

HISTORY (HIST)

College of Arts and Sciences, Department of History

John Roach Center for the Liberal Arts (JRC) 413, (651) 962-5730

Cory (chair), Foote, Kameya, Karatas, Klejment, Mega, Nagy, Schrunk, Woytanowitz, Williard, Wright

The Department of History offers a wide variety of courses dealing with the principal periods and topics of American, European, and World history, as well as selected non-European/non-U.S. fields such as East Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. Students not only learn content but also develop the habits of mind needed for the critical investigation and appreciation of history.

Students graduating with a major in history will acquire a broad knowledge of European, American, non-Western, and World history. Through their choice of electives, they may delve more deeply into a particular area or explore a variety of topics. Equally important, history majors will learn the skills necessary to the discipline of history, including careful analysis and interpretation of historical evidence, evaluation of secondary materials, conducting research, crafting an argument, and supporting their argument with appropriate evidence.

The history major can be taken alone or paired with another major or minor such as Political Science, International Studies, Education, Communication and Journalism, Legal Studies, or the Renaissance program to provide students with preparation for careers in education, business, law, communications, government, and library, museum, or archival work. The history major also prepares students for graduate work in history or in other history-related disciplines.

The History Department also offers courses for the non-major in fulfillment of the Historical Studies component of the core curriculum. The learning objectives for these courses are:

1. To teach basic methods of historical inquiry and analysis of sources;
2. To increase knowledge of the history of the modern world and its origins;
3. To raise awareness of diversity within human history and the importance of intercultural learning;
4. To address issues related to the professional ethics of historians and the ethical use of historical materials.

The organizing theme of courses that fulfill the Historical Studies component of the core curriculum is "Contact and Change," which affords students an opportunity to examine two of the principal challenges facing historians: accounting for change, and understanding people and societies separated from us by space and time.

History Honor Society

A campus chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, the national honor society in history, was established at St. Thomas in 1950. Candidates must have completed at least three courses in history and maintained a GPA of at least 3.1 in their history courses and a GPA of 3.0 overall.

Major in History

Forty-four credits complete the major. At least four credits must be taken from each of four areas:

- The Ancient and Medieval World
- Modern Europe since 1450
- The United States or its Colonial Antecedents
- The non-Western World

Four credits from the following:

- HIST 111 Origins of the Modern World to 1550 (4 credits)
- HIST 112 The History of the Modern World since 1550 (4 credits)

Plus four credits from the following:

- HIST 113 Early America in Global Perspective (4 credits)
- HIST 114 The Modern U.S. in Global Perspective (4 credits)

Note: No more than one additional 100-level course may be applied to major.

Plus one thematic course from among the following:

- HIST 322 Tudor and Stuart Britain, 1485-1714 (4 credits)
- HIST 326 English Law and Government Before the American Revolution (4 credits)
- HIST 345 Family and Women in Chinese History (4 credits)
- HIST 360 Early American Thought and Culture (4 credits)
- HIST 361 American Thought and Culture Since the Civil War (4 credits)
- HIST 365 U.S. Constitutional History (4 credits)
- HIST 366 The History of the Catholic Church in the United States (4 credits)

HIST 368 History of Women in the United States (4 credits)
 HIST 369 African-American History (4 credits)
 HIST 371 History of U.S. Foreign Policy (4 credits)
 HIST 373 Origins of War: 1850 to 1945 (4 credits)
 HIST 382 Careers in History (4 credits)
 HIST 384 Uses of History: Decision-Making (4 credits)

Plus one limited period course from among the following:

HIST 314 Modern Europe since 1945 (4 credits)
 HIST 327 18th Century Ireland and England (4 credits)
 HIST 328 The French Revolution and Napoleonic Era (4 credits)
 HIST 333 Eastern Europe, 1914 to the Present (4 credits)
 HIST 341 The History of Modern China (4 credits)
 HIST 353 History of the American Revolution (4 credits)
 HIST 355 The Civil War Era (4 credits)
 HIST 358 Twentieth-Century United States (4 credits)
 HIST 372 The United States and Vietnam (4 credits)

Plus four credits from among the following:

HIST 463 Seminar in European History (4 credits)
 HIST 464 Seminar in Non-Western History (4 credits)
 HIST 465 Seminar in U.S. History (4 credits)

Electives:

Twenty-four credits in history chosen in consultation with student's major adviser

Note: At least twenty-four (24) of the total credits needed for the history major must be taken at the University of St. Thomas or in a St. Thomas approved study abroad program. Upper-level transfer courses require the approval of the department chair in order to be counted toward the major. The capstone seminar (HIST 463, 464, or 465) must be taken at St. Thomas.

