



History Department, San Francisco State University

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History Courses That Meet University Graduation Requirements

General Education (GE): The University permits students to count a maximum of 12 units of courses in both General Education and their majors. Please note that only 6 units may be counted between your major and Segment III. In choosing any General Education course, read the Bulletin carefully so that the course you choose will meet all aspects of the requirements within clusters. If you are in doubt, consult a General Education advisor to be certain that the course you select will fulfill the requirements in question.

Segment II Courses: Humanities & Creative Arts

History 111, Western Civilization II

History 114, World History to 1500

Segment II Courses: Behavioral and Social Sciences

History 115, World History since 1500

History 114, World History to 1500

Segment III Courses:

317- The Holocaust and Genocide

400- Modern European Imperialism

520- Central America and the Caribbean

329- Early Church, 313-787

422- Founding of the American Nation

528- History of Brazil

330- The Early Middle Ages

426- History of the U.S. 1877-1916

535- Women in Latin America

334- The Renaissance

450- History of California

570- Imperial China

342- Europe and the French Revolution

465- U.S. Ethnic and Race Relations

571- History of Modern China

346- Recent European History

489- Dynamics of the American City

605- Islamic World II

386- The Soviets, the West, and the Cold War

501- Latin America in the National Period

611- Modern Africa

390- European International History 1918-1945

633- Jewish History 1650- Present

Please consult an advisor when selecting courses to use toward Segment III.

U.S. History Requirement:

All students must complete one course in U.S. History per CSU regulations. Courses that may be used toward this requirement are outlined in *U. S. History and Government Requirements List B* in the University bulletin. The following History Courses may be used toward the requirement-

History 120, U.S. History through Reconstruction

History 463- History of La Raza in the United States

History 121, U.S. History since Reconstruction

California State and Government Requirement:

All students must complete coursework toward the California State Government requirement. This requirement is met by *U.S. History and Government List A courses* as outlined in the bulletin when taken at SFSU. Students transferring from another college or university may need to take an additional course to meet this requirement, please consult with an advisor to verify your status. This requirement can be met by taking History 450 if needed.

Please note- History 450 does not meet the U.S. History requirement (U.S. History and Government List B courses).

Undergraduate Courses Survey Courses

History 110- History of Western Civilization I

Williams

MWF 1310-1400

This course examines the development and shape of the Mediterranean Basin and Western Europe prior to A.D. 1500. We look at the values, ideals, and practices of men and women as expressed in history, literature, art, and institutions. Through an exploration of various cultures in times of both crisis and creation, we will learn something of the major influences that have helped to form our world of today.

History 111- History of Western Civilization II

Lisy-Wagner

MWF 1410-1500

This course treats the development of thought, culture, and institutions in Europe from about 1500 to the present. Among the topics to be considered are the Renaissance, the reformation, the emergence of the nation state as a replacement for medieval kingdoms and empires, the Enlightenment, the French Revolution and the impact of Napoleon, the spread of European culture throughout the world as a result of imperialism in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and the two great twentieth century wars that devastated Europe.



History 114- World History to 1500

Sections: 1- Arrieta, MWF 1110-1200; 2- Peard, Th 1610-1855

Following a prefatory topic on human origins, the course will concentrate on examining the origins and development of the civilizations of the Near East, India, China, Africa, Europe and the Americas from circa 3000 BC to circa 1500 AD. The social and intellectual aspects of culture will be emphasized.

History 115- World History since 1500

Sections: 1- Chekuri, MW 0935-1050; 2- Gerould, 1900-2145

This is a beginner's course that helps students analyze the major developments in world history from 1500 to the present. Historical encounters between Asians, Africans, Latin Americans, and Europeans will provide the central focus for this semester. Studying the events of the past that shaped the modern world will provide students with the background for understanding contemporary struggles and achievements. Among the themes explored are: the "conquest" of the "New World", imperialism and anti-imperialism, the great revolutions, inventions, wars, and creations which led to the "universal civilization" we might be heading towards in the 21st Century.

History 120- History of the United States through Reconstruction

Sections: 1- MWF 0910-1000, Germany; 2- MWF 1210-1300, Sigmon; 3- T/Th 0935-1050, Sigmon; 4- T/Th 1410-1525, Corea

History 120 presents the history of the United States from the earliest inhabitants to the end of the Civil War. While particular topics will vary somewhat from section to section, you can anticipate that most



sections will treat the following- the nature of life for American Indians before the arrival of European peoples, early European settlements in North America, the nature of the English settlements in North America, the struggle between France and Britain for North America, the American Revolution, the writing of the Constitution and Bill of Rights, acquisition of territory from France, Spain, and Britain, the early development of industry and cities, war with Mexico and the acquisition of additional territory, the changing status of women, the nature of slavery, the increasing conflict over slavery, and the Civil War. Most sections will utilize a basic textbook and several

supplementary readings.

