

HISTORY HST

College of Arts and Letters

**111. The Roots of European History**  
(103, 104.) Fall, Winter, Spring,  
Summer. 4(3-1)

The ancient world and early medieval Europe: origins and development of civilization in the ancient Near East; Greek and Roman civilizations; the collapse of Rome; the early Middle Ages.

**112. Maturing of European Civilization**  
(104, 105.) Fall, Winter, Spring,  
Summer. 4(3-1)

Europe from the twelfth to the eighteenth century; religion, science, statecraft, and society in their medieval synthesis, early modern expansion and renewal, and self-modernization in the Enlightenment.

**113. Europe in the Modern Age**  
(106.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer.  
4(3-1)

From the French Revolution to the present: industrial and democratic revolutions; nationalism, liberalism, and socialism; the rise of mass society; imperialism, war, and communism; totalitarianism; the warning of European supremacy.

**121. Union to Disunion: America, The First Hundred Years**  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(4-0)

Inquiry into the major problems confronting the new nation and their consequences for American development; establishment of republican government, economic growth, westward expansion, reform movements, slavery, Civil War.

**122. History of the United States: The Nation State**  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(4-0)

Nature of American history since 1877. Through a combination of readings, lectures and discussion, the student derives some understanding of both facts and meaning of history, and methodology of the historian.

**133. The United States in World Affairs**  
Winter. 3(3-0) Not open to history majors.

American foreign relations during and after World War II, recent relations with Asian countries, West Germany, the Soviet Union, and America's reaction to the Middle East question.

**140. Introduction to the History of Japan**  
Fall. 4(4-0)

Introduction to the main events of Japanese history.

**151. Introduction to the Study of History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(3-0) Open only to Freshman and Sophomore history majors.

Intensive study of a major piece of historical writing in a variety of contexts to introduce majors to the discipline and to prepare them for extensive work in the Department of History.

**211. Conflict, Rivalry, and Development in a World of Sovereign States: Historians' Views of the Last Ten Years**  
Fall. 3(3-0)

Economic competition, search for security and the influence of nationalism and ideology in foreign policy in recent years are examined by specialists in major world areas. Emphasis on U. S. relations with these areas.

**231. American Biography**  
Winter. 4(4-0)

Lives of interesting individuals who have helped shape the course of American history along with discussion of the nature, method, problems and impact of the biographical approach to history.

**235. Military History of the United States**  
Fall. 3(3-0)

Evolution of United States military policy with emphasis on the causes and conduct of wars, the democratization of war, the implications of the industrial, managerial, and scientific revolutions and the quest for peace.

**242. Economic and Business History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(3-0)

Survey of major changes in the American economy since the middle of the 19th century, including transportation, industry, labor, finance, and marketing. Role of private business and government in economic change.

**245A. American History for Secondary Teachers: The Federal Union, 1607-1848**  
Fall. 4(4-0) Approval of department.

Examination and analysis of broad outlines of American history. Course will help students develop intellectual and technical skills conducive to effective high school teaching.

**245B. American History for Secondary Teachers: Origins of Modern America, 1848-1914**  
Winter. 4(4-0) Approval of department.

Broad outlines of American history. Course will help students develop intellectual and technical skills conducive to effective high school teaching.

**245C. American History for Secondary Teachers: The United States as World Power, 1914 to Present**  
Spring. 4(4-0) Approval of department.

Broad outlines of American history. Course will help students develop intellectual and technical skills conducive to effective high school teaching.

**249. American Urban History**  
Fall. 4(3-0) Interdepartmental with and administered by James Madison College.

The evolution of cities, from the Industrial Revolution. Particular stress will be placed upon the processes of urbanization, and upon the social, economic, and political aspects of American urban history.

**250. Contemporary History of Europe and Asia**  
Fall, Spring. 3(3-0)

Major political, diplomatic, and military developments in Europe and Asia since beginning of Second World War.

**IDC. Continuing Revolution in China: Problems and Approaches**  
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

**284. Immigration, Assimilation and Pluralism**

(281). Spring of odd-numbered years. 4(3-0) Interdepartmental with and administered by James Madison College.

The dynamics of immigrant group integration in American history and the implications of the immigrant experience for the creation of a diversified American social structure and nationality.

**286. The African Experience**  
Fall, Spring. 4(4-0)

Highlights of the main events in African history from prehistoric times to the present. Designed for those who seek general knowledge of Africa and for others who wish to enter the History 392 sequence.