Teacher Licensure

Elementary Education with a Specialty in Social Studies (5-8)
 Co-major in Social Studies (5-12) and a Co-major in Secondary Education
See Education

Minor in History

Twenty credits in history, no more than eight of which may be at the HIST 100-level and four of which must be a HIST 400-level seminar (HIST 463, 464, or 465). Selection of the specific courses to fulfill the requirements should be done in consultation with a member of the department faculty.

Note: At least twelve (12) of the total credits needed for the history minor must be taken at the University of St. Thomas or in a St. Thomas approved study abroad program. Upper-level transfer courses require the approval of the department chair in order to be counted toward the minor. The capstone seminar (HIST 463, 464, or 465) must be taken at St. Thomas.

HIST 111 Origins of the Modern World to 1550 (4 credits)

This course examines significant political, social, economic, religious and cultural developments of ancient Near East, ancient India, Greco-Roman civilizations, ancient and medieval China, ancient Japan, Islamic civilization, ancient African and American societies, and Medieval and Renaissance Europe. As beliefs and social-political concepts and practices of various civilizations formulated and developed during this period still heavily influence our modern world, this course provides a foundation to our understanding of the highly interdependent and interrelated contemporary world. This course fulfills the Historical Studies requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 112 The History of the Modern World since 1550 (4 credits)

The Modern World Since 1550 surveys the sixteenth century European foundation and expansion throughout the world down to the end of the twentieth century. The course examines the resulting breakthroughs in communication and cultural exchanges between Western civilization and the Middle East, Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Emphasis is placed on the emergence of an interdependent global civilization. This course fulfills the Historical Studies requirement in the core curriculum.

History (HIST)

HIST 113 Early America in Global Perspective (4 credits)

Social, political, cultural, and economic history of the peoples of North America from the European-American encounter through the aftermath of the U.S. Civil War. Special emphasis is given to the relation of minority groups (American Indians, African Americans, Hispanic peoples, European immigrants, etc.) to the dominant culture. Major themes include: colonization, slavery, revolution, nation building, territorial expansion, industrialization, reform movements, nativism, sectionalism, and the Civil War. This course fulfills the Historical Studies requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 114 The Modern U.S. in Global Perspective (4 credits)

Social, political, cultural, and economic history of the peoples of the United States from the Reconstruction period following the Civil War to the present. Special emphasis is given to the relation of racial minorities, ethnic groups, and immigrants to the dominant culture, and to the changing role of the U.S. within its larger global context. Major themes include: Reconstruction, domestic and overseas expansion, industrialization, racism and nativism, world wars, cold war, movements of liberation and reform, and selected contemporary issues. This course fulfills the Historical Studies requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 115 The World Since 1900 (4 credits)

This course is an introduction to the history of the world since 1900. Rather than surveying the history of the world's regions in turn the instructor focuses on the historical processes which led in the 20th century to the emergence of an interdependent world. Initially a background is provided on the establishment of Europe's world hegemony in the years leading up to World War I. The class examines the character of the international order in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and discusses the internal conflicts which beset European civilization in the years between the wars. In particular, the instructor emphasizes the rise of Communism and Fascism, and the world economic crisis of the 1930s which pushed Europe and Asia toward World War II. The class analyzes the character of the world order that emerged after 1945. Following an examination of the origins of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, the class looks at the problems of some of the nations newly emerging from colonial domination. Finally, we discuss the role of religion and international politics in one major world region: the Middle East. This course fulfills the Historical Studies requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 116 African American History in Global Perspective (4 credits)