History 121- History of the United States since Reconstruction

Sections: 1- MW 0810-0925, Sigmon; MWF 1010-1100, Sigmon; 3- MWF 1110-1200, Germany; 4- MWF 1310-1400, Germany; 5- T/Th 0810-0925, Corea; 6- T/Th 1100-1215, Stevens; 7- T 1610-1855, Leikin; 8- W 1610-1855, Germany

History 121 presents the history of the United States since the end of the Civil War. While particular topics will vary from section to section, you can anticipate that most sections will treat the following- Reconstruction after the Civil War and especially the experience of African Americans, industrialization, urbanization, large-scale immigration from Europe and Asia and anti-immigrant sentiments, patterns of politics in the late 19th century, the Spanish-American War and Imperialism, Progressivism, World War I, the changing status of women, the Great Depression of the 1930s and the New Deal, World War II, the Cold War, the Civil Rights Movement, the Vietnam War, and the presidencies of Nixon and Reagan. Most sections will use a basic textbook and several supplementary readings.



Seminar in Historical Analysis- Required for All History Majors

History 300- Seminar in Historical Analysis

Sections: 1- M 1610-1855, Katz; 2- T 1610-1855, Hsu; 3- W 1610-1855, Sheppard Wolf; 4- Th 1610-1855, Mabalon



In 1828 T.B. Macaulay wrote, “to write history respectably . . . is very easy. But to be a really great historian is perhaps the rarest of intellectual distinctions.” Despite the somewhat hyperbolic quality of Macaulay’s comment, there is a great deal of truth in it. The purpose of this course is to start you on the road to appreciating great history by familiarizing you with the techniques of writing and evaluating history. As an apprentice historian, you will learn something of the craft of the profession. You will explore some of the varieties of history and of historical explanation, and you will engage in your own historical project. In most sections, students will both present critiques of the work of historians, and conduct and present their own research project. Most sections will cover the various stages of creating a successful historical essay- selecting a subject, locating sources, gathering useful notes and data, organizing a presentation (written or oral), and compiling footnotes and a bibliography. Some sections will use a particular topic as a means of exploring

historical analysis, historiography, and research methods. Students are advised to complete all Segment I requirements before taking History 300, and also to complete History 110, 111, 120, and 121.

Courses in Comparative History

History 317- The Holocaust and Genocide

Gerlind

W 1610-1855

In this course we will focus on histories of genocide in the twentieth century and grapple with problems of defining "genocide." How and when do processes of mass murder begin? What are the first signs? How do they develop? Can they be prevented in the future? The international community's outcry "Never again!" after the horrors of the Holocaust proved to be an empty phrase; genocidal events continue into the twenty-first century. How are populations stigmatized in terms of race, ethnicity/religion, gender, and class? What forms of resistance have been effective in rescue and survival? We will explore historical, socioeconomic, and psychological causal agents and discuss critical essays, literary eyewitness accounts, films, and presentations by guest speakers. You will become familiar with genocidal events, affecting Native Americans, Africans (such as the Hereros and Darfurians), Armenians, Jews, Sinti and Roma, Ukrainians, Cambodians, and Bosnians, among many others. Key requirements for this course are your active participation and preparation; co-facilitation of class discussions based on weekly readings; and a thoughtful analysis of videotaped Holocaust survivor testimony. Also offered as JS 317.



History 633- Jewish History 1650-Present

Dollinger

T/Th 1410-1525

Jewish history from 1650 to present. Central theme is the encounter of traditional ethnic and religious minority with modernity. Topics: emancipation, anti-Semitism, immigration, Zionism, Israel, America, Holocaust. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description. Also offered as JS 633



Courses in European History to 1500

History 323- Imperial Rome

Hoffman

MWF 1010-1100

The Rome of the Caesars was both a city of one million inhabitants and an empire which stretched from Scotland to the Euphrates River. Both the city and the empire which it controlled were filled with contrasts- Greeks, Celts, Germans, Persians, and Egyptians complemented the Italians; side by side lived the very rich and the wretchedly poor; the cult of Isis was practiced next to that of Christ; stoic philosopher-Kings were followed by debauched sons and matricides. This course will examine this kaleidoscope of Rome from 49 BC to AD 325. We will begin with the Roman Revolution and its New Order, and will follow the course of Rome's history up to the religious revolution of Constantine the Great, a revolution which brought the end to the ancient world. We will examine all phases of this great epoch through the eyes of her greater writers and artists- poets and men of letters (Virgil and Pliny), novelists (Apuleius' Golden Ass), satirists and scandalmongers (Juvenal > and Suetonius), and historians (Tacitus). There will be a short essay, a midterm, and a final exam.



History 329- The Early Christian Church, 313-787

Williams

W 1900-2145



Christian Church from the conversion of Constantine to Iconoclasm. Establishment of the Imperial Church; monasticism; doctrinal controversies of the 4th and 5th centuries; worship; Rome, Africa, and the development of the papal primacy. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description.

