#### Areas of Study:

- · Art and Music
- · Foreign Language or courses in non-English cultures
- · History, Anthropology, Cultural Geography
- · Human Belief Systems
- · Literature
- Philosophy (Critical Thinking, Symbolic Logic, Debate, Persuasion, Linguistics)

Half of all credits in the major must be upper-division level. No major courses may be counted for General Education requirements. Introduction to Philosophy is a required course.

#### BS: General Studies Behavioral Sciences—45

A minimum of 30 semester credits must be selected from courses numbered 300 or above. The major includes the following core courses: ANTH124, 200; PSYC101, 251 or 252, 269, 450 or SOCI474; SOCI119, SOCI/PSYC432; FMST310. A cognate required for this major is STAT285. The remaining 18 semester credits must be selected from one of the following emphases:

#### **Cross-Cultural Studies**

GEOG260; BHSC220; SOCI425, 430; COMM436; FMST350.

#### **Human Organization and Behavior**

BHSC440 Topics: Industrial Psychology; ECON225; FMST460; PSYC315; SOCI360, 470, 488.

See the Department of Behavioral Sciences for course descriptions, p. 102.

## HISTORY AND POLITI-CAL SCIENCE

Nethery Hall, Room 122 (269) 471-3292 history@andrews.edu http://www.andrews.edu/HIST/

#### **Faculty**

Gary G. Land, *Chair*Brent A. Geraty
John J. Markovic
Jane Sabes
Brian E. Strayer

April R. Summitt (on leave)

Academic Programs	Credits
BA: History	38
BA/BS Interdisciplinary Major in Political Science	45
BS: Social Studies	56
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	
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. Analysis of the philosophy of government and international relations enhances one's comprehension of citizenship and membership in the community of nations. 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—41

HIST117, 118, 204, 205, 235, 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, HIST490, 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. *Students seeking secondary certification must complete HIST459*.

#### **BS: Social Studies—56**

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

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

**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 upperdivision 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, in cooperation with the School of Education, offers the Master of Arts in Teaching (MAT) degree.

### **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. 259 for further information regarding teacher certification and the MAT degree program.

## Courses (Credits)

See inside front cover for symbol code.

#### CHURCH

#### 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* AU/HSI course—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

AU/HSI course—see content above.

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## HIST404

#### 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. *Spring* 

**HIST404 ♦** V (3)

#### Adventist Heritage

AU/HSI course—see content above. Available in standard and EEC formats (see p. 45).

#### **EUROPE**

HIST117 (3)

#### Civilizations and Ideas I

Survey of the development of major world civilizations to the eighteenth century, including the origins and history of ideas, worldviews, and institutions (Stoicism, Hinduism, Catholicism, etc.), with an emphasis on the interaction of cultures in the pre-modern world. *Fall* 

HIST117 V (3)

#### Civilizations and Ideas I

AU/HSI course—see content above. Available in standard and EEC formats (see p. 45).

HIST118 (3)

#### Civilizations and Ideas II

Survey of the development of world civilizations from the eighteenth century, including the origins and history of ideas, world-views, and institutions (nationalism, anti-Semitism, racism, multiculturalism, etc.), with emphasis on cultural diversity and interaction and their meaning in the modern and post-modern world. *Spring* 

HIST118 V (3)

#### Civilizations and Ideas II

AU/HSI course—see content above. Available in standard and EEC formats (see p. 45).

**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. Special emphasis is given to church-state relations and the struggle for religious toleration from 1517 to 1650. *Fall* 

#### Absolutism and Enlightenment, 1648-1789

The rise of absolute monarchies and their impact on political, social, economic, and intellectual developments of early modern Europe. Special emphasis is given to church-state relations and the struggle for religious liberty from 1650-1789. *Fall* 

**HIST420 ♦** Alt (3)

#### Revolutions and Reaction, 1789-1917

The religious and social transformation of Europe during the French Revolution, the Napoleonic era, the political revolutions of the nineteenth century, the industrial revolution, the First World War, and the Russian Revolution. Special attention is given to such ideologies as nationalism, anti-Semitism, and Marxism. *Fall* 

**HIST425 ♦** Alt (3)

## Nationalism and World Wars, 1914-Present

A study of European society, including the role of the Christian

church, during the two world wars and the Cold War as influenced by Nazism, Stalinism, Western democracy, and the emerging "new world order." *Spring* 

**HIST440 ♦** Alt (3)

#### Church, State and Jewish Affairs Since 313

A study of political and religious issues between the Christian Church, the state, and the Jewish people within the context of European social, political, and economic history. Emphasizes Jewish-Roman Catholic-Eastern Orthodox relations. *Spring* 

## Religious Freedom in Europe and America, 1517-1789

A study of religious conflicts during the Protestant and Catholic Reformations, Age of Absolutism, Enlightenment, and American and French Revolutions, including theories of toleration and religious liberty that arose in response to persecution of Protestants, Catholics, and religious minorities in Western Europe and North America. *Fall* 

**HIST450 ♦** Alt (3)

#### The Holocaust and Society

An inquiry into anti-Semitism and Nazism with special attention to the Holocaust and the role of the Christian Church. *Spring* 

#### 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

AU/HSI course—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

AU/HSI course—see content above.

