

# **The Undergraduate Handbook**

Department of History  
2013-2014

WAYNE STATE  
UNIVERSITY

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Please note: WSU's Undergraduate Bulletin, 2013-2014, is often shortened to Bulletin in the text.

## INTRODUCTION

History is central to our understanding of the human experience. The study of our past allows us to place our world in context, whether we want to understand international crises, the significance of a national election, or social relations within our own community. It places ourselves as individuals in a larger setting, in which we can see where we have been and where we may be going. The skills of the historian -- the ability to do extensive research in original sources, to think critically, and to write clearly and persuasively -- are highly valued in our changing world and serve as excellent preparation for a variety of careers.

This handbook is intended to be a practical guide for the undergraduate history major at WSU, helping you to cope with the realities of everyday life in the Department. It does not duplicate the Undergraduate Bulletin. Since you are ultimately responsible for fulfilling all the university, college and requirements described in the Bulletin, you should familiarize yourself with its contents, either in printed form or online at <http://www.bulletins.wayne.edu/ubk-output/index.html>. You also should visit an adviser at the University Advising Center (1600 Undergraduate Library) at least once a year in order to review your progress in the university. Additional information about the Department of History is available on the history website at <http://www.clas.wayne.edu/history>.

The faculty and staff in the Department of History consider you as a history major or minor (or co-major or combined-degree applicant) to be our central concern. Therefore, you should see the Director of Undergraduate Studies (DUS) at least once a year and ideally more regularly. The DUS has the special responsibility to help you plan a personal program of study, to explain department requirements, and to certify their completion. The DUS may also resolve some academic problems. But his/her job is to make your stay in the department enjoyable and productive, not to be a disciplinarian. You are cordially invited to consult during regular office hours or to arrange a mutually convenient appointment. Other department members likewise welcome the opportunity to meet with you. Do not hesitate to see them. You should also participate in department events, such as the Sterne-Lion Colloquium in the fall, the awards reception each spring, and public presentations by faculty and graduate students.

The administrative center of the Department is its main office, 3094 Faculty/Administration Building (F/AB); telephone 313/577-2525. The office maintains a file of course syllabi, enrollments, and grades. It provides class schedules and faculty office hours. If you need help of any sort, go to the department office. We also encourage you to make use of the Department of History website at <http://www.clas.wayne.edu/history> to find the latest information on department events and course schedule changes.

## THE FACULTY

The Department presently consists of 22 full-time faculty members and includes specialists in African, American, Asian, European, and Latin American history. All regular (tenure-track and tenured) faculty have doctorates from top-ranked universities, all are published historians, and all have made and continue to make significant contributions to their fields and to the profession through their scholarly writings, their regular appearances at professional conferences, and their service as officers in regional, national, and international historical associations. These efforts have been widely recognized as department members have won numerous prestigious awards. Among those are teaching awards from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the University. In fact the Department is one of the most decorated on campus with respect to the number of teaching awards faculty have won. We are dedicated to giving you the best education possible, and our record attests to our collective skill in doing so.

In addition to regular faculty, the Department employs adjunct or part-time instructors in any given semester depending on circumstances. The individuals who serve in this capacity as supplemental faculty include only historians who have already received their doctorates or very advanced graduate students who have almost completed their degrees. They are chosen with great care to insure that the quality of their instruction meets the expectations of the Department. You may also encounter graduate teaching assistants (GTAs) who are

completing graduate degrees in the Department. These teaching assistants typically oversee discussion sections and grade assignments for large lecture classes, and also periodically teach their own survey-level classes during the spring and summer. They are regularly monitored for competence, effectiveness, and conscientious performance of duties.

### Regular Faculty

Eric H. Ash (Ph.D., Princeton University) teaches a variety of courses in early modern European history, British history from the early modern period to the present, and the history of science and technology. He also teaches the Department's capstone course and graduate seminars in early modern European history. His research interests and publications include works on expertise and the early modern nation-state, and on early modern English political history. His current book project is a history of the drainage of the English Fens during the seventeenth century. His office is 3121 F/AB, and his email address is [ao0103@wayne.edu](mailto:ao0103@wayne.edu). Note: Professor Ash is on leave for the 2013/2014 academic year.

John J. Bukowczyk (Ph.D., Harvard University) teaches courses in American immigration and ethnic history, Polish-American history, and American social history. His work focuses on the construction, maintenance, and transformation of personal, civic, and ethnic identities; urban and regional economic development; urban ethnic, race, and class relations; and the relationship between group rights and social justice. His scholarship engages large questions about citizenship and society: What is an American? What is America? What should it be? His office is 3125 F/AB, and his email address is [aa2092@wayne.edu](mailto:aa2092@wayne.edu).

Jorge China (Ph.D., University of Minnesota) teaches courses in Latin American history and the history of Puerto Rico. His office is 3079 F/AB, and his email address is [aa1941@wayne.edu](mailto:aa1941@wayne.edu).

José Cuello (Ph.D., University of California, Berkeley) teaches introductory courses on colonial Latin America to 1825 and Mexico from the pre-Columbian era to the present. He teaches upper division courses on the conquest of and race in Latin America, the Mexican Revolution, and Latin American migration to the United States. He places these themes within the context of the larger human experience, particularly modern United States society. He has published books on Spanish and Native American relations and the rise of colonial society on the northern frontier of colonial Mexico. His current research involves recovering Native American ideologies and cultures to understand the ways in which these were used to deal with the challenges of European colonialism. His office is 3127 F/AB, and his e-mail address is [aa4636@wayne.edu](mailto:aa4636@wayne.edu).

Elizabeth Faue (Ph.D., University of Minnesota) teaches courses in American labor history and the history of women. Her office is 3113 F/AB, and her email address is [ad5247@wayne.edu](mailto:ad5247@wayne.edu).

Liette Gidlow (Ph.D., Cornell University) teaches courses in late 19th- and early 20th-century United States history and women's history. Her research focuses on issues of politics, culture, gender and race, and citizenship, and she is currently writing a book on the disfranchisement of women in the U.S. after the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution was ratified. Her office is 3103 F/AB, and her email is [bb2794@wayne.edu](mailto:bb2794@wayne.edu).