History 330- The Early Middle Ages

Williams

MWF 1110-1200

Society and culture in early medieval Europe, up to the 12th century. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description.



History 334- The Renaissance

Rodriguez

MWF 1310-1400



The Renaissance: its mere invocation is powerful enough to fill our imaginations with images of artistic geniuses, architectural marvels, humanistic scholars, and none too-pious popes. But during this time (14th-16th centuries), Europe was much more than this. It was also an age of famines, horrendous pandemics that killed millions, wars that lasted a hundred years (and more) and threatened to engulf the entire continent, inquisitive explorers that sought distant lands, and inquisitors that tried to ensure true belief in the Catholic Church. The aim of this course is to provide an understanding of Europe between 1300-1550 as it went through repeated and tumultuous period of crisis and rebirth.

European History Since 1500

History 340- Europe During the Old Regime

Lisy-Wagner

MWF 1210-1300

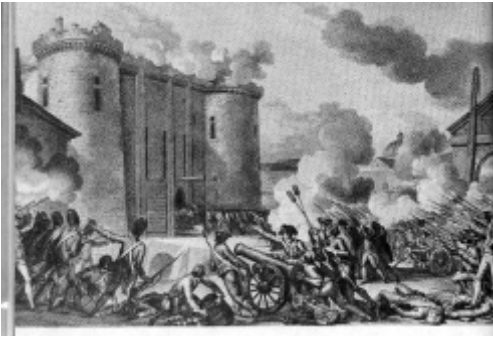
This course will look at the eighteenth century in Europe from a variety of perspectives. We will use a basic political narrative to create a structure alongside which to discuss readings and topics in the economic, intellectual, social, and cultural life of this period in Europe. Among our reading topics, we will discuss pirates, exploration and encounters, fairy tales, religious tolerance, early feminism, and the Enlightenment.



History 342- Europe and the French Revolution

Curtis

T/Th 1410-1525



The French Revolution remains one of the most important events in world history, a catalyst for change throughout Europe and beyond. When asked what its impact had been, in 1972 Chinese premier Zhou En-lai reportedly replied “It’s too soon to tell.” In this course, we will examine the late eighteenth-century origins of the revolutionary outburst, the events of the Revolution itself, and its impact on Europe. Special attention will be paid to women’s role in the Revolution and the revolt of African slaves in the French colony of St-Domingue, which became independent (as Haiti) in 1804. Finally, in the last weeks of the

course, we will consider the rise to power of Napoleon and the French conquest of Europe until his downfall in 1815.

History 346- Recent European History

Swanson

T/Th 1100-1215

Western Europe since the eve of World War I; political and social problems originating in the conditions of the interwar period and World War II. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description.



History 350- History of Greece and the Balkans

TBA

W 1810-2055

History of Greece and the Balkans from the Fall of Constantinople to the present. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description.



History 386- Soviet Russia, the West, and the Cold War

D'Agostino

W 1900-2145



An attempt at a world history of the Cold War. At center stage is the nuclear arms race and the ideological and political confrontation between the two superpowers. We want to try to understand how their cooperation against the fascists in World War Two was transformed into a hostile standoff in the center of Europe that threatened the incineration of the planet. We trace this problem up to the fall of Soviet Communism in the Gorbachev reforms. But this period also saw the British, French, Dutch, and Portuguese empires give way to revolutionary forces in the

third world. Both the superpowers threw themselves into struggles on every continent, and imposed a Cold War dimension on the decolonization process. The Cold War thus became a matter not only of the nuclear face-off in Europe, but also of the Chinese, Cuban, Iranian, and other revolutions. A generation of youth rose up against the Cold War and transformed the world. Europe challenged the supremacy of the dollar and OPEC plunged the western economies into the crisis of the oil shocks. We seek to make sense of these things in a global context. A number of films will be shown for visual backup to the lectures and discussion periods. Texts include: Walker, *The Cold War*, and Judge and Langdon, *The Cold War in Documents*.

History 390- European International History, 1918-1945

D'Agostino

T/Th 1235-1350

World politics in the era of the world wars. The course investigates the unraveling of the balance of power achieved by the seeming defeat of Germany and its allies at the end of World War One. We trace the differences between Britain and France over how to treat Germany to their antagonism in the Middle East. We weigh the claims of the fascists to the role of white knights protecting European civilization from the Russian revolution. We try to view the clash of Japanese and American spheres of influence in the Pacific alongside the British and French imperial interests and the Soviet revolutionary influence in China. We consider the charge that the French caused the great depression. We follow the march of the fascist dictators and the frantic measures taken by the British to appease their appetites. We take note of the rise of the United States to a global role. Intellectual, cultural, and spiritual influences on international relations get their due attention. A few films provide visual backup to the lectures and discussions. Texts include Carsten, *The Rise of Fascism*, Yergin, *The Prize*, and possibly Marks, *The End of European Ascendancy*.