An introductory social history survey of African-American experience in global perspective. This course will cover developments from the beginnings of the trans-Atlantic slave trade through the present. Topics include: West African cultures; origins of the international slave trade; African American life in the colonies and during the Revolution; development of slavery in global comparative perspective; resistance to slavery; and the role of African Americans in the Civil War and Reconstruction eras; Jim Crow culture; African American culture; migration; black nationalism and independent Africa; the freedom movements of the North and South; and African American popular culture. This course fulfills the Historical Studies requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 118 The Middle East and North Africa in Global Perspective (4 credits)

This course will introduce students to the history and cultures of the Middle East and North Africa with special attention to the impact of successive Islamic movements that shaped the modern-day political system of Islam and that continues to inform their interactions with Europe and the West today. The organizing theme of the course is "Contact and Change," which will afford an opportunity to examine two of the principle challenges facing historians: accounting for change and understanding people and societies separated from us by space and time. This course fulfills the Historical Studies requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 119 East Asian Civilizations in Global Perspective (4 credits)

This course uses one of major cultures of East Asia (e.g., Japan, China, or Korea) as a focal point for investigating the history of the region. Students will gain a broad-based historical and cultural understanding of East Asia in its global context, beginning with the origins of this culture, and including its inter-regional connections and its encounters with the West. The theme of all sections of this course is "Contact and Change," which will afford an opportunity to examine two of the principle challenges facing historians: accounting for change and understanding people and societies separated from us by space and time. This course fulfills the Historical Studies requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 210 Modern Latin America, 1800 to the Present (4 credits)

A survey of the historical and cultural developments of Latin America from the movement for Latin American independence to the present. Selected topics include: the struggle for social justice, political instability, economic dependence, race relations, revolution, rural societies, militarism and the relationship between the United States and Latin American countries. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 220 Introduction to Japanese History and Culture (4 credits)

An overview of Japanese history and culture from the beginning to the present day with particular emphasis on the period following initial contact with the West at the end of the 16th century. Topics of special emphasis will include: formative aspects of Japanese culture; the early history of Western influence and Christianity; the Tokugawa Period and centralized feudalism; the Meiji Era and renewed contact with the West; late 19th and early 20th-century development; World War II and postwar occupation; and a look at contemporary Japan. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 230 Canadian History (4 credits)

A survey of Canadian history from New France to the present. Emphasis will be on the history of English-speaking Canada since 1763. Topics will include: Canadian beginnings; Canada at the time of the American Revolution; 19th century political development and Confederation; western expansion; and Canada in the 20th century. Special emphasis will be given to the significant parallels and contrasts with the historical and political development of the U.S.

HIST 295, 296 Topics (2 credits)**HIST 297, 298 Topics (4 credits)**

The subject matter of these courses will vary from year to year, but will not duplicate existing courses. Descriptions of these courses are available in the Searchable Class Schedule on Murphy Online, <https://banner.stthomas.edu/pls/banner/prod/bwckschd>.

HIST 301 Egypt and the Near East, 8000 B.C. to A.D. 750 (4 credits)

A historical, comparative survey of the origins and diversity of human societies in northeastern Africa (Egypt, Nubia) and western Asia (Anatolia, Levant, Mesopotamia, Arabia, Persia), from the earliest organized political and religious communities to the Arab conquest. Historical processes of special emphasis will include: transition to agriculture; urbanization; state and empire building; emergence of major religious traditions; migrations and cultural crosscurrents. Topics will be explored taking into account the latest textual and archaeological evidence. The course should provide historical understanding of the current ethnic, linguistic, and religious diversity in the region.

HIST 302 The Ancient Greek World (4 credits)

This course is a study of ancient Greek social structures, political processes, culture, beliefs, and moral values, from the Mycenaean society in the Bronze Age to the Hellenistic world of Alexander's legacy. The objective is to learn about major social, political, economic, and cultural change over time in the Greek world, with regard to the wider context of the surrounding cultures. We examine textual and material evidence in order to learn about the nature, value, and explication of primary sources and about historical, archaeological and anthropological methods of inquiry and analysis. Overall, we seek to understand the historic roots of modern issues and the relevance of past experiences, while keeping abreast of recent research and current scholarly debate.