Jennifer A. Hart (Ph.D., Indiana University) teaches courses on African history, urban history, and colonial history at both the undergraduate and graduate level. Her research interests include the history of development, postcolonial history, and colonial citizenship. Her current projects detail the history of motor transportation and 20<sup>th</sup>-century definitions of African mobility in Ghana, as well as the history of Accra in the last half of the 20th century. Her office is 3119 FAB, and her email is [eu0767@wayne.edu](mailto:eu0767@wayne.edu).

Hans Hummer (Ph.D., University of California, Los Angeles) teaches courses in medieval and world history, and in the history of Christianity and the family. His research interests encompass the social and political history of early medieval Europe. He currently is working on a study of kinship in the early middle ages. His office is 3067 F/AB, and his email address is [ag6463@wayne.edu](mailto:ag6463@wayne.edu).

Janine Lanza (Ph.D., Cornell University) teaches courses in early modern European history and the history of France. Her office is 3115 F/AB, and her email address is

[ao1605@wayne.edu](mailto:ao1605@wayne.edu). Note: Professor Lanza will be on leave during winter 2014.

Marc W. Kruman (Ph.D., Yale University) teaches courses in the history of 19th-century America and U.S. political history. His office is 3089 F/AB, and his email address is [aa1277@wayne.edu](mailto:aa1277@wayne.edu).

Osumaka Likaka (Ph.D., University of Minnesota) teaches courses in African history. His office is 3151 F/AB, and his email address is [ad5221@wayne.edu](mailto:ad5221@wayne.edu).

Elizabeth Dorn Lublin (Ph.D., University of Hawaii) teaches courses on modern East Asia, premodern and modern Japan, and women in Japanese history, along with the Department's capstone course. Her research interests focus on moral and social reform movements, women's activism, and the role of citizens in the making of modern Japan. Her current project examines the development of the tobacco industry in Japan during the Meiji period and incorporates study of the technological evolution of manufacturing, the culture of smoking, and cigarette and match advertising. Her office is 3095 F/AB, and her email address is [aj8580@wayne.edu](mailto:aj8580@wayne.edu). Note: Professor Lublin is on leave for fall 2013.

Howard Lupovitch (Ph.D., Columbia University) teaches courses in Jewish history, including a survey from Biblical antiquity to the present and a class on Jewish intellectual history. His research focuses on the Jews of Hungary and the Habsburg Monarchy, as well as urban Jewish history. He is currently completing a history of the Jews of Budapest and writing a history of Neolog, Hungarian Jewry's progressive wing, and a history of noble-Jewish relations. His office is 3139 F/AB, and his email address is [cj4114@wayne.edu](mailto:cj4114@wayne.edu).

William Lynch (Ph.D., Cornell University) teaches courses in the history of science and early modern Britain, as well as science and technology studies. His office is 3161 F/AB, and his email address is [ae8917@wayne.edu](mailto:ae8917@wayne.edu).

Danielle McGuire (Ph.D., Rutgers University) teaches courses in modern African American history and gender. Her office is 3101 F/AB, and her email address is [eb6183@wayne.edu](mailto:eb6183@wayne.edu).

Tracy Neumann (Ph.D., New York University) teaches courses in US social and political history, urban history, and the history of Detroit. Focusing on recent US history in a global context, her research interests include urban development since 1945, twentieth century political thought, policy history, and comparative and transnational methodologies. Her office is 3131 F/AB, and her email address is [eu0763@wayne.edu](mailto:eu0763@wayne.edu).

Andrew Port (Ph.D., Harvard University) teaches courses in modern German history and modern world history. His office is 3137 F/AB, and his email address is [ar6647@wayne.edu](mailto:ar6647@wayne.edu).

Andrew I. Port (Ph.D., Harvard University) teaches courses in modern European history, with a focus on twentieth-century Germany. He also offers the undergraduate capstone course, as well as a large lecture on world history since 1945. His research focuses on modern Germany and Europe, communism and state socialism, labor and gender history, social protest, popular resistance under autocratic regimes, and comparative genocide. His first book, *Conflict and Stability in the German Democratic Republic*, is a social history of communist East Germany. His current project looks at German reactions to genocide in other parts of the world, with a special focus on Cambodia, Rwanda, and the Balkans. His office is 3137 F/AB, and his email address is [ar6647@wayne.edu](mailto:ar6647@wayne.edu).

Aaron B. Retish (Ph.D., The Ohio State University) teaches courses in Russian and Eurasian, modern European, and world history, as well as the department's capstone course. His research focuses on peasants, popular politics, violence, citizenship, and ethnic and gender identity, in Imperial and Soviet Russia. He is currently writing a book that examines how rural Soviet citizens engaged local courts from the 1917 Communist revolution through Stalinist rule up to the eve of World War II. His office is 3107 FAB and his email address is [ar6561@wayne.edu](mailto:ar6561@wayne.edu). Note that Prof. Retish is on leave for the Autumn 2013 but returns to teach in Winter 2014.

Marsha Richmond (Ph.D., Indiana University, Bloomington) teaches courses in Michigan history as well as the history of science, particularly environmental history, agriculture and food, evolution, and history of medicine. Her research in the history of biology focuses on views of heredity, classical genetics, and the entry of women into academic biology in the

19th and 20th centuries. Her office is 3163 F/AB, and her email address is [ad4913@wayne.edu](mailto:ad4913@wayne.edu).

Fran Shor (Ph.D., University of Minnesota) teaches courses in 20th-century American social and cultural history. His office is 3157 F/AB, and his email address is [aa2439@wayne.edu](mailto:aa2439@wayne.edu).

Sandra VanBurkleo (Ph.D., University of Minnesota) teaches courses in American constitutional and legal history, early American history and historical methods and historiography. Her research interests extend to the invention of modern citizenship as well as the ways in which legal systems express gender, race, and other differences. Her current book project explores the public conversation in Washington Territory as it navigated the passage to statehood about who would be a citizen, which resulted in the rejection of egalitarian practices in favor of gender hierarchy. At issue particularly were women's political obligations, especially jury service, and the public's interest in protecting women. These conversations occurred throughout the emerging states in the Pacific Northwest. VanBurkleo is also working to complete a long article about territorial and state treatment of marital contracts in the mid-19th century. Her office is 3133 F/AB, and her email address is [ad5235@wayne.edu](mailto:ad5235@wayne.edu).

