History and Political Studies

Dr. Clyde P. Greer, Jr., Chairperson

The Department of History and Political Studies is designed to help all students develop an understanding of the complex factors that have produced the civilizations of the present and also aid students in becoming responsible Christian citizens. Especially because of our emphasis on systematic research and analysis, the History and Political Studies majors receive instruction in preparing for careers in education, business, government service, public relations, or library work, as well as graduate study in law, theology, history or political science.

The department acknowledges that, in human affairs of the past, present and future, God is sovereign. With that foundational truth, students are aided in developing Christian philosophies of history and politics as parts of an over arching biblically based world view.

The department offers two Bachelor of Arts degrees with five different areas of emphasis. Every course should help students integrate Christian faith and the academic fields.

Students desiring a major in Political Studies may choose from three available emphases: American Politics, Constitutional Law, or Political Theory. Although a capable person can get into law school with almost any major, the Constitutional Law emphasis constitutes excellent preparation for law school.

Students desiring a major in History may choose Church History or General History. Anyone seeking a History major and planning to attend seminary should choose the Church History emphasis. Anyone wanting to teach history should read the following paragraphs carefully.

California Single Subject Teaching Credential in Social Studies

The California Commission on Teacher Credentialing requires prospective teachers of history and social studies to prove their social science subject matter competence in one of two ways: (1) students take rigidly prescribed courses in a state-approved curriculum, or (2) students pass assessment examinations. Students currently desiring to obtain the credential to teach in junior and senior high schools should plan on taking the Social Studies assessment tests from the CSET (California Subject Examination for Teachers) series. Information about these tests is available in the Department of Teacher Education and in the Department of History and Political Studies.

H492, the senior capstone course for history majors, should greatly help prepare students for the assessment tests. The next page shows a list of required courses for the General History major which provides foundational knowledge in the field. Students graduating with a B.A. in History must take a comprehensive discipline-specific assessment test during their senior year.

The Department of Teacher Education has arranged course requirements so that students can complete most of their teacher credential program during a fifth year of study—one semester of courses and a semester of student teaching. The only two courses that can be taken during the regular four-year program are ED300 Computer Basics for Educators and ED400 Foundations of Education.

Credit-By-Examination

The Department of History and Political Studies will grant credit-by-examination on the following conditions only: course credit and semester unit credit are granted for H211 and H212 - World History I and II (3,3), H241 or H242 - United States History (3) and POL220 - United States Government (3) when the student submits proof of earned test scores of 3 or above on the Advanced Placement Examination or 55 or above on the College Level Examination Program tests.

World History Waiver Examination

Students who have not taken either World History I or World History II may take a competency test. Those who score a 65% or better will be exempted from taking the two-semester World History survey sequence. These students will then be required to take only one upper division history course to fulfill the General Education World History requirement. (Students in state-approved teacher credentialing programs, however, must take the regular World History sequence.) The test may be taken only once.
American Politics Emphasis Courses
Political Studies Core Major Courses.......................... 21
Additional upper division Political Studies electives...... 9
Four of the following.................................................. 12
  POL325  Political Parties & Elections (3)
  POL333  The Presidency (3)
  POL334  Congress
  POL336  Political Communication (3)
  POL353  U.S. Diplomatic History (3)
  POL466  The Federalist Papers (3)
Total units required for emphasis .................................. 42

Political Theory Emphasis Courses
Political Studies Core Major Courses.......................... 21
Additional upper division Political Studies electives...... 9
Four of the following.................................................. 12
  POL455  Christian Political Thought (3)
  POL464  Machiavelli (3)
  POL466  The Federalist Papers (3)
  POL473  American Political Thought I (3)
  POL474  American Political Thought II (3)
Total units required for emphasis .................................. 42

Constitutional Law Emphasis Courses
Political Studies Core Major Courses.......................... 21
Additional upper division Political Studies electives...... 9
Four of the following.................................................. 12
  POL423  The Judicial Process (3)
  POL424  Law & Public Policy (3)
  POL435  Introduction to Constitutional Law (3)
  POL445  The Church as a Legal Institution (3)
  POL446  The Supreme Court & the
          Bill of Rights (3)
  POL466  The Federalist Papers (3)
Total units required for emphasis .................................. 42

Minor in Political Studies
For a minor in Political Studies, the following courses are
required:
  POL326  Introduction to American Politics.......... 3
  POL343  U.S. Constitutional History.................... 3
  POL354  The Christian & Politics......................... 3
  POL365  Western Political Philosophy I............... 3
  POL366  Western Political Philosophy II............. 3
  POL393  Introduction to Political Research......... 3
  POL492  Senior Seminar in Political Studies....... 3
Total units required for minor........................................ 24

Course Offerings in History & Political Studies

GENERAL EDUCATION HISTORY

H211, 212 World History I, II (3, 3)
A broad two-semester survey integrating important
geographical, intellectual, cultural, social, political,
and economic developments within the world’s major
civilizations from earliest times to the 17th century first
semester and from the 17th century to present in the second semester.