HIST 304 History of the Roman World (4 credits)

From Britain to Africa and from Spain to Iran, the Roman Empire seemingly united diverse peoples and cultures. All roads led to Rome, the City - Urbs, a cosmopolitan and overcrowded metropolis. In this course we study written records and material remains from the beginnings of Rome in the eighth century BCE to the late Empire in the fourth century of our era. We follow political, social, economic, and cultural changes over time, examining a variety of evidence and voices and keeping abreast of current problematic areas and scholarly debate. The Roman material is supplemented with comparative evidence from non-Roman societies within and bordering the Empire, as we account for the relevance of past experiences to our current issues.

HIST 310 The Making of Europe: Middle Ages to 1000 (4 credits)

Origins of the middle ages: the late Roman Empire; Germanic migrations and settlements; the Frankish Dynasties of the Merovingians and Carolingians; Anglo-Saxon England; development of the early Medieval Papacy and Western Church. Recovery of Byzantine Empire; Islamic World under Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphates.

HIST 311 The Dawn of a New Era: Europe from 1000 to 1450 (4 credits)

Rebirth of Europe in the high and late Middle Ages: the Feudal Revolution; the world of knights and chivalry; the emergence of Western Monarchies; the Crusades; the Renaissance of the 12th Century; the rise of Medieval Christendom in the 13th century: papacy; mendicant orders; universities; heresy; Inquisition. Political and economic crises of the 14th century. Ecclesiastical crises of the later middle ages. Recovery and renaissance in the 15th century.

HIST 312 Early Modern Europe: 1450-1750 (4 credits)

Political, religious, and cultural development of the early modern Europe: Late Renaissance; Religious Reformations; Age of Discovery and the rise of the Atlantic Economy; State building in Early Modern Europe; the New Science.

HIST 313 Europe 1750 to 1945 (4 credits)

An examination of the 18th century legacies of competition for empire, the Enlightenment, and the French and Industrial Revolutions with emphasis on the emerging ideologies of the 19th century including nationalism. A study of imperialism leads to the origins and outbreak of World War I. Major themes of the 20th century include the Russian Revolution and the Soviet State, the rise of Fascism, politics of the inter-war period, and the origins, outbreak, and Holocaust associated with the Second World War.

HIST 314 Modern Europe since 1945 (4 credits)

The Cold War; post-war reconstruction; the end of colonialism; West European prosperity and reform; the German Question; de Gaulle; Thatcherism; social movements; collapse of the Soviet Empire; European integration.

History (HIST)

HIST 322 Tudor and Stuart Britain, 1485-1714 (4 credits)

England from the accession of the Tudor dynasty down to the Glorious Revolution. Modernization of English society and government. The English Reformation. Anglicanism. The Elizabethan period. Puritanism. Crown and Parliament in Tudor and Early Stuart times. Civil War, Revolution and Restoration. The Revolution of 1688.

HIST 323 A Survey of Irish History: Celtic Ireland to 1972 (4 credits)

As a survey of Irish History, the course covers early Irish history and society, the Viking and Norman invasions, and special attention is given to the early modern period and the origins of Ulster during the Tudor-Stuart Period in English History. In the 18th century the origins of Irish nationalism and the Rising of 1798 is highlighted. In the 19th century the course covers Catholic Emancipation, the Great Famine and emigration and the movement for Home Rule. Twentieth century Ireland includes the creation of the Irish Free State and the history of contemporary Ireland to the present.

HIST 324 Britain Since 1815 (4 credits)

An examination of the British economy, society, politics and culture since 1815. The course examines the rise of modern Britain through a study of industrialization, democratic government, the empire, the two world wars and post 1945 issues such as the Cold War and the European Union.

HIST 326 English Law and Government Before the American Revolution (4 credits)

Anglo-Saxon foundations of kingship and law. Norman and Angevin kingship. Origins of the Common Law. Limitation of monarchy. Maturing of the Common Law. Rise of the legal profession. Crown and Parliament in Tudor times. Seventeenth-century conflicts. The Revolution Settlement.