Kidada Williams (Ph.D., University of Michigan) specializes in African American and modern American history. Her courses include African American History I & II, American Slavery, the Civil War and Reconstruction, the Civil Rights Movement, Lynching in American Life & Culture, and African Americans, History and Memory. She conducts research on African Americans' experiences of racial violence. Her first book covered the vernacular history of racial violence and its role in powering the political mobilization behind the antilynching crusades and the modern civil rights movement. She is working on a second book that explores the impact of racial violence on African American families. Her office is 3069 F/AB, and her email address is [bb2756@wayne.edu](mailto:bb2756@wayne.edu). Note: Professor Williams will be on leave during winter 2014.

## **USEFUL OFFICES, ADDRESSES, AND PHONE NUMBERS**

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3067 F/AB  
(313) 577-6509 (voicemail)  
[ag6463@wayne.edu](mailto:ag6463@wayne.edu)

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3113 F/AB  
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Gayle McCreedy  
Academic Services Officer  
Department of History  
3091 F/AB  
(313) 577-2592  
[ab3697@wayne.edu](mailto:ab3697@wayne.edu)

[College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Dean's Office](#)  
2155 Old Main  
(313) 577-2515

[University Advising Center](#)  
1600 Adamany Undergraduate Library  
(313) 577-3165

Irvin D. Reid Honors College  
2100 Adamany Undergraduate Library

(313) 577-3030

[Office of Student Financial Aid](#)

The Welcome Center

(313) 577-3378

[Transfer Credit Evaluation](#)

5057 Woodward

(313) 577-0945

[Office of International Students and Scholars](#)

416 Welcome Center

(313) 577-3422

[Study Abroad and Global Programs](#)

131 Manoogian Hall

(313) 577-3207

All: Wayne State University  
Detroit, Michigan 48202

## **THE LIBRARIES**

The discipline of history relies upon books, journals, archives, and a host of electronic resources. The Wayne State library system provides outstanding resources for support of your reading and research activities. Special collections are housed in the Science and Engineering Library, Neef Law Library, the Shiffman Medical Library, the Folklore Ethnic Archive, and the Reuther Library of Labor and Urban Affairs, one of the world's foremost depositories of research materials on the American labor movement.

The heart of the library system for history is the Purdy/Kresge Library. There you will find most of the books, journals, microforms, and government documents that you will use for history courses and historical research. The main desk there is also where faculty put hard copies of materials on reserve for upper-division courses (numbered 3000 and above) and where you will pick up any non-electronic materials that you have requested through Interlibrary Loan. If you are uncertain about how to proceed in the library, go to the Reference Desk or use the [“Ask a Librarian”](#) service.

The Adamany Undergraduate Library contains the larger student computer labs and lounges on campus. The Undergraduate Library also houses the undergraduate Reserve Desk where faculty put hard copies of course material on reserve for introductory courses (1000 and 2000 level). Whether course reserves are available through the Purdy/Kresge Library or the Undergraduate Library, they are catalogued under instructors' names and are available either for in-library use only or for checkout for a limited period of time.

Both the Purdy/Kresge Library and the Undergraduate Library provide access to the variety of online databases to which Wayne State subscribes. Undergraduate students looking ahead to a graduate program are encouraged to consult CollegeSource, an online database of college catalogs. For information on how to use these resources, go to the Reference Desk or use the [“Ask a Librarian”](#) service.

In addition to the holdings of Wayne State's own libraries, you may use four special collections at the main branch of the Detroit Public Library: the Burton Historical Collection, which deals with local and regional history; the Hackley Collection, which is devoted to African-American art and performing art; the National Automotive History Collection; and the U.S. Patent Collection. In addition, the Detroit Institute of Arts contains the Archives of American Art.

The Department itself maintains a small library of its Bonner Room. The titles include mostly general reference and general histories, and undergraduates may use them – but only with permission of a faculty member.

It is a good idea to keep all of these special collections in mind when you choose a research

topic for a course paper, as you will have to do from time to time. They give you the opportunity to do original work in unique materials, a special joy for the historian.

## **WHO CAN MAJOR OR MINOR IN HISTORY?**

Anyone admitted to the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences can major or minor in History.

## **WHEN SHOULD YOU DECLARE A MAJOR AND HOW DO YOU DO THAT?**

Most incoming students now declare a major when they matriculate to Wayne State. If you did not or have decided to change your major to History, then you can do so at any point in your undergraduate career. That said, declaring yourself a History major sooner rather than later is optimal. Once you are in the University's database and in Department records as a History major, you will receive periodic letters from the Department, which will alert you to special courses, the dates of department events, deadlines for award nominations and research grant proposals, etc. You will also then receive each summer a degree audit alerting you to what major requirements you have left to fulfill.

If you are already at Wayne State and are looking to become a History major, your best bet is first to take one or two history classes to make sure that you are interested in pursuing a History degree and have some aptitude for the discipline (ex., a GPA in history coursework of a 2.50 or higher). The next most logical step is to see the Director of Undergraduate Studies in History to go over the requirements for the major and to determine which you have left to fulfill. Then, make an appointment with an academic advisor at the University Advising Center to declare yourself a History major and to have your record changed to reflect that.

## **REQUIREMENTS FOR A MAJOR IN HISTORY**

Read this section carefully because you must fulfill all requirements specific to the History major in order to graduate with a History degree. The requirements themselves are organized to give you both broad historical background and in-depth study of select topics and periods. To ensure that you are taking the courses that you need and thus making steady progress towards graduation, you should plan to see the Director of Undergraduate Studies at least once a year, if not before you register for classes each term. Make a point of seeing the Director before you apply to graduate as well just to make sure that you are all squared away.

*Note:* There is no time limit on completing a B.A. degree. Just be aware that, if you take a long time to finish up, you may have to complete different major requirements than those in place when you were first admitted to the University. For example, if you have taken more than five years off from coursework, the requirements for the major in place when you return will be the ones that you must fulfill. In addition, if major requirements change while you are actively taking classes, you have the option to complete the existing or new requirements. Unless you indicate a particular choice, the Department will hold you to the requirements in place when you declared yourself a History major. Finally, the last change in major requirements went into effect in August 2012.

In order to complete your History major, you must:

- 1) Accumulate at least 33 credit hours in history courses (HIS); a maximum of 46 history credits is allowed, and only 16 may come from transferred courses
- 2) Have a minimum GPA of 2.00 in your history classes
- 3) Complete one course in each survey sequence:
  - Europe - HIS 1000 or HIS 1300
  - U.S. – HIS 1050, HIS 2040, or HIS 2050
  - Africa/Asia/Latin America/Middle East – HIS 1400, HIS 1600, HIS 1610, HIS 1710, HIS 1810, HIS 1900, or HIS 1910
- 4) Complete at least 5 HIS courses numbered 3000 or above for a total of at least 18 credits  
*Note:* HIS 4990, HIS 4997, HIS 5993, and HIS 5996 do not count here.

