

HISTORY

HST

College of Arts and Letters

103. Survey of the Ancient World
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-1)

A survey of the origins and development of political, economic, social, and religious life in the ancient Mediterranean world from 4000 B.C. to the fall of Rome. For students of all disciplines wishing an introduction to the historiographical method.

104. Survey of the Medieval World
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-1)

A survey of political, economic, social, and religious developments from the fall of Rome to 1350, especially in Western Europe, but also in Byzantium and the Islamic world. For students of all disciplines wishing an introduction to the historiographical method.

105. Survey of Europe in Early Modern Period, 1350-1789
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-1)

A survey of European developments in the era of the Renaissance, Reformation, Enlightenment, and French Revolution. Emphasis on religious and dynastic rivalries, rise of the middle class, and secularization of society. For students of all disciplines wishing an introduction to the historiographical method.

106. Survey of Modern Europe, 1789-1945
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-1)

A survey of political, social and economic developments in Europe after 1789. For students of all disciplines wishing an introduction to the historiographical method.

117. The Iberian World from Early Modern Times to the Present
Spring. 5(5-0)

Survey of the Iberian Empires and the societies resulting therefrom, with particular emphasis on institutional change and development. Some attention to be devoted to institutional development in other cultures as a basis for comparison.

121. History of the United States: The Federal Union
(220.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-0) Students may not receive credit in both 121 and 220.

Nature of American history in the period 1763 to 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.

122. History of the United States: The Nation State
(221.) Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(3-0) Students may not receive credit in both 122 and 221.

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.

191. The History of Asia: To the Thirteenth Century
(290.) Fall. 3(3-0)

Earliest river civilizations; early empires in India, China, Persia, Cambodia, and Indonesia; Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist, Confucian, and Shinto contribution to Asian life; rise of Mongol power.

192. The History of Asia: Thirteenth to Nineteenth Centuries
(291.) Winter. 3(3-0)

Turkish empire; Mogul era in India; Mongol era in China; Japanese civilizations in the years of isolation; extension of European power to Asia; beginnings of Russian Asia.

193. The History of Asia: The Modern Age
(292.) Spring. 3(3-0)

The era of Western control; Asia responds to Western power; imitation, adjustment, and revolt, rise of Asian communism; new Asian nations.

231. American Biography
(330.) Winter. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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
(135.) Fall, Winter. 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.

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

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

293. The Far East: Its Peoples and Cultures
(201.) 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.

300H. Honors Colloquium—History as 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(3-0) Juniors.

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(3-0) Juniors.

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.

303. History of the Ottoman Turkish Empire
Winter. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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 Ottomans on European history, relations with the Russian and Hapsburg Empires, the development of a multinational empire comprising Turks, Slavs, Greeks, and Arabs.

306. History of American Foreign Policy
Fall. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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
Winter. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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

309. The Negro in the Americas: Varieties of Slavery
Fall. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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 Negro in the United States: Since Emancipation
Winter. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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.

311. Canada and Canadian-American Relations: From the Voyages of Discovery to 1871
Fall. 4(4-0) Juniors.

The creation and character of New France. Anglo-French rivalries and the expulsion of France from North America. Canada and The American Revolution. The War of 1812 and its consequences. The rise of colonial self-government in British North America. Boundary differences and international friction of Canada. Diplomatic solutions to post-war issues.

312. Canada and Canadian-American Relations: From 1871 to the Present
Winter. 4(4-0) Juniors.

Westward growth and national expansion. The establishment of the French Fact. The rise of Canadian nationalism. The Great War and the fulfillment of Canadian independence within the Commonwealth of national, economic, political and social developments and interrelations in North America. World War II and the creation of a Canadian-American partnership. The present involvement.

314. 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.

315. 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.

317. Rise and Decline of the Latin American Empires

Fall. 5(5-0) Juniors.

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.

318. Latin America in the National Period

Winter. 5(5-0) Juniors.

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.

319. Latin America in World Affairs

Winter. 5(4-0) Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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

325. The Intellectual History of the United States

(423.) Fall. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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

326. The Intellectual History of the United States

(424.) Winter. 3(3-0) Juniors.