**293. The Far East: Its Peoples and Cultures**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4(4-0)

Highlights of historical developments of China, Korea and Japan, their cultural similarities and dissimilarities, and their contemporary issues and problems.

**298. History of the Natural Sciences Since 1500**  
Winter. 4(4-0)

The nature of scientific discoveries. Development of modern science. Scientific paradigms and the case-history method used to study development of the natural sciences in their social and intellectual contexts.

**300. The Wider Dimensions of Medicine**

Fall. 2(2-0) Interdepartmental with and administered by the College of Human Medicine.

Survey of the historical, sociological and cultural origins of the medical profession, and discussion of prominent contemporary issues.

**300H. Honors Colloquium—History as an Intellectual Discipline**  
Fall. 4(4-0) Approval of department.

Basic methods and techniques of historical research for honors students intending to do an honors thesis. Treatment of philosophical issues connected with historical studies.

**301. United States Constitutional History**  
Fall. 4(4-0)

Development of the main themes in the American constitutional system, from the colonial period through the Civil War. Emphasis on the formation of the Constitution, the role of the Supreme Court, and the secession crisis.

**302. United States Constitutional History**  
Winter. 4(4-0)

Continuation of 301. American constitutionalism since 1865. Functioning of the constitutional system under the strains of reconstruction, industrialism and urbanism, nationalism and war. Postwar trends in liberty and equality. The Supreme Court and the modern Presidency.

**306. History of American Foreign Policy**

Fall. 4(4-0)

Foundations of American foreign policy: neutralism, the Monroe Doctrine, expansionism, emergence of the United States as a great power.

**307. History of American Foreign Policy**

Fall, Winter, Spring. 4(4-0)

The United States as a great power: change and continuity in the twentieth century.

**308. American Foreign Policy and East Asia**

Spring. 4(4-0)

A history of the relations between Americans and East Asians from the American Revolution to the war in Vietnam. Emphasis will be placed on American policy toward China and Japan since 1898.

**309. The Black Man in the Americas: Varieties of Slavery**

Fall. 4(4-0)

A study of the West African societies from which the majority of Negro Americans came and of the patterns of slavery that evolved in the New World. Emphasis on the sociology of slavery in the New World aimed at revealing both the peculiar and universal aspects of American slavery. Study of the development of segregation in antebellum North and of the Negro role in the abolitionist attack on slavery and segregation. The course will end with the passage of the 13th amendment in 1865.

**310. The Black Man in the United States: Since Emancipation**

Winter. 4(4-0)

Continuation of 309. Study of the interaction between Negro Americans and the larger society from 1865 to the present. Examination of the limitations of reconstruction, the Negro in the New South, the impact of urbanization, the evolution of the Negro family, the Negro in business and as worker, the changing legal status of the Negro American, the Negro in American politics, the American Negro and Afro-Asian peoples, the response to discrimination, the civil rights movement, and the Negro revolution.

**314. Canada**

Fall. 4(4-0)

Canada as a French colony to 1760. Political and economic developments in British colonies 1760's - 1840's. Confederation 1867. Nationalism, anti-Americanism, French-English tensions to 1920's. Contemporary Canada.

**317. Rise and Decline of the Latin American Empires**

Fall. 5(5-0)

Latin America from the pre-conquest period to the end of the early nineteenth century independence movement. The political, economic and social systems operating in the Spanish and Portuguese colonies, and the forces which created a group of new nations as the empires disintegrated.

**318A. Latin America in the National Period**

Winter. 5(5-0)

General survey, emphasizing political history, with particular attention to the major countries. Those elements which have been somewhat common to all countries (dictatorship, oligarchical control, *latifundia*, anti-clericalism, social stratification, retarded economic development) are examined in some detail.

**318B. Latin America in the Contemporary Period**

Spring. 5(5-0)

Political and economic trends in major South American states since end of national period: land reforms, insurgency, economic development, militarism. Rise of social movements since 1945.

**319. Latin America in World Affairs**

Winter. 5(4-0)

Factors influencing relations between selected countries in Latin America and the rest of the world, including the United States; economic growth and change, commercial relations, participation in international organizations, and intra-Latin American problems.

**320. History of Michigan**

Winter. 3(3-0)

Political, economic and social evolution of the State in its relation to national history.

**325. The Intellectual History of the United States**

Fall. 3(3-0)

Major political, economic, religious, and philosophical ideas that have affected the course of American national life.

**326. The Intellectual History of the United States**

Winter. 3(3-0)

Continuation of 325.