- 5) Take at least one introductory (1000 or 2000) and one upper-division (3000 or above) course in each geographical area: Europe, the U.S., and Africa/Asia/Latin America/Middle East
- 6) Take at least two courses that focus on the pre-1800 period and two on the post-1800 period  
*Note:* If a course crosses the 1800 boundary, you may count it for only one of the two time periods. Otherwise, you are free to fulfill this requirement with courses at any level and on any topic/part of the world.
- 7) Complete HIS 5996: Capstone Course for Majors  
*Note:* This course focuses on historiography and research methods, and requires students to write and then revise a 20-25 page paper using primary and secondary sources and with research properly documented in notes and a bibliography. It is offered each fall, winter, and spring/summer, and students are advised to take it only after they have completed most if not all of their upper-level history coursework. Permission is now required to register for HIS 5996. That can be had by sending an email to the Director of Undergraduate Studies. As the class is capped at 15 students, do not wait until the last minute to contact the Director. If you do, you may just find yourself having to wait a semester to take the class and, depending on your plans, wait a semester to graduate.  
*P.S. Note:* Be prepared for HIS 5996 to be one of the most challenging and time-intensive courses that you take at Wayne State. So, plan accordingly.
- 8) Complete HIS 5993: Writing Intensive Course in History  
*Note:* This course is a zero-credit, no-money, pass/fail class. Be sure to register for it together with HIS 5996 as the capstone paper fulfills the writing intensive requirement in History. More specifically, if you write a satisfactory paper in the capstone, you will have completed the writing intensive requirement, and, in addition to your grade in HIS 5996, you will receive an “S” for HIS 5993. If you do not register for HIS 5993 together with HIS 5996, you will have to write a second 20-25 paper research paper (with a revision stage, primary and secondary sources, and research citations) in conjunction with another upper-level history class.

If you pick your courses strategically, you only need 9 or 10 classes in order to complete all requirements for your History major. Feel free, though, to take more history classes to reach the 120 credits that you need in total to graduate. Doing so will make you a better historian and help you to hone further your analytical, writing, and research skills, which will serve you well in a large variety of future careers.

### **WHAT ABOUT A MINOR IN HISTORY?**

Students interested in doing a minor in History must declare that intent. The process is almost the same as declaring a History major. Again, take one or more history classes to confirm your interest and aptitude. Then see the Department’s Director of Undergraduate Studies to go over the minor requirements before meeting with an advisor at the University Advising Center to declare yourself a History minor. If you have forgotten to declare a minor in History but have completed all the requirements at the point when you apply to graduate, make sure that you include a special note about wanting to graduate with the minor on your online application. The College will confirm with the Department that you are in fact eligible to graduate with a history minor. The Department, however, strongly encourages students not to wait until this final stage to declare the minor. Declaring it as soon as you have made the decision is best as then you can take advantage of advising and department communications.

### **REQUIREMENTS FOR A MINOR IN HISTORY**

The requirements for a History minor are far from imposing, and many students take advantage of the opportunity to complete one together with majors ranging from Asian Studies to Biological Sciences to Political Science. In order to complete a History minor, you

must:

- 1) Accumulate at least 18 credit hours in history courses (HIS); no more than 9 credits may come from transferred courses
- 2) Have a minimum GPA of 2.00 in your history classes
- 3) Take at least one course in each geographical region: Europe, the U.S., and Africa/Asia/Latin America/Middle East
- 4) Complete at least 9 credits in courses numbered 3000 or above  
*Note: HIS 4990, HIS 4997, HIS 5993, and HIS 5996 do not count here.*
- 5) Complete at least 6 credits in courses numbered 1000 or 2000

## **HOW DOES ONE GRADUATE WITH HONORS IN HISTORY?**

The honors program is one that not only demands a higher level of performance from students but also provides them with more personal supervision than the regular curriculum. At Wayne State, undergraduates have the option to participate in three different kinds of honors programs and thus pursue degrees with three different kinds of honors designations. To elaborate, students can complete all the requirements to graduate with University Honors. History majors doing University Honors can opt to complete more specific requirements to graduate with History Honors (also known as departmental honors) as well. In addition, history majors can choose to do History Honors alone. If you are interested in doing University Honors, your best bet is to contact the Honors College for more information or to take a look at its website (<http://honors.wayne.edu/>).

As for History Honors, the Department strongly encourages majors who are planning to go to graduate school in history or another social science, or who are considering a post-baccalaureate professional program like law school to graduate with departmental honors. If you are so inclined, the way to declare your intention to pursue History Honors is easy. You just need to meet with the Director of Undergraduate Studies in the Department to go over the specific requirements and determine that you are a good candidate based on your coursework and GPA to date. If you are already a major, then the Director will send an email to Records asking that your record be updated to reflect the pursuit of History Honors. If you have yet to declare yourself a history major, then, after seeing the Director of Undergraduate Studies, you should next see an academic advisor at the University Advising Center. That advisor can update your record to reflect your declaration of history as your major and your intent to pursue departmental honors at the same time.

The requirements to graduate with History Honors are straightforward. You must:

- 1) Have a minimum GPA of 3.5 in your history classes and an overall GPA of 3.3
- 2) Complete at least 15 credits in honors-designated coursework, including
  - a) One 4000-level seminar offered through the Honors College
  - b) 6 additional credits in history honors courses, of which at least 3 credits must be in an upper-division course (numbered 3000 over above)
  - c) 3 more honors credits in any discipline  
*Note: The Department strongly recommends another history class.*
  - d) HIS 5995: Honors Seminar  
*Note: Majors need to complete 24 credits in history courses, 9 of which must be at or above the 3000 level, to be eligible to register for HIS 5995. The seminar requires a 40-50 page research paper, using primary and secondary sources, and complete with notes and a bibliography. Students must identify two faculty members to direct the paper and defend it before them. Given the scope of the paper, students typically build on their capstone papers, though a major who has done extensive*

research thanks to an Undergraduate Research and Creative Projects Award and a Sterne-Lion Research Scholarship is certainly welcome to make use of that work for the honors thesis.

