

HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Nethery Hall, Room 122

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The Department of History and Political Science recommends curricula which combine a major in history with a second major

- 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-

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.