**327. The Intellectual History of the United States**

Spring. 3(3-0)

Continuation of 326.

**328. History of the American West**

Fall. 3(3-0)

The westward movement from its beginnings in the early 17th century to about 1820. Movement of population into the area between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi River and its economic, political, social and cultural consequences.

**329. History of the American West**

Winter. 3(3-0)

The westward movement during the period from about 1820 to the end of the nineteenth century. Movement of population into the trans-Mississippi West and its significance in the life of the nation.

**330. The History of Seventeenth Century Colonial America, 1607-1689**

Fall. 4(4-0)

The European background, the founding of the American colonies, the economic, religious, social and intellectual development of New England, the Middle and Southern Colonies up to the Glorious Revolution.

**331. The History of Eighteenth Century Colonial America, 1689-1750**

Winter. 4(4-0)

The development of England's American Empire, the rivalry with France and Spain, and analysis of the economic, religious, social and intellectual development of the maturing American colonies prior to the American Revolution.

**332. The American Revolution and Constitution, 1750-1789**

Fall, Winter, Spring. 4(4-0)

Analysis of reasons for the separation of the American colonies from Great Britain and for the establishment of the Constitution in 1787-88.

**333. The Era of Jefferson and Jackson: The Problems of Nation-Building, 1790-1845**

Spring. 4(4-0)

Manifestations and consequences of change in the early U.S. Concentration on problems of political development, economic expansion, definition of progress, social reform and religious ferment, slavery, and the roots of intersectional conflict.

**334. The American Civil War**

Winter, Spring. 4(4-0)

Conflict between North and South from the age of Jackson to Appomattox. The intensification of the sectional struggle, secession, principal military campaigns, major wartime problems of the Union and Confederacy, and the significance of the Civil War in American history.

**335. The United States, 1865-1900**

Spring. 4(4-0)

Economic, political, social, and intellectual changes in the United States during the generation following the Civil War, a generation which laid the foundations of twentieth century America.

**335A. The Progressive Era**

Fall. 4(4-0)

Study of origins, development, and collapse of the Progressive Movement, and of related economic, political, and social forces in early twentieth century United States history.

**336. Recent American History**

Winter, Spring. 4(4-0)

Political, social and economic trends since the First World War.

**337. American Social and Economic History: Foundations**

Winter. 4(4-0) Interdepartmental with the Department of Economics.

Multiple sources of economic growth in economic, social and political change, education, science and technology, political action, and other factors, mid-nineteenth century.

**338. American Social and Economic History: Modern Trends**

Spring. 4(4-0) Interdepartmental with the Department of Economics.

Urbanization, origins and implications of large-scale organizations in business and other sectors of society, and sources of economic growth since mid-nineteenth century.

**340. History of International Relations: 1870-1919**

Fall. 4(4-0)

The Bismarckian system and its break-up; problems of imperialism; emergence of the United States and Japan as world powers; formation of rival alliance systems in Europe; origins of World War I, etc.

**341. History of International Relations: 1919 to the Present**

Spring. 4(4-0)

Post-World War I problems; East Asian problems; origins of World War II, the diplomacy of the War; the Cold War; major problems of the 50's and 60's.

**Descriptions — History  
of  
Courses**

**342A. Intellectual History of Modern Europe**  
Fall. 3(3-0)

Intellectual life of Europe in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, with reference to the Medieval background and with emphasis on the scientific revolution and the Enlightenment as a cultural synthesis.

**342B. Intellectual History of Modern Europe**  
Winter. 3(3-0)

European thought and culture from 1780 to 1890, with special attention to the dissolution of the Enlightenment and the emergence of romanticism, history, and science as the faiths of the nineteenth century.

**342C. Intellectual History of Modern Europe**  
Spring. 3(3-0)

European thought from 1890 to the present, with emphasis on the *fin de siècle* crisis, the new science, cultural despair, existentialism, the breakdown of traditional patterns of thought and the experiments at intellectual reconstruction.

**343. History of England to 1472**  
Winter of even-numbered years. 4(4-0)

Survey of English History to the restoration of Edward IV. The principal political, social and economic developments of England from the period of Roman Conquest to the later middle ages.

**344. History of England, 1472 to 1688**  
Winter of odd-numbered years. 4(4-0)

Survey of the principal political, social and economic developments of English history from the period of the restoration of Edward IV to the Glorious Revolution of 1681.

**345. England, 1688-1837**  
Fall. 4(4-0)

The Revolution of 1688, the last Stuarts, and the House of Hanover. The growth in the power of the House of Commons, foreign affairs, the development of industrialism and scientific agriculture, the growth of the Empire, and England in the era of the French Revolution and Napoleon.