You can earn honors credit in two different ways: 1) by taking courses specifically designated as honors courses; and, 2) by adding the Honors Option to regular courses. With the former, the Department of History offers on average one honors introductory survey each fall and winter semester. Every once in a while a faculty member also teaches an honors section of an upper-level course. As the upper-level honors history courses are rare, these are definitely classes to take advantage of when they do appear on the schedule. The second method of getting honors credit for history courses, the Honors Option, is available in conjunction with any classes numbered 2000 or above and taught by full-time faculty. To arrange for the Honors Option, you first need to speak with the professor to discuss the extra work you will be required to do. You then need to fill out and submit the necessary form to the Honors College by the end of the fourth week of the semester. The form can be found at [http://honors.wayne.edu/pdfs/honors\\_option\\_form\\_fall\\_2013\\_revised.pdf](http://honors.wayne.edu/pdfs/honors_option_form_fall_2013_revised.pdf), along with more information about the Honors Option.

## **MORE ABOUT HISTORY (HIS) CLASSES**

As discussed above, you can make good progress in fulfilling requirements specific to your History major at the same time that you complete University group requirements with the classes listed above. You may have noticed that these same history classes are all numbered 1000 to 2999. History courses also come numbered in the 3000s, 4000s, and 5000s. These numbers are all part of logical scheme of courses, which is structured to move you from basic coverage to advanced specialization. Your best plan of action is to begin with lower numbered courses and then work your way up. Doing so will help you to build a solid foundation in critical thinking and effective historical writing, to mention two key skills, at the same time that you are exposed to broad sweeps of history and given a taste for what you might want to study in more depth. In turn, and this is really important, that basis will facilitate your success in upper-division courses.

Again, the first level of courses is numbered 1000-2999. These introductory courses aim to give you fundamental information about major historical eras and civilizations, and to involve you in critical analysis of primary sources, one of the most basic things that historians do. For the most part, these survey classes are divided into European, American, African, Asian, Latin American, and Middle Eastern areas, with the exception of HIS 1400, which covers the world. Enrollment in 1000-2999 classes is open to all undergraduates; that said, they really are designed for freshmen and sophomores. The typical size of most history classes taught at this level is 40-50 students. Each semester, the Department does also offer at least one survey class as a large lecture. For those, students are required to attend twice weekly lectures along with weekly discussion sections led by graduate teaching assistants.

The second tier of courses, numbered 3000-3990, includes intermediate classes. These build on the foundation of introductory courses by investigating more specific topics and require more reading, writing, and competence. Intermediate courses focus on ethnic subjects (African-Americans or Polish Americans, for instance), or social (family, women), cultural (environment, technology), and political (revolution) themes. These courses are open to all undergraduates, and most have enrollment caps of 40 students.

Courses numbered 3991-4999 round out the topical approach. These courses allow you to pursue specialized and in some cases both independent and individualized work with a professor. For example, HIS 3995-3998 are special topics numbers. Faculty members use these numbers to introduce new courses whose subjects meet their own particular interests and/or those of students. HIS 4990, Directed Study, allows you to explore a specific topic in depth under the direct supervision of one professor. [*Note:* See below on p. 13 for more information about HIS 4990.] HIS 4997, Internship in Historical Museums, gives you the opportunity to get practical training and experience in local historical museums and agencies. Requirements for HIS 4997 include the consent of the Director of Undergraduate Studies, oversight by a trained historian at the host institution, and work that involves you in the production of public history as opposed to general office work or fundraising. In addition, you must have a GPA of 3.00 in at least 15 credit hours of history, with no more than two incompletes, withdrawals, or repeats in your record. Interns normally log 8 hours a week for a

14-week term. The 4997 grade is either satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U).

The most substantial part of the course structure is the 5000-level course series. About 50 such specialized 5000-level courses are taught by experts in European, American, African, Asian, and Latin American history. You will acquire the majority of your history credits in these courses, most of which use some sort of lecture-discussion method and all of which require papers. These courses cover scaled-down time periods, offer detailed information, and will expose you to the historiography of the subject matter. Class sizes can range from 12 to 40 students and often include graduate students, who are required to complete extra assignments and who are graded separately from undergraduates.

To conclude with a few final points about the history curriculum, each history course stands on its own with a few exceptions. In other words, it is independent of others unless it has prerequisites. Prerequisites are enforced at the time of registration. So, if you really want to take a particular course and it has a prerequisite, you should plan to complete the prerequisite sooner rather than later. This is especially important because only a handful of courses numbered 3000 and above are taught every fall and winter. Much more common is for a particular course to be offered once every three or four semesters. Also important to keep in mind is the fact that each course has its own “personality.” In other words, each class has its own requirements, just as each professor has his/her own teaching method. Yet another key fact to remember when planning out your schedule is that history courses range in value from zero to four credits. If you ignore this fact and take a string of 3-credit upper-division courses, you will find yourself having to take more than the required 5 such classes to reach the magic number of 18 credits [*Note:* See the section on requirements for the major on p. 8.] And, last but not least, be aware that history courses are offered on campus and at Wayne State’s various extension centers during the fall, winter and spring/summer terms, and the eight-week spring and summer sessions. By looking carefully at the schedule of classes each term, you may just find something being offered closer to home or during an offseason for work.

## **SPECIAL COURSE ARRANGEMENTS**

### *Cross-listed Courses*

About a third of the undergraduate HIS courses are cross-listed with departments such as Asian Studies (ASN), Economics (ECO), Gender, Sexuality, and Women’s Studies (GSW), Latino/a Latin American Studies (LAS), Near Eastern Studies (NE), and others. This means that the course may be taught by a historian or a member of the cross-listed department, or both. You can receive credit for the course from either department, but, if you want such a course counted toward your history major, you must enroll in the HIS course and section.

### *Directed Study (HIS 4990)*

Directed Study is reserved for majors who have completed the basic coursework in a topic area but want to look at a specific aspect of that topic in more depth than is covered in a regular course. In other words, Direct Study should not be used to replace an existing course but to enable you to deepen the knowledge that you have already gained from a class. Majors may register for HIS 4990 for one to four credits per term and for a maximum of two such courses, but in no case will credits earned through Directed Study count among the five required courses numbered 3000 or above.

