and evaluating the ideas and claims of others.