**346A. Victorian Britain, 1837-1901**  
Winter. 4(4-0)

A study of Britain in Victorian times, emphasizing the great public figures of the age, economic thought and public finance, foreign affairs, Ireland, imperialism, and the growth of social welfare philosophy.

**346B. Britain in the Twentieth Century**  
Spring. 4(4-0)

Britain in the twentieth century. A study of British society in the age of collectivist politics, emphasizing the decline of liberalism and the rise of labour, Britain's participation in two World Wars and their consequences for her international position, and certain mental aspects of the adjustment to the welfare state.

**347. Women in Industrial Society**  
Spring. 3(3-0)

The experience of women in the transition from traditional society to the twentieth century. Emphasis on social and economic aspects, including women's work, demographic change, the family, and collective behavior.

**348. Constitutional and Legal History of England to 1485**  
Fall. 4(4-0)

Important legal and constitutional developments in the history of England to 1485. Special emphasis will be placed on the development of the principles of the common law.

**349. Constitutional and Legal History of England from 1485**  
Winter. 4(4-0)

Important constitutional developments of England from the accession of the Tudors. Special emphasis will be placed on the development of the principles which evolved from the Stuart revolution and which underlie the modern constitution.

**350. Ancient History**  
Fall. 3(3-0)

Ancient peoples of the Near East: Egyptians, Mesopotamians, Assyrians, Persians, Hebrews. Contributions to later civilizations.

**351. Ancient History**  
Winter. 3(3-0)

Aegean civilization and Greek civilization from Homeric times to Roman conquest of the Hellenic world. Contributions of the Greeks to modern Western civilization.

**352. Ancient History**  
Spring. 3(3-0)

Rome from B.C. 753 to A.D. 337. Political, legal and cultural contributions to later civilizations and the founding, growth and triumph of Christianity.

**354. Early and High Medieval Civilization**  
Fall. 4(4-0)

Analysis of major developments in Western Europe, 300-1300, emphasizing unique institutional, religious and cultural patterns in medieval Western Europe and those aspects of society that had an enduring effect on European civilization.

**355. Late Medieval and Renaissance Civilization**  
Winter. 4(4-0)

Analysis of the period transition in Europe, circa 1300-1500, treating especially decline of medieval institutions and emergence of modified alternatives during the Renaissance. Emphasis on contrasts between Italy and Europe north of the Alps.

**356. The Age of Reformation**  
(362.) Fall, Spring. 4(4-0)

Political, economic, intellectual and religious background of the Reformation; the Protestant and the Roman Catholic Reformation; and the Wars of Religion.

**358. Europe in the Seventeenth Century**  
Winter, Spring. 4(4-0)

Scientific revolution and its social, religious, and intellectual context; the growth of the bureaucratic, centralized state, with attention to the economic, social, and political problems which it faced.

**363. The Era of the French Revolution**  
Winter. 3(3-0)

Intellectual Revolution of the eighteenth century, the Old Regime, the French Revolution, and the Napoleonic Era.

**364. Europe from 1815 to 1870**  
Spring. 3(3-0)

Growth of nationalism and liberalism, founding of Italy and Germany as great powers, impact of science and industrialism on European thought and society.

**365. Europe from 1870-1914**  
Fall. 4(4-0)

Fundamental features of Europe at the height of its world power, including comparison of political systems, industrialization, social movements, imperialism, cultural developments and the origins of World War I.

**366. Europe in the Twentieth Century**  
Winter. 4(4-0)

Salient features of Europe's 20th century crises; World War I and the Russian and German revolutions, peace treaties, war and its cultural consequences, analysis of Fascist regimes, World War II and Europe's collapse.

**367. Imperial Russia**  
Fall. 4(4-0)

The Russian Empire from Peter the Great. Modernization, serfdom and emancipation, autocracy and the origins of the Tsarist police state. Early revolutionary movements.

**369A. The Russian Revolution**  
Winter. 4(4-0)

Decline of Tsarist Russia; growth of revolutionary movement; Revolution of 1905; Russia in World War I; Revolution of 1917; foundation of Soviet state; Civil War and intervention; New Economic Policy.

**369B. Soviet Russia Under Stalin**  
Spring. 4(4-0)

Foundation of Soviet power; succession crisis after Lenin's death; consolidation of Stalin's dictatorship; industrialization and collectivization; The Great Purge; Russia in World War II; Stalin's final years; de-Stalinization after 1953.