In order to register for Directed Study, you must first get approval from the professor who will be overseeing your course of study. As faculty members can be very busy, if you really want to work individually with one professor, do not wait until the week classes start to ask him/her about doing a Directed Study. Rather, begin the discussion of the specific topic, the amount and type of work that you will do, the deadlines that you will need to meet, and the basis for your grade early so that you are ready to hit the ground running when classes start. Once you have agreed to the ground rules, the professor will ask the Department of History’s Academic Services Officer to enter into the computer system the overrides that you need to register. Once those are set, you will receive an email telling you to register. You just then need to do your work to get your grade and HIS 4990 credit/s.

### *Internship in Historical Museums (HIS 4997)*

HIS 4997 provides majors with a truly unique opportunity to get practical training and experience in local historical museums and agencies. Students interested in museum work and public history more generally may choose the Detroit Historical Museum and the Charles H.

Wright Museum of African American History among a variety of options as the site of their internship. The responsibility of setting up the internship falls to students themselves, while final permission to register for HIS 4997 comes from the Director of Undergraduate Studies. To be eligible for permission, you must have a minimum GPA of 3.00 in at least 15 credit hours of history classes, with no more than two incompletes, withdrawals, or repeats in your record.

Your best first step in setting up a museum internship is to speak with the Director of Undergraduate Studies about your interests and the museums most suited to advancing those. Then, when you contact volunteer coordinators to set up the internship, just keep in mind that, to earn credit, your supervisor must be a trained historian, and your work must involve you in the historical side of museum work (ex., cataloguing artifacts, arranging exhibits, etc.) as opposed to generic office work (ex., filing, data entry, etc.) or fundraising. The internship itself requires students to work on average eight hours per week throughout the semester, although students can arrange to work more hours over fewer weeks if that meets the needs of the museum. Midway through the term, you will need to submit a short (1-2 pp.) write-up of what you have done so far to the Director of Undergraduate Studies. A fuller written summary of your experience (3-4 pp.) is due at the end of the term, as is an evaluation from your supervisor. Once the Director of Undergraduate Studies has those reports in hand, the Department will give you a grade of either satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U).

### *Salford-WSU Exchange*

As a history major, you may apply through the Salford-WSU Exchange Program to attend the University of Salford (England) for one or two semesters. For history courses you take there you can earn from three to nine credits at Wayne State at the 3000 level. Just make sure that the Director of Undergraduate Studies approves your course schedule before you leave for England.

### *Windsor-WSU Exchange*

As a Wayne State student you may take courses at the University of Windsor under special circumstances. Credit for the classes that you take there will be entered onto your Wayne State transcript as transfer credits, so be sure that you take them early in your undergraduate program. If you do not, you may have to take extra classes at Wayne State in order to meet the residency requirement (which stipulates that you take your last thirty hours at Wayne State). Also, when picking history classes, remember that you can only transfer in courses that the Department of History at Wayne State does not offer itself. To participate in the Windsor Exchange, you will need to complete a University of Windsor Application for Admission-UW/WSU Exchange Agreement and have the Director of Undergraduate Studies sign it before you submit it.

### *AGRADE and Senior Rule*

These are exceptional programs that allow history majors who will become history graduate students at Wayne State to overlap their undergraduate and graduate coursework in order to accelerate their academic careers. These programs impose strict demands on undergraduates so you should investigate them very carefully.

#### AGRADE

AGRADE is an opportunity open only to academically superior majors who have at least a 3.6 GPA in history courses and 3.4 GPA overall and who have completed a minimum of 90 credits total. Majors who meet these criteria are permitted to enroll simultaneously as an undergraduate and graduate student. So enrolled, students may take a maximum of 15 credits of HIS courses numbered 5000 and above, which apply to both their bachelor's and master's degrees in history. You must first consult the Director of Undergraduate Studies about the requirements and then the Director of Graduate Studies before petitioning the latter for admission to this program. Note that you cannot apply any credits earned through AGRADE toward a graduate degree at another institution.

#### Senior Rule

Senior Rule is a less stringent form of AGRADE. Students with at least a 3.0 GPA in upper-level (numbered 3000 or above) history courses may take a limited number of history courses for graduate credit in their last undergraduate term. Unlike with the AGRADE, credits earned under the

Senior Rule can be transferred toward a graduate degree at another institution. Just keep in mind that you will receive graduate credit only for courses that exceed the requirements for your history major. If you are interested in taking advantage of the Senior Rule, be sure to speak with the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

### *Credit by Examination*

Under very special circumstances, you can earn credits and leap-frog survey courses by means of special examinations. Wayne State allows undergraduates to complete a maximum of 32 credits by examination, while the Department of History permits up to 16 exam credits to count towards the history major and 9 towards the minor [*Note:* Exam credits do not count as honors credits.] The two most common methods of earning credits via examination are through the College Board's Advanced Placement (AP) Tests, which must be taken before you enter Wayne State, and the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP), which applies to students who have already enrolled. While you can fulfill University, College, and major/minor requirements with exams, your scores on the tests will not be calculated into your GPA.

### Advanced Placement

The Department of History accepts three separate AP tests, namely those in American history, European history, and world history. If you were admitted to Wayne State in or after September 1998, depending on your score, you can earn three or four credits for each exam. Below is a listing of the requirements that you can fulfill depending on your AP score/s:

1) AP U.S. history exam

Score of 4 or 5 – earns 4 credits; fulfills the University's AI group requirement; accepted as equivalent to HIS 2040; counts as your required U.S. survey and as one class that focuses on the pre-1800 period or the post-1800 period; for your history minor, counts as one introductory class and as your one required U.S. history class

Score of 3 – earns 3 credits; otherwise, the same as above

Score of 1 or 2 – 0 credits; fulfills no requirements

2) AP European history exam

Score of 4 or 5 – earns 4 credits; fulfills the University's HS group requirement; accepted as equivalent to HIS 1300; counts as your required European survey and as one class that focuses on the pre-1800 period or the post-1800 period; for your history minor, counts as one introductory class and as your one required European history class

Score of 3 – earns 3 credits; otherwise, the same as above

Score of 1 or 2 – 0 credits, fulfills no requirements

3) AP world history exam

Score of 4 or 5 – earns 4 credits; fulfills the University's HS group requirement; accepted as equivalent to HIS 1000; counts as your required European survey and as one class that focuses on the pre-1800 period; for your history minor, counts as one introductory class and as your one required European history class

Score of 3 – earns 3 credits; otherwise, the same as above

Score of 1 or 2 – 0 credits, fulfills no requirements

### College-Level Examination Program (CLEP)

The CLEP offers two kinds of exams. A general test in history allows you to get four history credits and satisfy the University's HS group requirement. The specialized subject exams in American history are worth 3 credits each and satisfy the University's AI group requirement. They also substitute for HIS 2040 or HIS 2050. As such, for your history major, they fulfill the U.S. survey requirement and count as courses in the pre- or post-1800 period (depending on the exact course equivalent); for the minor, they count as one introductory class and as the one required U.S. course. As for the specialized subject exams in European history, they also are worth 3 credits each and meet the

University's HS group requirement. They equate to HIS 1000 or 1300 and thus fulfill, for the major, the requirement that you take one survey class on Europe and, for the minor, one class on Europe. In addition, they count as courses in the pre- or post-1800 period (again, depending on the exact course equivalent).