Continuation of 325.

327. The Intellectual History of the United States

(425.) Spring. 3(3-0) Juniors.

Continuation of 326.

328. History of the American West

(428.) Fall. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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

(429.) Winter. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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.

331. The History of Colonial America 1607-1750

(430.) Fall, Spring. 4(4-0) Juniors.

The European background; the founding of the American Colonies; the economic, religious, social and intellectual development of the New England, Middle and Southern colonies in the 17th and early 18th centuries.

332. The American Revolution and Constitution, 1750-1789

(431; 432 and 433.) Fall, Winter,

Spring. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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

333. Era of Jefferson and Jackson

(434.) Winter. 4(4-0) Juniors.

Analysis of American economic, political, and social development in the first half of the nineteenth century with emphasis on the origin and growth of political parties; material and idealistic influences shaping the character of American democracy; territorial expansion and western settlement; roots of intersectional conflict.

334. The American Civil War

(436.) Fall, Spring. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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

(437.) Spring. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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

(439.) Winter, Spring. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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

337. American Social and Economic History: Foundations

(426.) Winter. 4(4-0) Juniors.

Multiple sources of economic growth in economic, social and political change, education, science and technology, political action, and other factors, mid-19th century.

338. American Social and Economic History: Modern Trends

(427.) Spring. 4(4-0) Juniors.

Urbanization, origins and implications of large-scale organizations in business and other sectors of society, and sources of economic growth since mid-19th century.

339. History of International Relations: 1848-1890

(490.) Fall. 3(3-0) Juniors.

Interrelationship of domestic and foreign affairs; nature of diplomacy; ideology; the problem of power; Europe, the power center of the world; the Metternich system; effects of the Revolution of 1848; the Crimean War; unification of Italy and Germany; the German Revolution; the Bismarck system.

340. History of International Relations: 1890-1919

(491.) Winter. 3(3-0) Juniors.

Break-up of the Bismarck system; problem of Imperialism; emergence of the United States and Japan as world powers; formation of rival alliance systems in Europe; origin of World War I; diplomacy of the war; the peace treaties; the Bolshevik Revolution; the end of Europe's world supremacy.

341. History of International Relations: 1919 to the Present

(492.) Spring. 3(3-0) Juniors.

Post World War I problems; sentiment of isolationism; France, the center of European affairs; the Far East and the problem of Japan; era of Good Feeling; the Great Depression; the era of Revisionism and Appeasement; origins of World War II, the diplomacy of the war; problems of peace.

342A. Intellectual History of Modern Europe

Fall. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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)

Juniors.

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)

Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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.

348. Constitutional and Legal History of England to 1485
Fall. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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

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

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) Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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, ca. 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.

360. 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.

361. 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.

362. The Age of Reformation
(480.) Fall. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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

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

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

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

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) Juniors.

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) Juniors.

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. Russian History
Fall. 5(5-0) Juniors.

Origin and development of the Russian state from the ninth to the beginning of the nineteenth century. The chief factors which contributed to the formation of Russian civilization and to its political, social and cultural evolution.

368. Russian History
Winter. 5(5-0) Juniors.

Imperial Russia from 1801 to 1917, with emphasis on the events and ideas that led to revolution.

369. The Russian Revolution and the New Order
Spring. 5(5-0)

Detailed analysis of the 1917 Revolution and the developments which followed. Soviet efforts to re-order Russia's social and economic systems and their political consequences.

375. The Near East in the Modern World
Winter. 3(3-0) Juniors.

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

380. Modern France
(484.) Fall, Spring. 4(4-0) Juniors.

Social, economic, political, institutional and cultural development of France since the Revolution.

381. East European History to 1848
Winter. 5(4-0) Juniors.

Development of national and political consciousness on Europe's Eastern frontier from the conversion of the Slavs until the age of nationalism. Special emphasis on the Magyars and Poles.

382. East European History since 1848
Spring. 5(4-0) Juniors.

East European experience with liberalism, nationalism, and totalitarianism. Emphasis on the Austro-Hungarian Compromise, and on the crises of World War I and World War II.