HIST 327 18th Century Ireland and England (4 credits)

The course offers an examination of the predominant themes which run through 18th century Irish and English history: 17th century backgrounds (The Restoration, the Glorious Revolution and the Jacobite War); Queen Anne and The Ascendancy; Hanoverian England and Ireland; Jonathan Swift and the 18th century Enlightenment; colonialism and the American Revolution; The Industrial Revolution; England and Ireland in the French Revolutionary Era; and Wolfe Tone's Rising of 1798.

HIST 328 The French Revolution and Napoleonic Era (4 credits)

A background in the ancient regime and the Enlightenment. An examination of the origins and outbreak of the Revolution of 1789 and the collapse of the absolute monarchy. An emphasis on the Second French Revolution, the Terror in theory and practice, and the Thermidorian Reaction with a survey of the Directory and Napoleonic France and Europe.

HIST 331 Eastern Europe, 1699-1914 (4 credits)

Internal developments and external pressures on Eastern Europe from the Treaty of Karlowitz to the outbreak of World War I. Decline of the Ottoman Empire; the Eastern Question; rivalries of the great powers; national revivals; cultural and political nationalism; emergence of East European states; diplomatic crises.

HIST 333 Eastern Europe, 1914 to the Present (4 credits)

International developments and external pressures on Eastern Europe from World War I to the present. World War I; 20 years of independence; World War II; sovietization; Stalinism; Titoism; national communism; collapse of communism; recent cultural developments. Emphasis may shift slightly from year to year.

HIST 340 Foundations of Chinese Civilization (4 credits)

This course introduces students to the formation and evolution of fundamental elements of Chinese civilization to about 1800. Topics include: major Chinese thought, Confucianism, Taoism and Legalism with special emphasis on how Confucianism became a prevailing influence on Chinese government, family and society; the development of the Chinese imperial government including the Civil Service Examination; the flourishing of Buddhism in a Confucian China; Chinese written characters, calligraphy and poetry; the cosmopolitan T'ang dynasty; the T'ang-Sung commercial transformation; the Mongol rule in China; and the state and society before encountering Western expansion. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 341 The History of Modern China (4 credits)

This course studies the impact of Imperialism on Chinese state and society and China's subsequent transformation from about 1800 to the 1980s. Topics include: early Chinese and Western contacts; the Canton System; the Opium War and unequal treaties; China's reforms and domestic tensions – the Taiping Rebellion, the Boxer Uprising and the 1911 Revolution; the May Fourth cultural iconoclasm; Chiang Kai-shek and the Nationalist government; the Sino-Japanese War; the nature of Mao Zedong's Communism; the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution; Deng Xiaoping, revisionism and the democratic crackdown. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 345 Family and Women in Chinese History (4 credits)

This course examines Chinese family and women prior to the early twentieth century. It studies the nature of the traditional Chinese family, the role of different women in the Confucian patriarchal family and how Confucian values affect their lives. Topics include Confucian ritual text concerning family and women; Confucian female educational text; women's marriage, life and work in the family; famous women in Chinese history; constraints on women's body and mind such as foot binding, widow chastity and concubinage; the social environment and women's own perceptions of themselves. The course is both topically and chronologically arranged to reflect changing perceptions and practices. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 352 American Colonial History (4 credits)

An examination of several aspects of colonial history including the European background to colonization, and the political, economic and social development of British North American colonies to the end of the Seven Years War.

HIST 353 History of the American Revolution (4 credits)

A study of the American Revolutionary Period from the end of the Seven Years' War through the Constitutional Convention of 1787. Emphasis will be placed on the changes wrought by the Revolution in American society, politics and constitutional arrangements.

HIST 355 The Civil War Era (4 credits)

The American Civil War was a pivotal event, followed by incomplete efforts at changing the shape of the nation through Reconstruction. The causes of the war, its conduct on both sides, and the consequences of this "War of Rebellion," including Reconstruction, form the three parts of this course.

HIST 358 Twentieth-Century United States (4 credits)

An intensive study of 20th-century United States domestic history, with emphasis on home front issues during World War I, World War II, the Cold War and the Vietnam War. Issues of social, political and intellectual history are considered.