HIST320 Alt (3)

#### Economic History of the United States

A survey of the United States' growth and transformation into an industrialized nation. Economic analysis is used to explain the sources and consequences of the U.S. economic change. Topics covered include the rise of the corporation, the emergence of a national market, financial development, slavery, government regulation, transportation, the Great Depression, and rapid post-World War II growth. *Fall* 

**HIST434 ♦** Alt (3)

#### From Discovery to Nation, 1492-1789

A study of the political, economic, and social development of America from discovery to 1789, with an emphasis on church-state relations and the struggle for religious liberty from 1607 to the American Revolution and the establishment of the Constitution. *Spring* 

#### HIST435

#### **♦** Alt (3)

#### HIST480 Senior Seminar

(3)

#### Union and Disunion, 1789-1865

Examines major events and developments through the lenses of religion, race, gender, class and culture. Emphasis is given to disestablishment of the churches, concepts of democracy, slavery, westward expansion, and the Civil War. *Fall* 

#### 

#### Religious Issues in American Society, 1865-Present

Examines church-state relationships and issues related to religious toleration by reference to consumer culture and materialism, immigration and pluralism, influence of Eastern religions, the New Age culture, the religious right in politics, and the decline of Protestant culture. *Spring* 

### **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 religious pluralism and its social implications, Reconstruction, the industrial revolution, social and political 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 in the light of major themes, including the diplomacy of human rights, globalization, and the American relationship with Islamic states. *Spring* 

#### **HIST468 ♦** Alt (3)

#### Multi-cultural America

An examination of the historical experience of ethnic minority groups in the United States, including their development as subcultures and interactions with the dominant society. Groups studied include African, Chinese, Hispanic, Japanese, Arab, 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 such as World War II, the Cold War, Vietnam, the Civil Rights movement, Watergate, relationship of church and state, and various contemporary issues. *Spring*.

#### RESEARCH AND SPECIALIZED COURSES

## HIST235 Alt (3)

#### Historical Inquiry

An introduction to history as an academic discipline. Students will learn the basic elements of historical discourse (essays, book reviews, articles, and monographs), the process of analyzing primary sources, and the fundamental tools and procedures of research. A brief survey of the history of historical writing and significant historical theories will also be included.

#### 

## 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 secondary certification in history or social studies. Does not apply to a minor in history. Prerequisite: EDTE459. *Fall* 

#### 

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, and a depart-

#### Faith and History

mental oral examination. Spring

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. Prerequisite: open to seniors only or with permission of instructor. *Fall* 

#### 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 a specified area under the guidance of an instructor. Repeatable to 6 credits. *Fall, Spring* 

#### HIST630 Alt (3)

#### Church-State Thought

A seminar that examines the themes of religious toleration and freedom and the relationship of church and state through the reading of primary sources. Includes classic writers such as Augustine, Aquinas, Calvin, Williams, Bayle, Locke, Jefferson, and Mill and contemporary authors such as Neuhaus and Carter. *Spring* 

### HIST650 (3)

#### Historical and Social Science Research Methodologies

An examination of the methods of historical and social science investigation and presentation. *Fall* 

#### 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

AU/HSI course—see content above.

#### 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. *Spring* 

#### PLSC350 Alt (3)

#### **Government Affairs**

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* 

#### 

#### 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. *Spring* 

#### 

#### Crafting Constitutions and Public Policy

An investigation of activities essential to national and state constitution formulation and the creation of public policies, economic, cultural, social, and political elements that impact the process; high level responses to policies such as the non-violent resistance of Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King, Jr. *Spring* 

#### 

#### 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 repeated with a different emphasis. May be applied to the history major. *Fall* 

#### 

### Political Thought, Culture and Change

A study of the great political ideas from antiquity to modern times including such theorists as Plato, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Marx, Mills, and Rawls. Examines the philosophical and political bases espoused by each writer as they relate to justice, class struggle, natural rights, ownership, purpose of politics, and ideal forms of government. May be applied to the history major. *Fall* 

## PLSC/HIST478 (3-6)

#### Study Tour:

Travel to selected areas of historical and/or political interest combined with lectures, directed reading, and individual research. The amount of credit and the geographic area are designated at the time a study tour is announced. A maximum of six credits may be applied to the political science or history major.

#### 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* 

#### 

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. *Fall, Spring* 

#### 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* 

#### **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

An introduction to basic philosophical issues, including the relationship of faith and reason, epistemology, the mind-body problem, determinism and free will, and ethics. *Fall* 

#### PHIL320 Alt (1-3)

#### Critical Thinking

Designed to encourage independent thinking and to teach analytical and logical skills necessary for problem solving as well as understanding and evaluating the ideas and claims of others.

Spring