385. Intellectual History of Modern China
Winter. 4(4-0)

Moral, social, political and economic ideas that have affected the course of China's national life and/or China's relation with the world.

386. Intellectual History of Modern Japan

Spring. 4(4-0) 293 or approval of department.

Moral, social, political and economic ideas that have affected the course of Japan's national life and/or Japan's relation with the world.

390. Survey of Subsaharan Africa
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.**391. Survey of Subsaharan Africa**
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.**393. African Civilizations**
Fall. 4(3-0)

Estimate of the pre-historic sequence, Axum and Christianity. Islam and the Sudanic kingdoms. Indian ocean trade patterns. The forest states and southern empires. Portuguese advent and tentative intrusion. Predatory and legitimate commerce. Concessionaires, hunters and missionaries in the southern far interior. New imperialism and the Berlin conference of 1884.

394. Modern Colonial Africa
Winter. 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".

396. Main Currents in American History

Winter. 15 credits. Juniors. Approval of department.

An intensive study of the main currents in American history from the Colonial Period to the recent past. Intended for those who contemplate a career in teaching history at the secondary level. Through lectures and extensive reading the course will aim at thorough coverage of American history and at the development of procedures for using historical ideas to promote intellectual maturity of high school students. Enrollment in the course will constitute the full academic load for the term.

398. History of Twentieth Century China
(202.) Fall. 4(4-0) 293 or 360 or approval of department.

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

399. Rise of Chinese Communism, 1919 to Present
Winter. 4(4-0) Juniors.

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."

400H. Honors Work

Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits. May re-enroll for credit.

Program to enable limited number of able students by invitation to substitute independent and informal methods of study for part of departmental requirements. History majors become eligible when they complete 90 credits with a point average of 2.80 (military science and physical education excluded). Areas of study planned for each student by a departmental committee.

401. Approaches to American History

Fall, Spring. 3(2-0) Juniors.

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.

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 History Department Office for information on the particular courses which will be taught each term. Written permission to enroll should be secured in advance from the instructor or chairman of the department. 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.

419. Studies in Latin American History

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

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.

452. Studies in Ancient History

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.

476. 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.

495. Independent Reading

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(4-0) 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. 3 credits. Re-enrollment for a total of 6 credits required. Approval of department.

Those preparing an honors thesis will enroll in this course for two 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.

499. Proseminar

Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 4(4-0) Senior history majors or approval of department.

Designed to involve the history major and other advanced students with a special interest in history in a writing project which will acquaint him with problems of historical research and synthesis while deepening his knowledge of a particular area of history. Within the area defined by the instructor, each student will select a research topic and will be expected to produce a written report of his work. During the preparation of this report, the student will be introduced to the nature of the historical method and to major problems involved in historical interpretation.

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(3-0)

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. Graduate Reading Course 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.

805. Graduate Reading Course in European 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.

Broad problems in European history approached through readings, discussions and extensive writing, designed to improve the competence of the high school teacher.

806. Graduate Reading Course 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. Graduate Reading Course in Canadian-American History

Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.

819. Graduate Reading Course in Latin American History

(808.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.

Approval of department.

821. Graduate Reading Course in Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century American History

(832.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.

Approval of department.

822. Graduate Reading Course in Nineteenth Century American History

(834.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.

823. Graduate Reading Course in Twentieth Century American History

(836.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.

838. Interdisciplinary Seminar on Africa

For course description, see *Interdisciplinary Courses*.

848. Graduate Reading Course in English History

(846.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.