**370A. Foundations of Soviet Foreign Policy**  
(370.) Fall. 4(4-0)

Leninist principles of Soviet Foreign policy; Comintern and World revolution; collective security and nonaggression; Nazi-Soviet alliance; Grand Alliance in World War II.

**370B. Soviet Foreign Policy in Recent Times**  
(370.) Spring. 4(4-0)

Soviet nuclear power; origins of Cold War; Soviet-Yugoslav conflict; Sino-Soviet split; Soviets in Middle East; Strategic Arms Limitation negotiations; U.S.-Soviet detents; future prospects.

**371A. European Economic History to 1800**

Fall. 4(4-0) *Interdepartmental with the Department of Economics.*

Economic history of medieval and early modern Europe stressing the nature of agrarian societies, the growth of cities, the divergence of the European economies, and the Industrial Revolution in England.

**371B. European Economic History after 1800**

Winter. 4(4-0) *Interdepartmental with the Department of Economics.*

The industrialization of Europe stressing urbanization, national rivalry, problems of the maturation of capitalist institutions, and the social and ecological impact of economic growth in the twentieth century.

**372A. China and the Western Invasion**  
Fall. 4(4-0)

China from the late 18th century to the Revolution of 1911; the advance of Western imperialism; the Opium Wars; the Taiping Rebellion; collapse of the old order; imperialist rivalries in East Asia and the birth of Chinese nationalism.

**372B. History of Twentieth Century China**

(388A.) Winter. 4(4-0)

Major political and social developments since 1900 with emphasis on the Republican period until the end of World War II.

**372C. Rise of Chinese Communism, 1919 to Present**

(388B.) Spring. 4(4-0)

The origins and development of Chinese Communism since the end of World War I. The collapse of the traditional order and the search for new values; the Russian Revolution and the impact of Leninism on China; the nationalist Revolution and civil war in the 1930's; the "United Front" against Japan and the rise of Mao Tse-tung; Party purges and the "People's Republic".

**373A. Germany in the Nineteenth Century**

Winter. 4(4-0)

The old regime; revolution; liberalism, romanticism, nationalism; creation of the German Empire; industrialization, urbanization, the rise of labor; militarism; imperialism. Social, cultural, intellectual factors in addition to politics and diplomacy.

**373B. Germany in the Twentieth Century**

Spring. 4(4-0)

First World War; founding of the democratic republic; inflation, stability, depression; Nazi totalitarianism and aggression; post-war reconstruction and the cold war; Stalinism and the "new class" in the east.

**378. Muscovite Russia**

Fall of even-numbered years. 4(4-0)

The rise of Muscovy; the elimination of Mongol hegemony; Tsarism and Orthodoxy; the Time of Troubles; Westernization and the religious schism in the seventeenth century.

**379A. France in the Nineteenth Century**

(380.) Fall, Winter. 3(3-0)

Political, diplomatic, economic, social, philosophical, and cultural developments from 1815 to 1914. Emphasis on institutions, values, and formative experiences.

**379B. France in the Twentieth Century**

(380.) Winter, Spring. 3(3-0)

Political, diplomatic, economic, social, philosophical, and cultural developments from 1914 to the present. Emphasis on the shattering of old institutions and values and the search for replacements.

**381. Medieval Eastern Europe and Russia**

Winter. 5(5-0)

Byzantium; conversion of Slavs; Kievan Rus; emergence of feudal kingdoms in Hungary, Poland-Lithuania, and Bohemia; "second serfdom"; decline of medieval East Europe with focus on Hapsburg dominions and Poland.

**382. Modern Eastern Europe**

Spring. 5(5-0)

Enlightened Despotism, Revolution, and Reaction in Central Europe and Poland; the "Eastern Question"; and constitutional development and political problems of Austria-Hungary; inter-war Eastern Europe; problems of the Soviet intrusion after 1945.

**383A. History of the Far East**

Fall. 4(4-0)

Major historical developments from earliest times to about the middle of the 17th century, ranging from ancient legends to the forming of the traditional states in the area.

**383B. History of the Far East**

Winter. 4(4-0)

Developments from the 17th century, strong reactions to the increasing pressures from the West, the growth of Japanese power, impact of the two world wars and the establishment of the Communist regime in mainland China.

**IDC. Contemporary Problems of Japan**

For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

**385A. Intellectual History of China**

Winter. 4(4-0)

Moral, social, political and economic ideas that have affected the course of China's national life and China's relation with the world. From the time of antiquity to the formulation of Neo-Confucianism; emphasis on the Classical and Sung periods.