H228 U. S. History Comprehensive (3)
A broad survey integrating significant political, economic, geographical, social, and cultural developments from colonial times to the present.

H241, 242 U.S. History I, II (3, 3)
A two-semester examination of noteworthy political, geographical, social, cultural and economic trends in the United States to 1900 first semester and since the late 19th century second semester. To fulfill the general education requirement for one 3-credit U.S. history class, students can take H241, H242, or H228.

HISTORY CORE COURSES

H343 U.S. Constitutional History (3)
A broad survey of U.S. Constitutional history beginning with the influences of English Common Law and Colonial constitutional practices to the present Reinhart Court. Case law is integrated within the historical contexts so that students will understand the inter-relatedness between American history and jurisprudence.

H421 Historical Research Techniques (3)
A course on research methods in history, introducing both traditional research techniques and contemporary computer-based strategies. Problems in writing and documentation will also be addressed, while historiography comprises a main topic for readings.

H492 Senior Seminar in History (3)
A capstone course involving a review of historiography issues as well as historical data to prepare history majors for national tests. Should be taken during the second semester of the senior year.

H489 Internships (1-3)
Experience-based internship in some external setting, usually organized by the student interested in study. Optional.

UNITED STATES HISTORY

H323 Early National Period of the U.S. (3)
A study of formative political, economic, geographical, social, diplomatic, and cultural developments between 1789 and 1848. Topics include constitutional questions, origins and evolution of political parties, early industrialization, wars with Britain, Mexico and Native Americans, and Jacksonian era democratic and social reforms.

H324 The United States from 1900 to 1941 (3)
Social, cultural, economic, geographic, political, and diplomatic developments in the U.S. from the beginning of the 20th century to the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Major topics include the progressive movement, WWI, the Roaring Twenties, and the Great Depression.

H325 The United States from 1941 to 1973 (3)
Social, cultural, economic, geographic, political, and diplomatic developments in the United States from Pearl Harbor to the end of the Vietnam War. The following topics are included: WWII, various Cold War conflicts, 1960s protests, debates over the welfare state, and Civil Rights movements for African-Americans, other minority groups, and women.

H326 Contemporary United States History (3)
Social, cultural, economic, geographical, political, and diplomatic developments in the United States from approximately 1968 to the present. The following topics are addressed: post-industrial economics, the end of the Cold War, and various manifestations of the “culture wars.”

H332 California: Past & Present (3)
An examination of the historical conditions and contributions of Native-Americans, African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, Asian-Americans and various European-Americans from the colonial era to the present. Geographical implications of settlement and residential patterns are also explored.

H335 Colonial & Revolutionary America (3)
An examination of economic, political, social, geographical and cultural developments in the North American colonies from their discovery to the writing of the Constitution in 1787. Topics include the clash of Native-American and European cultures, colonial religious beliefs and practices, the institutionalization of slavery, formative experiences in self-government and the ideologies of the Revolution and Constitution.

H353 U.S. Diplomatic History (3)
A survey of U.S. foreign relations events, policies and policy-makers for the United States from the colonial era to the present. Geopolitics since WWII receives extra emphasis to facilitate an understanding of the context for contemporary international relations.

H363 Ethnic America (3)
An examination of the historical conditions and contributions of Native-Americans, African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, Asian-Americans and various European-Americans from the colonial era to the present. Geographical implications of settlement and residential patterns are also explored.

H424 Civil War & Reconstruction (3)
An examination of political, social, economic and military
facets of the Civil War and Reconstruction periods, including such topics as: the nature of the Union under the Constitution, the importance of regional economic specialization, the crucial role of race relations in American society, and ethical questions concerning slavery and war.

H433 Emergence of Modern America (3)
Industrialization, urbanization, immigration, secularization, the westward movement, Plains Indians wars, Gilded Age politics, Populism, and involvement in world affairs from 1877 to 1900.

H485/BCH485 U.S. Church History I (3)
A historical survey of American Protestantism as it sought to develop and mold a “Christian America.” The period emphasized is from the first Great Awakening to the Civil War.