History 400- History of Modern European Imperialism

Brooke

MWF 1410-1500



History 400 is a class about 19th and 20th century imperialism. Loosely defined, imperialism centers around the act of political subjugation of one peoples by another. However, imperialism by definition never entails complete assimilation culturally, economically, or (it turns out) politically. Thus it is more a give-and-take relationship than total domination; resistance to and subversion of the imperial mission is commonplace. This class is about conquest and domination, but it is also about gender, race, class, and culture. We will discuss 'imperialism' as an internalized ideology amongst Europeans and to a lesser extent American and Japanese societies. We will also look at imperialism's partner colonialism in terms of the relationship between metropole and colony. The first part of this class will center upon a discussion of the origins and context from which modern imperialism arose. We will then look closely at the reasons for, and events of, imperial

expansion. We will spend much of this course seeking to understand the reciprocity of the colonial relationship, as well as its ultimate oppression, and finally we will look at decolonization, and ask whether colonialism has actually met its end.

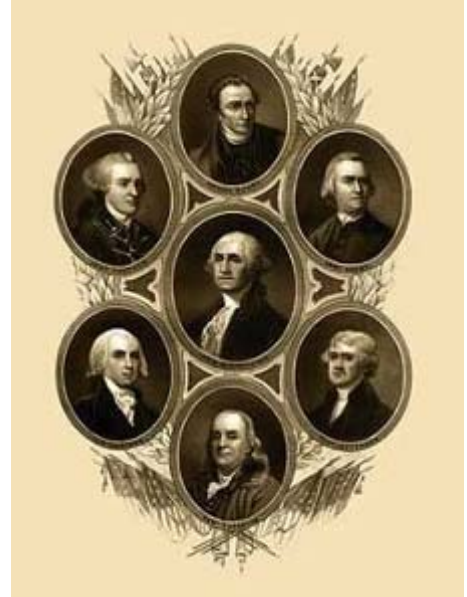
Courses in United States History

History 422- The Founding of the American Nation

Sheppard Wolf

MWF 1010-1100

This lecture-discussion course explores the origins, ideology, and consequences of the American Revolution, covering the period from the 1760s to the 1820s. In one of the most creative periods in our history, the men and women of thirteen provincial colonies overthrew a great European power to begin a national experiment that is still unfinished. While we will focus in large measure on the distinctly American political ideas that propelled and evolved from the Revolutionary movement, we will also discuss the social and cultural implications of the Revolution, especially regarding African Americans and women. There are six required books, several primary-source readings, papers, one midterm, one in-class debate, and a final exam.



History 426- History of the United States, 1877-1916

Gowers

M 1900-2145

U.S. history from 1877 to 1916: impact of industrialization, urbanization, immigration on existing social and political systems. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description.



History 428- History of the United States since 1945

Mabalon

T/Th 0935-1050

U.S. history since 1945: politics, foreign policy and changing social, economic, and intellectual patterns. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description.



History 448- The American West

Dreyfus

MWF 1210-1300

This course will explore the significance of the trans-Mississippi West to the nation's development from the 1840s through the Second World War. The overarching theme of the class is that "the West" is actually a plural phenomenon rather than a single place. We will address the multiplicity of "Western" experiences that characterized the century under study by examining the lives of various groups of "Westerners" -- Native Americans, Mormons, ranchers, wage earners, women, foreign-born immigrants, and others. We will consider the economic role of the West in national history, as well as the social and ideological influence of the "frontier" on the American people. Requirements include class participation, a book review, an in-class midterm exam, and a take-home final examination.



History 450- History of California

Sections: 1- MWF 1410-1500, Dreyfus; 2- M 1610-1855, Sigmon; 3- T/Th 1235-1350, Tygiel



History 450 covers the history of California from the period preceding Spanish colonization to the present. While particular topics vary from section to section, most sections treat the following- the consequences of the Native American/European contact, the making of Hispanic California, the Gold Rush, the ultimate rise of American dominance, and California's role in the twentieth-century U.S. history. The course addresses the characteristic social, economic and political patterns that define

the state, and examines conflict and accommodation between Californians on the basis of race, ethnicity class and gender. Most sections employ a text and supplementary readings, and all require written work. [History 450 satisfies the California state and local government requirement].

History 463- History of La Raza in the United States

Sections: 1- T/Th 1100-1215, Quinonez; 2- T/Th 1235-1350, Quinonez

Raza history from pre-colonial to contemporary times. Social, cultural, political, and economic heritage of La Raza and their contributions to American society. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description.