**385B. Intellectual History of China**

Spring. 4(4-0)

Continuation of 385A. The Ming dynasty to the present with emphasis on the leading thinkers of the 19th and 20th centuries.

**387A. History of Japan until the Early 19th Century**

Winter. 4(4-0)

Japanese history from earliest times to the late Tokugawa period. Emphasis on political and social institutions and ideas.

**387B. History of Modern Japan**

Spring. 4(4-0)

Japanese history from the middle of the 19th century to the post World War II period. Emphasis on political and social institutions, ideas and movements.

**390. British Empire 1783-1950**

Winter. 4(4-0)

British expansion after 1783. Economic and strategic factors. Britain and India. The scramble for Africa. Race relations. Comparisons with other imperial powers. Decolonization after 1950.

**IDC. Survey of Sub-Saharan Africa**

For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

**IDC. Survey of Sub-Saharan Africa**

For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

**392. African History to 1500**

Fall. 4(3-0)

Sources and methods in African history. Human and physical geography. Early Stone Age Man. Egypt, Kush, Axum, Carthage, Roman North Africa. Spread of ironworking, agriculture, animal husbandry, long-distance trade. Bantu expansion and state-building. Early Islamic polities.

**393. African History from 1500 to 1875**

Winter. 4(3-0)

Forest states of West, Central Africa. Early European penetration and African resistance. Ottoman period in North, Northeast Africa. Atlantic slave-trade, "legitimate" foreign commerce. The Mfecane in Southern Africa. Concessionaires, missionaries.

**394. Modern Colonial Africa**

Spring. 4(3-0)

Final partition of the continent by Europeans. The new racism. Origins of national movements. Pan-Africanism and the contribution of American Negroes. Trusteeships and the world war aftermath. International communism and the colonial question. Second world war and the "students' era".

**395. The Traditional Middle East**

Winter. 4(4-0)

Survey of Ottoman history from the first appearance of the Turks in Europe in 1356 until the reign of Selim III and the French Revolution. The impact of the Ottoman on European history, relations with the Russian and Hapsburg Empires, the development of a multinational empire comprising Turks, Slavs, Greeks, and Arabs.

**397. The Modern Middle East**

Spring. 4(4-0)

Recent history of principal nations in Near East and part played in modern political and economic conflicts.

**401. Approaches to American History**

Fall, Spring. 3(2-0)

Lectures on various approaches to the study of American history. Taught by several historians, each considering significant trends and new developments within his specialty. Independent, but guided, reading programs will be required.

**402. History of the Corporation in Modern America**

Fall. 4(4-0)

Institutional changes in economic decision-making since the 19th century. Origins and growth of big business. Administration of the giant corporation. Approaches to the monopoly problem. Role of labor unions. Economic role of the military.

**403. History of Sport in America: Colonial Times to the Present**

Fall. 3(3-0) Juniors.

Nature of sport in colonial times, the social and cultural ramifications. Sport in the nineteenth century as an aspect of popular culture in America. The rise of organized sport. The social significance of sports in modern America.

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The following *Studies* courses offer opportunities for inquiry in depth of a variety of themes, topics or problems in several areas. They are planned for advanced students who have some familiarity with the general history of the area in question. The precise content of each course will vary each time it is taught, thus making available a notable richness of content and interpretation. The student should inquire at the Department of History Office for information on the particular courses which will be taught each term. History majors may earn a maximum of 16 credits in *Studies* courses.

**412. Studies in Canadian History and Canadian-American Relations**

4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.

**Descriptions — History  
of  
Courses**

419. **Studies in Latin American History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
421. **Modern European Jewish History**  
Spring. 4(4-0) Approval of department or any 300 level history course.  
History of European Jewry since the partitions of Poland. Topics include Napoleonic emancipation, Jewish liberalism and banking, crisis of assimilation in 1890's, Zionism, Hitlerite anti-Semitism, recent problems.
- IDC. Refugees, Displaced Persons, Hostages, Exiles**  
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.
448. **Studies in British History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
449. **Studies in Colonial and Revolutionary America**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
450. **Studies in Nineteenth Century America**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
451. **Studies in Twentieth Century America**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
453. **Studies in Medieval History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
454. **Studies in the Renaissance and Reformation**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
459. **Studies in Central European History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
463. **Studies in Modern European History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
464. **Studies in Western European History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
469. **Studies in Russian History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
470. **Studies in Comparative History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
- IDC. Canadian-American Studies**  
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.
483. **Studies in African History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.