HIST 360 Early American Thought and Culture (4 credits)

An examination of early American culture using examples drawn from the literature, music, art and political thought of the colonies and early national experience to 1865. Major topics dealt with will include: 17th-century Puritan and Quaker thought; the impact of the Enlightenment (Franklin and Jefferson); the Romantic movement and reform; the beginnings of American literature; and the development of an American folk tradition.

HIST 361 American Thought and Culture Since the Civil War (4 credits)

An examination of American culture from the Civil War to the present. A major theme will be the adjustment to an urban-industrial culture as reflected in literature, music, art and social thought. Specific topics examined will include: the impact of the theory of evolution, pragmatism, the Progressive Era, the Lost Generation, and the counterculture of the 1960s.

HIST 365 U.S. Constitutional History (4 credits)

The origins and evolution of the American constitutional system from the colonial period to the present. Students explore the constitutional system created by Americans, and the way in which this system and its corresponding institutions have articulated Americans' constantly changing perception of the proper relationship between the people and their government.

HIST 366 History of the American Catholic Church (4 credits)

Analysis of the American Catholic church from the mission era through the post Vatican II period, with emphasis on the diverse populations who have comprised the American Catholic church throughout its history. The focus of the course examines the changing relationship between Catholics, their church, and American society. Topics analyzed include anti-Catholicism and nativism; slavery and the other forms of racial and ethnic injustice; economic justice and peace; ethnic and gendered spiritualities; the nature of the pre-Vatican II and post-Vatican II Catholic church. Extensive use of sources generated by minority American Catholics emphasize the rich thought and religious experiences of Catholics from diverse backgrounds. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 368 History of Women in the United States (4 credits)

An overview of the changing social, cultural and political roles of women from the 17th century to the present. Topics include: family economy, industrialization of home and workplace, servitude and slavery, voluntary associations, women's rights, the development of women's professions, and an evaluation of various approaches to equalizing opportunity for women. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 369 African-American History (4 credits)

A survey of the African-American experience from the beginnings of the trans-Atlantic slave trade to the present. Topics will include: African backgrounds and the origins of the slave trade; the history and development of slavery in the U.S.; the failure of post-Civil War Reconstruction and the rise of Jim Crow; the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s; and contemporary issues in race re-

History (HIST)

lations and civil rights. Particular emphasis will be placed upon African-American contributions to American history and culture. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 371 History of U.S. Foreign Policy (4 credits)

Historical analysis of principles and conduct of U.S. foreign policy; emergence of the United States as a world power; isolationism; interventionism; development of the cold war. Emphasis may vary from year to year.

HIST 372 The United States and Vietnam (4 credits)

The causes, events, personalities and consequences of U.S. involvement in the controversial Vietnam War. Background on Vietnamese culture, nationalism, colonial status under French and Japanese rule, and development of two distinct governments and societies. Role of culture, politics and military strategy in defining the U.S. commitment in Vietnam. Issues of controversy and role of media and public opinion in policy formulation. Historical models used in explaining the nature of the war. The aftermath of the war. Extensive use of documentary films and printed primary sources. This course fulfills the Human Diversity requirement in the core curriculum.

HIST 373 Origins of War: 1850 to 1945 (4 credits)

The theme of the course is international relations, 1850-1945: the Crimean War, the unifications of Italy and Germany, the Peace of Paris—with emphasis on the origins of World War I, the war, and the Inter-war period and the origins of World War II. Any exploration of the origins of war must keep in mind several important factors. Power lies at the heart of nearly every explanation of why nations go to war. The influence of powerful leaders, their aims, policies, and decisions are crucial to any discussion of the origins of war. A harsh or lenient peace treaty is a further factor which can promote peace or encourage war. There is a clear link between a breakdown of diplomacy and the outbreak of war. Yet the most crucial factor in promoting war or peace is the prevailing balance of power between nations.

HIST 374 World War II (4 credits)

The Second World War was a cataclysmic event involving nearly every nation and affecting all nations and peoples. Some of the grandest heroics and greatest evils mark the era. The course starts in 1919 with the Paris Peace Conference and ends in the early years of occupation in Germany and Japan. The rise of militaristic and fascistic or Nazi regimes, the origins and development of the “Holocaust,” the causes of war in Asia (1937) and Europe, the engagement of America, global logistics, a coalition of Allies, and the use of atomic bombs are key components.