#### Credit by Special Examination

Under very special circumstances students may gain credit by passing written examinations within the Department of History for courses covered by AP and CLEP. If you are interested in trying to earn credits by special exam, make sure to speak with both the Director of Undergraduate Studies and a faculty member who teaches the class to discuss the feasibility of taking an exam, its contents, and a test date.

## **HOW TO GRADUATE WITHIN 4 YEARS**

You should make every effort to complete the University's General Education requirements (i.e., competencies and group requirements), as well as those of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences in as timely a manner as possible. Indeed, you do not want to find yourself looking to graduate after four years but still needing to fulfill basic requirements. One way to avoid this pitfall is to consult with an advisor as soon as you are admitted to Wayne State. The advisor can make sure that you are clear about all of the University and College requirements and help you to draft a semester-by-semester plan for completing these. Also, do not waste time in speaking with the Department of History's Director of Undergraduate Studies about the requirements specific to your History major and the logical sequence for completing those. [Note: See Appendix A for a sample four-year course plan for a History major.]

One of the best places online to look for a listing of all University and College requirements, the classes that fulfill those, and the number of total college credits by which point you must have completed the requirements is <http://advising.wayne.edu/curr/gndlsf05.php>. To give you a brief overview here, the current basic requirements that you must meet in order to graduate are listed below:

#### *Competencies*

Basic Composition (BC)  
Intermediate Composition (IC)  
Writing Intensive (WI)  
Mathematics (MC)  
Oral Communication (OC)  
Computer Literacy (CL)  
Critical Thinking (CT)

#### *University Group Requirements*

Physical Science (PS)  
Life Science (LS)  
Laboratory (LB) [Note: One Physical or Life Science course must include a lab.]  
Historical Studies (HS)  
American Society and Institutions (AI)  
Basic Social Science (SS)  
Visual and Performing Arts (VP)  
Philosophy and Letters (PL)  
Foreign Culture (FC)

#### *College Requirements*

One additional Natural Science (PS or LS)  
One additional Basic Social Science (SS)  
Civilizations and Societies (CS)  
Foreign Language [Note: Three semesters of a single language]

The Department of History offers a range of courses that fulfill the Historical Studies (HS) requirement. Select history courses also fulfill the American Society and Institutions (AI), Basic Social Science (SS), Foreign Culture (FC), and Writing Intensive (WI) requirements. One current rule stipulates that you may fulfill only two University group requirements with classes from a single department. The Department of History strongly recommends that you

take advantage of being able to fulfill two such requirements with history classes. Doing so will not only enhance your historical studies by giving you more exposure to the discipline but will also enable you to make faster progress towards the completion of major requirements. So, in addition to taking a history course to complete the Historical Studies (HS) requirement, think seriously about taking another history class to fulfill the American Society and Institutions (AI), Basic Social Science (SS), or Foreign Culture (FC) requirement. To help you in selecting courses, below is a list of what history courses fulfill which competencies and group requirements:

*Historical Studies (HS):*

- HIS 1000: World Civilization to 1500
- HIS 1300: Europe and the World: 1500-1945
- HIS 1400: The World Since 1945
- HIS 1600: African Civilizations to 1800
- HIS 1610: African Civilizations Since 1800
- HIS 1710: History of Modern East Asia
- HIS 1800: The Age of Islamic Empires: 600–1600
- HIS 1810: The Modern Middle East
- HIS 1900: History of Colonial Latin America
- HIS 1995: Society and the Economic Transition
- HIS 2605: History of Women, Gender, and Sexuality in the Modern World

*American Society and Institutions (AI):*

- HIS 1050: American Civilization Since World War II

*Basic Social Science (SS):*

- HIS 2000: Introduction to Urban Studies

*Foreign Culture (FC):*

- HIS 2440: History of Mexico
- HIS 2700: Introduction to Canadian Studies

*Writing Intensive (WI):*

- HIS 5993: Writing Intensive Course in History

## **BEFORE YOU REGISTER FOR COURSES**

Again, making sure that you fulfill all of the University, College, and major requirements in good speed is important. So is thinking carefully about your available time, energy, and abilities when you decide on what classes to take in any particular term. You should consider the number and distribution of class hours in light of personal and work responsibilities and schedules, as well as your financial resources. Doing so before you register can ease you of much possible stress later in the semester. Following is a checklist of what to do before you actually register:

- 1) Find out how often the course you want to take is offered. If, for instance, a class is taught only every other year, then you should make a point of taking it when it does appear in the Schedule of Classes and postpone a course offered every term. [*Note: Always check Special and Select Topics for new and possibly once-only courses.*]
- 2) Take into account how you want to schedule a sequence of courses over years. For example, start with introductory courses and then move your way up the numbering system; doing so will help you to build a solid base in your discipline of choice. A related approach is to start with courses that are more general in content and then take courses in the same field that are more narrowly focused in terms of topic, time period, and/or geographical area. Again, this method will enable you to hone skills that you will need for more advanced courses and provide you with very relevant subject knowledge.
- 3) Organize a schedule of HIS courses helpful for a specific career, such as constitutional history courses for pre-law students or introductory American history courses for teacher certification.
- 4) Inquire about the nature and amount of work in various courses. Instructors are usually willing to supply interested students with course syllabi ahead of time.
- 5) Calculate the total workload for the term and assess how realistic it is. If you are taking one 5000-level history class, the Capstone Course for Majors, and a science with a lab, you may

just find that registering for yoga or golf as your fourth class will be to your benefit.