History 465- U.S. Ethnic and Racial Relations I- 1740-1890

Mabalon

T/Th 1235-1350

This is part II of a two-semester course focusing on ethnic and race relations in the United States . This semester focuses on the period from the Reconstruction to the present. In this course, we will discuss how race and ethnicity was experienced by different groups at significant points in American history, race relations among groups, and how gender, sexuality and class intersect with race and ethnicity to shape life experiences. Each week, we will analyze, compare and contrast the experiences of Native Americans, European Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latina/os. Using varied sources such as books and articles, archival documents, films (documentaries and Hollywood films), and memoirs, we will discuss how women, men, youth, the working and middle class, and immigrants experienced race, racialization, and ethnic experiences throughout American history. At the end of the course, students will be able to identify and discuss key historical and contemporary issues facing several racial/ethnic groups in the United States , understand how race, class, and gender are historically specific and contingent categories, and to contextualize their own racial experiences within U.S. history. Each week, students will analyze different viewpoints, interpretations, voices, and historical narratives on the topics of racism, slavery, labor, immigration, women and gender, citizenship, ethnic identity, culture, media representations, interethnic and interracial relations, resistance, politics, and nationalism.



History 466- History of U.S. People of Color

Sueyoshi

T/Th 0935-1050



History of the U.S. people of color, their experience in the development of American society, from 1600s to present. Consequences of domination and racism in thwarting economic interests, and responses to limiting institutional

arrangements. ~Bulletin description. Please contact instructor for full description.

History 468- Women in the U.S.- 1890-present

Katz

MWF 1410-1500



American women differ by race, class, ethnicity, age, culture, sexual orientation, and family situation. Yet gender remains a significant category for historical study. This course examines the histories of women in the modern United States, from the 1890s to the present. The course also explores the ways in which gender ideology has changed over time, and through this process, enables students to

think about the ways in which ideas about gender have been socially constructed (not biologically determined). We will analyze the many factors that reshaped both gender ideology and women's lived experiences, including the influences of feminist movements. Finally, the course introduces students to the methodologies of women's history and to the often hidden ways that gender influences many aspects of the American past. Course requirements include a willingness to engage in some exciting reading, to participate in class discussions, and to write two medium length take-home essays on the course materials, a book review and an oral history paper.

History 471- The U.S. Constitution to 1877

Waldrep

T/Th 1410-1525



This class will look at constitutional and legal history in the United States from the Civil War to the present. Students will analyze primary source documents, including landmark Supreme Court opinions as well as the writings of leading historians. There will be two primary source research assignments as well as weekly readings. Two midterms will precede the final examination.

History 489- Dynamics of the American City

McGovern

M 1610-1855

Historical development and contemporary condition of urban America, city planning, federal-city relations; dynamics of urban policy making; class, gender, race and ethnicity in urban America. (Also offered as URBS 400.

History 490- The History and Literature of Baseball

Tygiel

W 1900-2145



Baseball has often been viewed as a symbol of American culture, values, and society. Utilizing novels with baseball themes and historical studies of the national pastime, this course will examine American life as it is revealed through baseball. Readings will include five to six novels and four to six history texts.

World History- Latin America

History 501- Latin America- The National Period

Oñate

MWF 1310-1400

This course is a social, political, and cultural history of Latin America from the independence movements of the 1800s to the present. It emphasizes the process of nation building and the distinct national identity that emerged in each country. We will explore the characteristic culture, race, and gender relations of several countries including the prospects for future democracies and economic development. A ten-page essay analyzing the novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* by the Colombian novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez will illuminate many of the themes covered in class. Skidmore and Smith Eds. *Modern Latin America*, (Oxford University Press). Guardino, *Peasants, Politics, and the Formation of Mexico's National State: Guerrero, 1800-1857*, (Stanford University Press). Sarmiento, *Facundo: Or, Civilization and Barbarism*, (Penguin Classics) Ferrer, *Insurgent Cuba: Race, Nation, and Revolution, 1868-1898* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press). Lavrin, *Women, Feminism, and Social Change in Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay 1890-1940*, (Nebraska University Press). Loveman, *Chile, The Legacy of Hispanic Capitalism* (Oxford University Press) Marquez, *One Hundred Years of Solitude**. (Harper Collins) *Note: Spanish version is recommended but not required.



History 520- Central America and the Caribbean

Oñate

MWF 1110-1200



This course offers a thematic approach to the history of selected countries in the Caribbean basin since 1492. It is designed to examine the culture, the economics, and the politics of a region whose identity and development have been determined by its relationship with Europe, Africa, and North America. The course emphasizes such themes as population and settlement, the European invasion, plantations and slaves, nationhood, and literature and national identity. In the course students will also ponder the region's prospects for economic growth and democracy in the first decade of the new millennium. History 520 satisfies GE (Segment III) requirements, Latin America Area Studies Minor requirements, Subject Matter Competency Certification for the Single Subject Teaching Credential in Social Sciences and History, and History Major requirements.