HIST 376 Minnesota History (4 credits)

Minnesota from the French explorations of the 17th century to the present, with an examination of political, social and economic development and with intensive research in selected topics of local history.

HIST 377 The History of the Twin Cities (4 credits)

This course explores the development of the Twin Cities metropolitan region from pre-European contact to the present. Emphasis is on the impact that increasing urbanization of the seven-county region has had on those who have lived, worked and played here.

HIST 382 Careers in History (4 credits)

This course is an introduction to the field of public history. It examines the various technical skills employed by public historians including collections management, preservation and conservation of historical resources, exhibiting purposes and techniques, archival management, and research and writing in the field of public history. Students in the course also examine career opportunities in public history, ranging from historical agency management to corporate historian and professional consulting.

HIST 384 Uses of History: Decision-Making (4 credits)

This course examines the uses of history in a manner that is both practical and challenging. Government, business and the military often use the past in evaluating the present and planning for the future. The course examines a number of historical topics in terms of their usefulness as analogies for decision-making. What is known, what is unclear, and what is presumed in each case is identified, and the usefulness of the analogy in later situations is critiqued. In the course students will gain valuable ‘hands on’ experience in the use of historical methodology through the examination of the specific and contextual backgrounds of various events, institutions and individuals followed by the consideration of their usefulness in future decision-making contexts. Some of the examples of specific events analyzed include: the Fall of France, the failure to prevent the 9-11 attacks, etc.

HIST 386 Historical Archaeology (4 credits)

The course offers an understanding of archaeological theories, methods, and interpretations in discovering, reconstructing, and understanding past societies in Africa, the Americas, Asia, Australia, and Europe. Archaeology primarily deals with material remains of societies and time periods that lack written documents. Historical archaeology combines the methods of archaeology with analysis of written and oral sources. Together, archaeology and history provide a critical reappraisal of historical events and cultural change around the world.

HIST 398 History Internships (4 credits)

Students in this course will be placed in apprenticeships in private businesses, public agencies or nonprofit historical agencies and museums. The apprenticeship will require 10 hours per week on site and a weekly seminar session.

Prerequisite: one history course or consent of the instructor.

HIST 463 Seminar in European History (4 credits)

History seminars involve students (primarily, though not exclusively, majors and minors) with the methodological and historiographical dimensions of research in the seminar's topic. Some topics may be drawn from existing 300-level courses; when this occurs students are able to earn credit for both courses. Students in the seminar will complete and present to other members of the class a significant research project. Majors normally will offer one of their seminar papers as their senior paper.

HIST 464 Seminar in Non-Western History (4 credits)

History seminars involve students (primarily, though not exclusively, majors and minors) with the methodological and historiographical dimensions of research in the seminar's topic. Some topics may be drawn from existing 300-level courses; when this occurs students are able to earn credit for both courses. Students in the seminar will complete and present to other members of the class a significant research project. Majors normally will offer one of their seminar papers as their senior paper.

HIST 465 Seminar in U.S. History (4 credits)

History seminars involve students (primarily, though not exclusively, majors and minors) with the methodological and historiographical dimensions of research in the seminar's topic. Some topics may be drawn from existing 300-level courses; when this occurs students are able to earn credit for both courses. Students in the seminar will complete and present to other members of the class a significant research project. Majors normally will offer one of their seminar papers as their senior paper.

HIST 475, 476 Experiential Learning (2 credits)**HIST 477, 478 Experiential Learning (4 credits)**

See the description of these courses at the beginning of the "Curricula" section of this catalog.

HIST 487, 488 Topics (2 credits)**HIST 489, 490 Topics (4 credits)**

The subject matter of these courses will vary from year to year, but will not duplicate existing courses. Descriptions of these courses are available in the Searchable Class Schedule on Murphy Online, <https://banner.stthomas.edu/pls/banner/prod/bwckschd>.

HIST 269, 389, 491 Research (2 or 4 credits)

See the description of these courses at the beginning of the "Curricula" section of this catalog.

HIST 243, 393, 495 Individual Study (2 or 4 credits)

See the description of these courses at the beginning of the "Curricula" section of this catalog.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

See Business Administration