485. **Studies in Asian History**  
4(4-0) May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.

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495. **Independent Reading**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.  
Supervised studies in depth for the advanced undergraduate.

- 498H. **Honors Thesis**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits. Re-enrollment for a total of 12 credits required. Approval of department.  
Those preparing an honors thesis will enroll in this course for three consecutive terms in their senior year. They will work on a research project under the direction of a member of the history faculty and will produce an honors thesis.

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Graduate courses are of two types: reading courses and seminars. The former entail wide reading on selected topics and written and oral reports. The latter emphasize original research and the writing of research papers. The content of both reading courses and seminars in a given field may change from term to term, thus making possible a rich and varied offering in history for the graduate student. Students may enroll in a course for more than one term or in more than one section of a course during the same term, provided that duplication of content does not result. Sheets giving detailed information concerning all graduate courses to be offered during a particular term are available in the History office during the preceding term. Students desiring to enroll in these courses must have the permission of the department.

803. **Historiography**  
Fall. 3 credits.  
Readings, discussions and written exercises designed to introduce the beginning graduate student to the problems, methods, and techniques of historical research. Examination of the major approaches to history. Discussion of and practice in the main techniques of historical method, including bibliography, documentation, and literary style. A section of the course will be arranged for the study of European history materials and a section for the study of American history materials.
804. **Readings in American Civilization**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.  
Approval of department and 6 credits in the field of the reading course taken in the Master's program.  
Readings, discussions and written projects designed to improve the competence of the high school teacher in the major themes of American history. Effective teaching approaches. Students will read widely in major themes and prepare an essay on a significant problem or topic.

806. **Readings in Non-Western Civilizations**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.  
Approval of department and 6 credits in the field of the reading course taken in the Master's program.  
Intensive reading and discussion on the non-Western world designed to view the field in historical perspective, to tackle technical teaching problems and to give a review of pertinent teaching materials, major interpretations and current problems.

812. **Readings in Canadian History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
819. **Readings in Latin-American History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits. Approval of department.
821. **Readings in Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century American History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits. Approval of department.
822. **Readings in Nineteenth Century American History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
823. **Readings in Twentieth Century American History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.

**IDC. Interdisciplinary Seminar on Africa**  
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.

831. **Archives Administration**  
Winter. 4(4-0) Graduate students.  
Review of archives administration, past and present, study of archivist's functions in the archives of business, government, educational, and private agencies.
832. **Archives Operations**  
Spring. 4(1-6) 831.  
Practical work in processing and analyzing collections in University Archives and Historical Collections; reporting and critiques on archives operations.
848. **Readings in English History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
852. **Readings in Ancient History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
853. **Readings in Medieval History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
854. **The Emergence of Commercial Capitalism**  
Winter of odd-numbered years. 3(3-0)  
EC 318, 324. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Economics.  
The rise of the mercantilist economies of Europe with stress on the growth of internal and international trade and finance during the 16th and 17th centuries.
855. **The Industrial Revolution in Europe**  
Winter of even-numbered years. 3(3-0)  
EC 318, 324. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Economics.  
The preconditions that led to the momentous changes in agriculture and industry in Europe from 1700-1914.
857. **Readings in Renaissance and Reformation**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
863. **Readings in Early Modern European History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.

864. **Readings in Recent European History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
867. **Readings in Russian History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
873. **Readings in the History of International Relations**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
894. **Readings in African History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
897. **Readings in Asian History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
899. **Research**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. Variable credit.  
Approval of department.
- 901A. **Doctoral Seminar**  
Fall. 3(3-0) Admission to doctoral program in history.  
901A, 901B and 901C constitute a three-term seminar required of students entering doctoral program. Under guidance of dissertation director and course instructors student will prepare major research paper and submit for criticism by all participants. Grades are given for the three terms at the end of 901C.
- 901B. **Doctoral Seminar**  
Winter. 3(3-0) 901A.  
Continuation of 901A.
- 901C. **Doctoral Seminar**  
Spring. 3(3-0) 901B.  
Continuation of 901B.
920. **Seminar in British and British Empire History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
921. **Seminar in Russian and East European History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
928. **Seminar in American History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
931. **Seminar in African History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
932. **Seminar in Asian History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
933. **Seminar in the History of International Relations**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
952. **Seminar in Ancient History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
966. **Seminar in Modern European History**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
999. **Research**  
Fall, Winter, Spring. Variable credit.  
Approval of department.