History 528- History of Brazil

Peard

T/Th 1100-1215

This course examines the history of Brazil from colonial times to the present. The first part of the course focuses on such formative colonial institutions as the sugar plantation, slavery, and the patriarchal family. In the second part of the course we look at the Brazilian Empire in the nineteenth-century, especially at the process of modernization from the 1870s on. In the final part of the course we look at selected topics of the twentieth-century.



History 535- History of Women in Latin America

Peard

T/Th 1410-1525

The focus of this course is the history of the changing roles of women in Latin America from the colonial period to the present with special emphasis on the last hundred years. We will compare and contrast the roles of women from different classes, ethnic groups, and regions approaching them both through individual life stories and by analyzing the way in which institutions (e.g. the Catholic Church, the State) or social processes (e.g. revolution, industrialization) have affected women's lives and, in turn, been shaped by women's actions. The course will consist of lectures and class discussions.



World History- Asia

History 570- Imperial China

Hsu

T/Th 0935-1050

The purpose of the course is to explore the historical development of the Chinese Empire from around 900 to 1700. Imperial China underwent tremendous changes during this period- the disappearance of the aristocracy, the reconstruction of the state bureaucracy, the evolution of a new state orthodoxy--Neo-Confucianism, the syncretism of various religious traditions, the integration of China into world economy, the changing faces of gender relations, the rise of the vernacular literature, and the onslaught of "barbarian" rules. We will be looking at these, among other aspects of Chinese political, social, and cultural history from the end of the Tang to the beginning of the Qing dynasties.



History 571- History of Modern China

Hsu

T/Th 1235-1350



Over the past few centuries the combination of political disturbances within and Western penetration from without produced crises of social and cultural disintegration throughout most of Asia . How did China , the oldest continuous civilization on earth, respond to such crises? What were the social, economic, emotional, and intellectual resources Chinese men and women could call upon to weather through the numerous reforms and revolutions amidst the turmoil of modern Chinese political history? This course investigates the painful search for modernity in China 's recent history from 1600 down to the present. We study how China has been adapting and changing, while preserving some of its immutable social-cultural values. We also explore the ethnic and political tension within and between China and Taiwan in the last few centuries.

History 588- History of Southeast Asia

Chekuri

M 1610-1855

Southeast Asia (Phillipines, Vietnam, Thailand, Myanmar, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Cambodia, Laos, Brunei, and Timor) is a place of striking diversity. As a region between India and China, Southeast Asia presents unique challenges for the study of societies, histories, and politics. Rather than focus upon individual nation-states, this course will highlight broad themes that define Southeast Asia as a region. Such themes include- The spread of world religions, pre-colonial states, trade and diasporas, European empires and colonialism, revolutionary and nationalist > movements, authoritarian regimes, and globalization.



World History- Other

History 605- Islamic World II- 1500 to Present

Behrooz

T/Th 1100-1215

This course is a study of Islamic civilization (the Middle East), history, and culture from the 1700 to the present. It focuses on a core region (the area between Nile and Oxus rivers). Topics for the first part of the course include politics and society in the 18th and 19th centuries, the impact of European imperialism on the region's economy and culture, the response of regional (especially Ottoman) reform movements. Topics for the second half of the course include the transformation of empires into nation-states, the rise of Arab nationalism, Arab-Israeli conflict, and the history of Iran, particularly its two 20th century revolutions. The course also seeks to explain the rise of political Islam in light of its historical context. Students will be able to identify the political and social forces that have contributed to the modern Middle East. Students will discuss and analyze the region in light of divergent processes toward modernity by comparing and contrasting a variety of roads to and choices about modernity in the Islamic world.



History 606- History of Iran and Afghanistan

Behrooz

Th 1610-1855

This course is a historical study of Iran and Afghanistan from the rise of the Safavid Empire in 1501 C.E. to the present. The course begins with a historical background on the Iranian and Perso-Islamic cultural presence in the eastern half of the Islamic world and the geographic area known as Iranian plateau. Then, the Safavid Empire's history and rise of Shi'ism in the region plus Safavid politics and society will be examined. Next, Iran in the eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries and the birth of Afghanistan as a separate entity will be covered. Here Iranian and Afghan societies will be examined in light of disruption, colonial subjugation, reform and rebellion under the Afshars, the Zands and the Qajars and Dorrani shah's in Afghanistan . The final part of the course will examine Iran and Afghanistan in the twentieth century. Subjects such as the two Iranian revolutions in the twentieth century, the Oil Nationalization Movement, the Iranian Communist movement and the rise of political Islam as well as Afghanistan 's reforms, Soviet invasion, civil war and the rise of Taliban will be the main focus of this part .



