# 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

### **BS: Social Studies—56**

HIST117, 118, 204, 205, 404, 490; **one** upper-division United States and **one** 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.

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

taken by all majors in their senior year. Students seeking secondary certification must complete HIST459. pletion 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: Church-State Studies and in cooperation with the

### HIST118

### 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 H(3) Civilizations and Ideas II

AU/HSI course-see content above.

### **HIST308**

### 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

### HIST414

### 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

### HIST415

### 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**

### **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

### 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

### 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

### HIST447

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

### (3) **HIST450**

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### 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

### 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

### H (3) **HIST204**

American Experience I AU/HSI course-see content above.

### HIST205

### 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

## American Experience II

AU/HSI course-see content above.

### **HIST434**

### 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

### 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

### **HIST448**

### 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**

### 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

### American Foreign Relations

A study of the formation and conduct of American diplomacy in the light of major themes, including the diplomacy of human

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### **COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES** 125

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rights, globalization, and the American relationship with Islamic states. *Spring* 

### HIST468

### Multicultural America

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An examination of the historical experience of ethnic minority groups in the United States, including development as subcultures and interactions with the dominant society. Groups studied include African, Chinese, Hispanic, Japanese, Arab, and Native Americans. *Spring*.

### HIST469

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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**

### HIST400

Modern Western Thought

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An examination of basic themes in American and European thought from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the present. Emphasizes the development of scientific rationalism and reactions ranging from romanticism to postmodernism. May be applied to the upperdivision requirement in either American or European history.

### PLSC350

### 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

### Legal Writing and Rhetoric

An introduction to academic and professional writing, particularly argument and anlysis, 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* 

### PLSC425

### 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* 

### PLSC460

### 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* 

### PLSC470

### Political Thought, Culture and Change

A study of the great political ideas from antiquity to modern times including such thinkers as Plato, Jesus, Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes and Locke. Examines the philosophical and political bases espoused by each ideologue 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* 

### PLSC488

### 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

### 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. *Fall, Spring* 

### PLSC495 Independent Study/Readings/Research

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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* 

## PLSC589

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### *Internship* Students work part- or full-time with an agency involved with church-state issues. Ninety or more clock hours of work experi-

### PLSC590

### Independent Readings

Individual readings in a specified area under the guidance of an instructor. Repeatable to 3 credits. *Fall, Spring* 

ence are required for each semester hour of credit. Fall, Spring

### PLSC620

### **Religious Liberty Advocacy**

A seminar that studies church-state work with special reference to policies, rationales, and advocacy techniques developed at the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists since 1981. *Fall* 

### PLSC625

### Contemporary Issues in Peace and Freedom

A seminar that explores current international issues of inter-group conflict, the impact of ethnic, cultural, societal, and religious norms and institutions on peace, and the processes for negotiating conflict resolution. *Spring* 

### PHILOSOPHY

### PHIL224

## Introduction to Philosophy

A study of the efforts of philosophy to provide answers to major human problems. *Fall* 

### PHIL320

### 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. *Spring* 

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