## HISTORY OF ART

See Art

## HORTICULTURE HRT

### College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

201. **Fruits, Vegetables, and Ornamental Plants for Outdoor Home Plantings**  
Spring. 4(3-2)  
Principles and practices used in producing fruits, vegetables, flowers, trees, shrubs and vines in small gardens, containers, and the home landscape. Indices for edible quality of home grown fruits and vegetables.
211. **Ornamental Trees and Narrow-leaved Evergreens**  
Fall. 4(2-4)  
Identification, adaptation and evaluation of trees, deciduous shrubs, narrow-leaved evergreens and woody vines. Emphasis is on the aesthetic and functional uses of trees and shrubs in the landscape.
212. **Ornamental Flowering Shrubs and Broad-leaved Evergreens**  
Spring. 4(2-4)  
Identification, adaptation and evaluation of trees, deciduous shrubs, broad-leaved evergreens, woody vines and ground covers. Emphasis is on the flowering characteristics and aesthetic and functional uses of plants in the landscape.
221. **Commercial Plant Propagation**  
(421.) Winter. 4(3-2)  
Principles of plant propagation by seed, cuttage, layerage, and graftage employed by nurseries; use of growth regulators and environmental treatments in plant propagation.
230. **Indoor Plants and Flowers**  
(323.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(1-4)  
Horticulture majors will be required to learn scientific names of plants.  
Identification, culture and propagation of plants; principles of flower arrangement, construction of dish gardens and hanging baskets, and the forcing of bulbs.
320. **Tree Fruit Production**  
Fall. 4(3-2) Juniors.  
Commercial production of principal tree fruit crops of Michigan with emphasis on planting, soil management, fertilization, pruning, thinning, and grafting.
324. **Mass Merchandising Ornamental Plants**  
Spring. 2(1-2) 211 or 212.  
History of merchandising ornamental plants; types of garden centers, impact of cultural information and labeling on consumer. The manager, advertiser, and buyer decision making process. One day field trip required.
325. **Ornamental Plant Management**  
Spring. 4(3-2) 211 or 212.  
Transplanting and maintenance of landscape plants subject to stresses of urban environment. Development of annual maintenance specifications. Identification and evaluation of herbaceous annuals, biennials and perennials for landscape.

330. **Special Problems**  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.  
Primarily independent study; culture of horticulture crops indoors and outdoors; plant propagation and breeding; plant growth and development; flower store management, floral design. Library research, working with plants, teaching, field trips or seminars.
331. **Special Topics**  
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 4 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits if different topic is taken. Approval of department.  
Topics will be selected from flower, vegetable and fruit production; landscape plant culture; horticulture therapy; pesticide management; post harvest physiology; and horticulture business management.
350. **Floral Design**  
Spring. 2(0-4) Junior majors and approval of department.  
Principles of floral design and the care and handling of materials. Creation of corsages, terraria, tropical planters, and home, hospital and novelty arrangements.
402. **Principles of Weed Control**  
Fall. 3(2-2) Juniors. Interdepartmental and administered jointly with the Department of Crop and Soil Sciences.  
Comprehensive study of principles underlying weed control practices, and factors involved in both mechanical and chemical control.
408. **Principles of Plant Breeding**  
Winter. 4(3-2) CSS 250. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Department of Crop and Soil Sciences.  
Application of genetics and other sciences to breeding and improvement of agronomic and horticultural crops.
411. **Fruit and Landscape Crop Physiology I**  
Fall. 4(3-2) Juniors.  
Physiological effects of moisture and nutritional environments related to fruit crops and woody perennial plants.
412. **Fruit and Landscape Crop Physiology II**  
Winter of odd-numbered years. 3(3-0) Juniors, BCT 301, not open to students with credit in HRT 807 or 808.  
Physiology of flowering and fruit development in woody plants with special reference to chemical and cultural methods of manipulation.
416. **Handling and Storage of Horticultural Crops**  
Winter. 4(4-0) Juniors.  
Biological principles involving physical movement of fresh products from farm to consumer; physiological processes affecting maturity, quality and condition; selection and use of handling, storage, and transport facilities.
417. **Controlled Plant Environment**  
Fall. 3(3-0) BOT 301 or 414.  
Control of greenhouse environment and its effect on growth and production of horticultural crops.
418. **Controlled Plant Environment Laboratory**  
Fall. 1(0-2) 417 or concurrently.  
Experiments in the morphology and physiology of greenhouse crops. Crop production and the use of greenhouse equipment.