History 611- Modern Africa

Getz

MWF 1210-1300



This upper division course covers the history of Africa from the historical crossroads of the early 19th century forward to the modern day. The dual trends of state-building and foreign intervention collided during this period, resulting in both the colonial period of the 1880s- 1960s and the successful struggle for independence that culminated in the free elections in South Africa in 1994. Behind these political trends we will discover the coalescing of African societies prior to colonialism, their resistance and negotiations with the colonial states, and their experiments in replacing the colonial apparatus. Much of the important evidence of these processes is found in trends of culture, gender, art, and economics within African societies. Equally important are the trends of exchange- between African societies, with European and Islamic neighbors, and with diasporan Africans. This course will emphasize reading, research, and writing and will utilize lectures, primary and secondary source materials, discussions, and simulations. This course satisfies General Education requirements for Segment III.

Undergraduate Proseminar Courses- Required for All history majors

History 640.01- The Crusades

Rodriguez

M 1610-1855



This course will offer an introduction to the crusading era. Among the themes we will address will be the crusading expeditions, the Western European society that launched them, the Muslim and Byzantine worlds in which the crusaders arrived and where they set up several principalities, the impact of the crusades on interfaith relations in Europe, and the long term effects that crusading had on the Christian and Islamic worlds.

History 640.02- The European Witch Craze, 1550-1650

Lisy-Wagner

W 1610-1855

This proseminar, essentially for History majors completing their undergraduate studies, will examine witchcraft and the occult in the early modern world. The readings will focus on early modern Europe, but students may write their research papers on topics in late medieval Europe or in other world areas in the early modern period. Among our readings topics will be the origins and consequences of the sixteenth-century witch craze, vampires and werewolves, Kabbalah, Christian mysticism, alchemy and astrology, and magic in literature.



History 642.01- Labor in the U.S. West

Dreyfus

M 1900-2145



This course will focus on the history of workers in the western United States from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries. We will address the social development of the working class in the West as well as workers' ongoing organizational efforts. We will examine any unique aspects of the western experience that may have shaped regional labor patterns. Students will consider the effects of migration, immigration, gender, race, and work processes on workers' lives, mentality and perceived options. Students should emerge with a framework for studying and understanding working class history in general, as well as its specific features in the context of the American West during the nation's most industrial age. The course will culminate in student presentations of their own research papers based largely on primary sources.

History 642.02 – Documenting American Social Change

Loomis

T 1610-1855

The nineteenth century witnessed dramatic and significant changes in politics, economics, social arrangements, and culture in the United States. Slavery came to an abrupt end; urbanization increased more rapidly than at any other time. Completed family size declined by half; commercial sex districts emerged in every city. New leisure institutions burst into public attention, and political movements emerged to shape and to respond to all of these changes. Students in this proseminar will examine the dynamics of social change in nineteenth-century America as these developments moved into the broader world of politics. We will explore social reform efforts, voting patterns, Fourth of July celebrations, utopian novels, election day rituals, partisan political rhetoric, newspaper exposés of corruption, and much more. We will begin with group reading and discussion of several important interpretations of the social history of politics. Then, each student will have the chance to research and analyze one aspect of nineteenth-century political culture in a 15-20 page essay.



CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

History 644.1- Middle East 1700-Prsnt

Behrooz

T 1900-2145



This is a seminar covering different aspects of Middle Eastern history from 1700 C.E. to the present. The Middle East will be studied during an age of colonialism, reform, nationalism, emergence of nation states, revolutions, and emergence of political Islam. Major Twentieth century developments of the region, (e.g., Arab-Israeli conflict, Iranian revolutions, Arab nationalism, and Islamic revivalism) will be focused on.

Applying Computers to Research in History

History 661- Introduction to SPSS

Tygiel

T 1610-1855



History 661 will introduce students to the compilation, access, and analysis of databases using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Students will learn to create databases, locate data bases on the internet, and must be given an introduction to statistical analysis. History 661, in conjunction with History 660, fulfills the Graduate Auxiliary Skills requirement for U.S. history majors.

Courses for the History Honors Major

History 697- Honors Thesis

Hoffman

TBA

Tutorial leading to an honors project or thesis based on intensive study of a topic or problem. Topic to be determined by student and faculty member selected by the student.



History 698- Directed Reading in History

Hoffman

TBA

Directed reading in selected areas of history under the supervision of a faculty member.

Courses by Individual Study

Undergraduate students should enroll in the 6** courses, Graduate students should enroll in the 8**.

History 680/880- Archives/ History Internship

Mabalon

TBA

An internship represents an unusual opportunity to earn credit by working at some off-campus site dedicated to the preservation of historic artifacts or documents. Students might work in an archive, learning the various elements of the work there in organizing papers or photographs, preserving documents, and making such articles available to researchers. Students might choose instead to work with an agency for historical preservation, learning the various elements involved in preserving or restoring buildings or artifacts, researching their history, and using them to inform the public. Among the agencies where the student might work are the Labor Archives (on campus), the local branch of the National Archives, the Maritime Museum, or the Heritage Foundation. Each internship will be separately arranged and every effort will be made to match your interests with an appropriate site for the development of those interests. Students taking History 680/880 for the first time should register for four units. May be taken for 3 or 4 units.