852. **Graduate Reading Course in Ancient History**
(850.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
853. **Graduate Reading Course in Medieval History**
(856.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
854. **The Emergence of Commercial Capitalism**
Winter of odd-numbered years. 3 credits. EC 318, 324. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Economics Department. 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 century.
855. **The Industrial Revolution in Europe**
Winter of even-numbered years. 3 credits. EC 318, 324. Interdepartmental with and administered by the Economics Department. The preconditions that led to the momentous changes in agriculture and industry in Europe from 1700-1914.
863. **Graduate Reading Course in Continental European History: 1500-1870**
(880.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
864. **Graduate Reading Course in Continental European History Since 1870**
(887.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
879. **Interdisciplinary Seminar: Behavioral and Historical Approaches to Problems of Selected Foreign Areas**
For course description, see Interdisciplinary Courses.
894. **Graduate Reading Course in African History**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
897. **Graduate Reading Course in Asian History**
(890.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 4 credits.
899. **Research**
Fall, Winter, Spring. Variable credit. Approval of department.
912. **Seminar in Canadian-American History**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
919. **Seminar in Latin American History**
(908.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
921. **Seminar in Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century American History**
(932.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits. Approval of department.
922. **Seminar in Nineteenth Century American History**
(934.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
923. **Seminar in Twentieth Century American History**
(936.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
948. **Seminar in English History**
(946.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.

952. **Seminar in Ancient History**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
953. **Seminar in Medieval History**
(956.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
963. **Seminar in Continental European History, 1500-1870**
(980.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
964. **Seminar in Continental European History Since 1870**
(987.) Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
994. **Seminar in African History**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
996. **Historical Interpretation**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 1 credit. May re-enroll for a maximum of 9 credits. Approval of department. Open only to teaching assistants in history.
Supervised direction in preparation and conduct of a teaching assignment required of all doctoral candidates. Student will work under the direction of a regular faculty member. Doctoral candidates must enroll in three terms of this course while fulfilling required teaching assignment.
997. **Seminar in Asian History**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 5 credits.
998. **Doctoral Seminar**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 3 credits. Re-enrollment for a total of 9 credits required. Approval of department. For doctoral candidates in history only.
A seminar jointly conducted by professors to provide students working in related fields of history with intensive experience in research. Students enrolled will develop research topics under the direction of their major professor, but will meet regularly to discuss common problems of research technique, bibliography, and methodology. In the course of the seminar, students will present progress reports on their individual research and complete their work by presenting a formal research paper to the students and professors involved in the seminar. Students enrolled in this course will be expected to enroll for three consecutive terms. No credit will be granted for any term unless all three are completed.
999. **Research**
Fall, Winter, Spring. Variable credit. Approval of department.

HISTORY OF ART

See Art

HOME ECONOMICS

College of Home Economics

401. **Senior Seminar**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(2-0) Seniors.
450. **Selected Topics in Home Economics**
Spring. 3 credits. Seniors.
A study of current issues of concern to professional home economists.

HORTICULTURE

HRT

College of Agriculture and Natural Resources

201. **Basic Horticulture**
Fall. 4(3-2)
Principles of horticultural science related to fruits, flowers, vegetables and landscape plants.
211. **Landscape Plants I**
Fall. 4(1-6)
Identification, adaptability, and evaluation of deciduous and narrow-leaved evergreen shrubs, trees and vines as landscape plants, with emphasis on seasonal interest.
212. **Landscape Plants II**
Spring. 4(1-6)
Continuation of 211. Additional emphasis on the flowering characteristics of both deciduous and broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, trees and vines.
320. **Commercial 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.
323. **Indoor Plants and Flowers**
Fall, Winter, Spring. 3(1-4)
Identification, culture, propagation and use of plants for homes, schools, offices and public buildings; principles of flower arrangement, construction of dish gardens and hanging baskets, and the forcing of bulbs.
325. **Ornamental Plant Management**
Spring. 4(3-2)
Planting, maintenance and management of ornamental plants. One field trip required.
330. **Special Topics in Horticulture**
Fall, Winter, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. May re-enroll for a maximum of 12 credits. Approval of department.
Laboratory or field work, consultation with staff, and independent study; dwarf fruit trees, controlled atmosphere storage, greenhouse production of vegetables, chemical weed control, container-grown nursery crops, garden center layout, growth regulators.
402. **Principles of Weed Control**
Fall. 3(2-2) Juniors. Interdepartmental and administered jointly with the Crop Science Department.
Comprehensive study of principles underlying weed control practices, and factors involved in both mechanical and chemical control.
408. **Principles of Plant Breeding**
Spring. 4(3-2) CSC 250. Interdepartmental and administered jointly with the Crop Science Department.
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.

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