H486/BCH486 U.S. Church History II (3)
A continuation of U.S. Church History I. Beginning with the post-Civil War church, the course of American Protestantism from its perceived height and unity to its shattered ending in the modernist/fundamentalist controversy and the rebuilding of modern evangelicalism beginning in the 1930s.

H499 Special Historical Studies (1-3)
Studies which deal with subjects not normally covered in departmental courses. Sometimes in a directed studies format.

EUROPEAN HISTORY

H315 Medieval Europe (3)
A broadly cultural history of Western Europe from the fall of Rome through the High Middle Ages (A.D. 300 to 1300). Topics covered include: collapse of Rome, Byzantium, the great church councils, rise of Islam, Charlemagne, monasticism, the Crusades, papacy vs. empire, feudal society, and the rise of towns, universities, and monarchies.

H316 Renaissance Europe (3)
A survey of the historical events in Renaissance Europe (A.D. 1300 to 1550) with special attention given to the events, personages and themes of Renaissance Italy. A particular area of focus is the society and culture of Florence during this period.

H365 History of the Church (3)
A survey of personalities and issues in church history from the first century church to the present. The course includes discussions of the church fathers, major councils, the Reformation and key church leaders over the last two thousand years. (See BCH365 in the Biblical Studies section)

H383 Ancient Roman History (3)
This course is a survey of the history of the Roman Republic and Empire and an introduction to the histories written by the ancient Romans. Students will read selections from Livy, Tacitus, Caesar, and others.

H385 Ancient Greek History (3)
This course is a survey of Greek history to the death of Alexander and an introduction to the histories written by the ancient Greeks. Students will read selections from Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, and others.

H453 Development of Modern Europe (3)
A survey of European history from the peace of Westphalia to the French Revolution (A.D. 1648-1789). Areas of focus will include the growth of absolute monarchies; the English Civil War; the rise of Prussia and Austria; developments in science, philosophy, economics and political thought; the Enlightenment and its impact; the philosophers and enlightened despots.

H454 Nineteenth Century Europe (3)
A study of Europe from the French Revolution to the eve of WWI (1789-1914). Major areas of interest to be covered include: the French Revolution; Napoleon and empire; the concert of Europe; revolutions of '48; Industrial Revolution; Napoleon III; unification of Germany and Italy; Bismarck; colonialism and empire building; the Victorian era; ferment in art and thought; alliance system and diplomatic crises preceding WWI.

H464/BCH464 The Reformation Era (3)
A study of the historical/theological development of the post-Reformation and Reformation period through Calvin. Other areas of the Reformation not covered in class lectures are pursued through research papers and class discussion.

H467 Europe from 1914 to 1945 (3)
Political, diplomatic, military, social, geographical, and economic history, with special attention to the First World War, the League of Nations, the rise of fascism, and World War II.

H468 Europe Since World War II (3)
A study integrating the major political, geographical, diplomatic, economic, and social developments in the major nations of Europe from World War II to the present.

NON-U.S./NON-EUROPEAN & CHURCH

H327 Latin American History (3)
A broad survey integrating geography, politics, economics, and culture, including the ancient Native-American civilizations, Iberian conquest and colonization, wars of independence, modern national trends, and relations with
the United States.

H345 The Intertestamental Period (3)
A survey of the historical movements and events in Judea from 400 B.C. to A.D. 70 that serve as the background for the New Testament. The literature (apocryphal books, Dead Sea Scrolls) institutions (synagogue, Sanhedrin, temple), and religious sects (Pharisees, Sadducees, Essenes, etc.) will be closely examined. Finally, the Hellenistic, Roman and Jewish political rulers will be surveyed to understand better the context in which the early Christian events took place. See also B345.

H346 East Asian History to 1945 (3)
A survey of East Asian history and geography with the major emphasis on the political and cultural histories of China and Japan to 1945. This course uses a historical and comparative approach.

H364 History of Ancient Israel (3)
A careful study of the history of the people and the nation of Israel, from Abraham through the period of restoration. Special attention is given to the relationship of the Old Testament prophetic and wisdom literature to that historical narrative.

H366/BCH366 History of the Early Church (3)
A historical study of the life and thought of early Christianity as it developed within the political and cultural context of the Roman world.

H373/BTH323 Historical Theology I (3)
An historical examination of the struggle to define, clarify and defend foundational Christian doctrines beginning with the second century church. This is done through lectures, assigned papers, class discussion and reasoning. This first section deals mainly with the formation of the canon, early heresies relating to Christ and attempts to define God as three in one and ends with an extensive discussion of the Armenian controversy that resulted in the Nicene Creed of A.D. 325 and its reformation at Constantinople in A.D. 385.