History 690/890- Editing and Publishing the History Journal

Waldrep

TBA

Supervised experience in editing and production of an annual journal of research done by SFSU students. Not applicable to major or minor fields within history majors. No more than a combined total of eight units may be earned in History 690 and 890. Credit/no credit grades only. May be taken for 1 to 4 units.

History 699/899- Special Study

Arranged

TBA

Supervised study of a particular problem selected by the student. A petition for Special Study and an add form must be signed by the instructor and turned into the history department office before the student can register for the course. A petition for Special Study that clearly outlines learning objectives and methods as well as evaluation of learning objectives must be completed and signed by the course instructor, student's faculty advisor, and the History Department Chair before a student may enroll in this course. May be taken for 1 to 4 units.

Graduate History Courses

General Courses for the Graduate Study of History

History 700- History as a Field of Knowledge

Getz

W 1900-2145

This course is a survey of recent trends in the research and writing of professional historians, with particular focus on the changes in methods, concepts, and techniques since World War II. The seminar will feature intensive critical analysis of recently published books and articles in the fields of European, United States, Latin American, Asian and African history, as well as Gender in History. The course provides an opportunity to utilize the skills associated with the professional practice of History. Students can expect to gain experience in writing critical book reviews and analytical historiographic essays. Students can also expect to gain experience in preparing and delivering class presentations.



History 701- Historiography of World History

D'Agostino

T 1610-1855

This course investigates world history as a body of knowledge and as a field of study. It is a required course for all graduate students with a world history emphasis. World history is defined as the study of the relationships between and among societies and the connections within the global human community. It moves beyond the study of states and civilizations and suggests that borders were less important in human history than frontiers, and diffusion was a more significant engine of transformation than was invention. The texts in this class look at world history in terms of economic and commercial relations, cultural diffusion and exchange, ecological flows and human migrations, as well as military and political conquests.

Area Seminars in Graduate History

History 740- European Imperialism

Curtis

Th 1900-2145



BISMARCK'S "AFTER-DINNER" SPEECH
"Gentlemen, there is really no more Turkey."

How did Europe come to dominate the world? What were the consequences? This graduate seminar will examine the theory and practice of European imperialism in the modern period. The historical literature on this phenomenon has exploded in the last two decades, as European history has been reconceived as including both metropole and colonies. For the first half of the course, we will read a selection of recent books that illuminate various aspects of the imperialism process from the perspective of Europeans (especially the French and the British), including works in cultural studies, gender, theory, and politics. For the second half of the course, students will write historiographical or research papers that examine the impact of European imperialism on one particular part of the world. They will also be responsible for recommending a common reading for the class and leading a discussion on that colonial experience. This class can be used for credit in either Europe after 1500 or Modern World history

fields.

History 780- Regionalism and Nationalism in Early America

Sheppard Wolf

M 1610-1855

In this graduate reading seminar we explore the tension between regionalism and nationalism in early America as students continue their preparation for the comprehensive examination. We investigate how Americans of the colonial and early national periods understood the relationship between their locality and the larger polity they were part of, and we look at the roles race and gender have played in forging regional and national identities. We also discuss how historians have understood and conceptualized American regions and the (incipient) America nation from the colonial to the early national period. Is the story of America before the Civil War best understood in terms of national history or as a collection of regional histories? Students will lead discussions, write several book reviews, and research and write a substantial historiographical essay.



History 790- American Trials

Waldrep

Th 1610-1855



This class will look at major trial in American history from the Salem Witch trials to the civil rights era. Students will analyze primary source documents and historical monographs and scholarly articles, assessing the trials' impact on the larger sweep of American history. Students will write short papers analyzing their readings and a research paper on a legal history topic of their choosing.

History 830- Intellectual History of Latin America

Oñate

W 1610-1855

History 830 is a graduate seminar designed to explore the evolution of Latin American political, economic, and social thought from 1870 to the present. Intellectual movements and the works of some of the most influential writers will be discussed in the context of the historical conditions that produced them. Participants in the seminar will study selected literary works, preferably fiction, to analyze author, text, discourse, and its historical context. Students will seek to identify through literature the elements, ideas, or values that have defined a national and cultural identity in each country. We shall focus on Latin American texts that have shaped the national character from within.



Culminating Experience Courses for Graduate Students

History 896, Directed Reading in History

Loomis

TBA

Master's written examination. Students must consult with the Graduate Coordinator prior to enrolling for the exam. Students should consult with faculty members whose expertise is the subject area of the exam they are writing.

**History 898, Master's Thesis**

Loomis

TBA

Master's written thesis. Students must consult with the Graduate Coordinator and with instructors who will be on their graduate thesis committee. Students register for the Master's thesis with the Graduate Office on campus.