H374/BTH324 Historical Theology II (3)
This course follows the same patterns as Historical Theology I, though the focus begins where the Armenian controversy ends, the debate over the two-notions of Christ and follows this never ending debate to the modernist/fundamentalist last struggle. Also covered are eschatology, the Eucharist, and the Augustine/Pelagian controversy over man’s fallen state.

H320 United States Government (3)
A survey of American institutions and processes. Included are such topics as the Constitution, federalism, Congress, the presidency, judiciary, and civil rights.

H326 Introduction to American Politics (3)
A general overview of the important fields of study and seminal works in American Politics.

H343 U.S. Constitutional History (3)
A broad survey of U.S. Constitutional history beginning with the influences of English Common Law and Colonial constitutional practices to the present Rehnquist Court. Case law will be integrated within the historical contexts so that students will understand the interrelatedness between American history and jurisprudence.

H354 The Christian & Politics (3)
A biblical approach to Christian citizenship and activity. Emphasis on general and specific scriptural principles and their application to contemporary issues including an introduction to various viewpoints.

H365 Western Political Philosophy I (3)
An in-depth study of the foundational works of classical political philosophy.

H366 Western Political Philosophy II (3)
An in-depth study of the major modern political philosophers and their thought from Machiavelli through the social contract theorists to Marx.

H393 Introduction to Political Research (3)
A basic introduction to the appropriate methods, procedures, and sources for political research and writing.

H492 Senior Seminar in Political Studies (3)
Capstone course for senior students in Political Studies; emphasizing summary integration of a biblical world view within the context of Political Studies, review of contemporary emphases in the discipline, and summary reinforcement and assessment of student learning.

AMERICAN POLITICS

H325 Political Parties & Elections (3)
American political parties: their history, structure, operation, and their impact on the American electoral process.

H333 The Presidency (3)
A study of the presidency and various schools of thought concerning the president’s role and powers. Particular
attention is paid to the constitutional presidency view vs. the modern presidency view.

**POL334 Congress (3)**
A study of the United States Congress, its members, functions and procedures; and its relationship with other elements of the governmental system and processes.

**POL336 Political Communication (3)**
A study of the various media and their impact on politics. Particular emphasis on television, political cartoons, and propaganda.

**POL353 U.S. Diplomatic History (3)**
A survey of U.S. foreign relations events, policies and policy-makers for the United States from the colonial era to the present. Geopolitics since WWII receives extra emphasis to facilitate an understanding of the context for contemporary international relations.

**POL489 Internship (15)**
Opportunity to spend a semester in Washington, D.C., with the American Studies Program. Seminars on selected topics and field experience working in a professional environment. Requires application to the American Studies Program.

**POLITICAL THEORY**

**POL455 Christian Political Thought (3)**
A study of major Catholic and Protestant political ideas from Augustine and Aquinas through the Reformers. Analysis stresses comparison of each with Scripture.

**POL464 Machiavelli (3)**
An in-depth study of the political philosophy and influence of Niccolo Machiavelli, including detailed analysis of *The Prince* and *Discourses on Livy*.

**POL 466 The Federalist Papers (3)**

**POL473 American Political Thought I (3)**
A study of important American political ideas from the Puritans through the Founding period.

**POL474 American Political Thought II (3)**
A study of important American political ideas from the Jeffersonian era to the present.

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

**POL423 The Judicial Process (3)**
An examination of the dynamics of the national judicial system, with emphasis on the Supreme Court as a working institution, the politics of selecting judges, external influences on the courts, internal procedures of decision-making, and relations with other political institutions.

**POL424 Law & Public Policy (3)**
An examination of American political culture and its dynamics through selected current issues in law with an emphasis on their effect on policy formation and implementation.

**POL435 Introduction to Constitutional Law (3)**
General principles of federal and state constitutional law, powers of the national government and federal-state relations. A study of the leading decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

**POL445 The Church as a Legal Institution (3)**
A survey of statutory and case law related to the institution of the church, its members and leaders. Includes church discipline and the law, church finances and the law, the first amendment and the church and more.

**POL446 The Supreme Court & the Bill of Rights (3)**
An in-depth study of the evolution of the Bill of Rights and its effect upon individual rights and federal and state law enforcement.

**POL488 Directed Study in Politics (1-3)**
Intensive study of a selected area under direction of Political Studies faculty member. Prerequisite: permission of the instructor.