6) If you are pursuing a double major or a major with a minor, do your utmost to take classes that will fulfill requirements towards both. You can save yourself significant time doing so.

7) Talk with the Director of Undergraduate Studies, especially if you intend to register for any special courses.

## **TIPS FOR REGISTERING FOR COURSES**

The Department of History strongly urges you to register early on Pipeline. This way, should you have any problems with your registration, you will have plenty of time to solve them before classes begin. Moreover, you will give yourself more options about the courses that you can take in any particular semester. Some classes, especially online ones, HIS 5996, and classes that fulfill the University's HS group requirement have limited spots, and they more often than not will fill before final registration. Classes have been known to reach their enrollment caps in days and even hours; so do not keep yourself from taking something you really want by waiting to register. Also, registration for special HIS courses like HIS 4990, 4997, 5993, and 5996 require permission from the Director of Undergraduate Studies or the supervising faculty member, and then the entering of overrides into the computer system before you can actually register. So, plan ahead for this kind of time lag, and ask for permission sooner rather than later.

Another reason to register early is to save money. Put another way, if you pay attention to the registration calendar, posted on the website of the [Registrar](#), you can avoid costly fees. To elaborate, during priority registration (which can extend months prior to the term), only registration fees and tuition apply. Once priority registration ends and open registration begins, an additional fee is assessed. If you wait until late registration, you will have to pay another fee. Also, do pay attention to paying your bills on time as late fees kick in regularly throughout the term.

Now, for a few extra tips for when it comes time to register:

1) Make sure that you do not have any financial holds on your record as they will prevent you from registering. Pipeline can tell you if you have an outstanding balance. Sometimes holds reflect tuition payments that have not been transferred into your account from a scholarship or financial aid source, and sometimes it is money you owe. If you are confused about registration holds, see the Academic Services Officer in the Department of History.

2) Likewise, double check that you do not have any academic holds on your record. If you have not declared your major by the time you have completed 60 credit hours, a hold will be placed on your record. Similarly, if your GPA has fallen below 2.00 and you are on academic probation, you will not be able to register, in this case without special permission. See the Director of Undergraduate Studies for directions on how to remove an academic hold.

## **SCHEDULE ADJUSTMENTS AFTER REGISTRATION**

The regulations for adding and dropping courses after registration are in the Bulletin, while deadlines for doing either can be found on the [Registrar's website](#). If you do decide to add a class after the first meeting or two, you should seriously consider speaking with the instructor first. Depending on the content of the course and the instructor's attendance policies, you may find that you are far enough behind that you may have trouble catching up.

As for dropping a class, the procedure for doing so changed in July 2013. Effective since then, students must first go into Pipeline and select the link for "Withdraw from a Course." Before the request goes to the instructor for approval, students must next complete a SMART Check at the Student Service Center (42 W. Warren Ave., M-F 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.). The SMART Check takes about 20-30 minutes, during which time you will meet with an enrollment management representative and learn about how withdrawing will impact your academic progress and your finances. Should you decide still to withdraw, your instructor will be asked to grant permission. Keep in mind that instructors may have their own withdrawal policies that may lead them to refuse your request (ex., if you plagiarized a submitted paper or cheated

on an exam). So, be sure to check your syllabus. If you do get your instructor's approval to withdraw, depending on the point in the semester, you will either have the course removed from your transcript or it will show up with one of the following designations, none of which will impact your GPA: "WN" (withdrawal with no completed work to date and/or no attendance), a "WP" (withdrawal with a passing grade), or a "WF" (withdrawal with a failing grade). For more on the SMART Check, see <http://finaid.wayne.edu/receiving/withdrawing.php>. To If you

One option short of withdrawing from a course should you have only one major assignment left to complete is an incomplete (I). Whether or not to grant a student an incomplete is totally up to the discretion of the instructor. In other words, it is not yours by right. Each instructor has different restrictions/requirements for granting an incomplete and specifies these in the syllabus. So, be sure to familiarize yourself with these to see if you are eligible before requesting an incomplete from your professor. Also, remember that you must finish up the remaining coursework within one calendar year or your incomplete will automatically convert to a grade of F.

## **FINANCIAL AID**

Most Wayne State undergraduates need some financial aid during the course of their degree work. There are several kinds of aid available; so, if you do need assistance, it is important to understand the basic commitments each demand. Detailed information can be obtained from the Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid, Welcome Center, 577-3378.

The Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid processes applications year-round although it does encourage a priority deadline of April 1. Before you apply there are a few things that you should keep in mind. The majority of awards are based on individual financial need and/or academic performance. For this reason, you will likely have to supply a verifiable financial statement. No aid can exceed your demonstrated financial need.

### *Scholarships*

Scholarships are an excellent source of financial aid because they generally do not require you to pay back any money so long as you meet the scholarship stipulations. The most common stipulations include registration as a full-time student and maintenance of a certain GPA. Scholarships may be based on academic merit or financial need, and are often designated for specific student groups.

### *Fellowships and Grants*

Fellowships and grants usually do not have to be repaid either. Fellowships are most often awarded based on competitive academic merit, while need is the key determinant for grants. These awards likewise may be available to particular student groups.

### *Loans*

Loans are the easiest financial aid to obtain but are best used as a last resort. A loan will provide money now, but you must repay the debt with interest after you graduate. Most student loans become payable if you drop out of school for more than two consecutive terms. Your loan therefore may come due before you can afford to repay it.

## **TIPS FOR TRUE SEEKERS OF FINANCIAL HELP**

The best advice you will get when it comes to finding ways to fund your undergraduate degree is to search for money. Roughly a billion dollars in available scholarship, fellowship, and grant money goes unclaimed each year because no one bothered to apply for it. So, consider it an excellent investment of your time to look at the guidebooks to these funds. The Reference Desk at Purdy/Kresge Library has several books that list potential sources of financial aid for undergraduates. A number of scholarships, fellowships, and grants are in fact available only to history majors. Others go only to students in Michigan. Still others are designated for nontraditional students, women, ethnic minorities, individuals of Scandinavian descent, those working part-time, and the list goes on. Not all of the guides are cross referenced or indexed; so, read them carefully. Also check with your local government, church, private clubs, and associations to see if they offer awards or even low-interest loans. Also inquire about group that your parents belong to as they may offer awards to dependents.

Then, apply for everything for which you qualify. You may just hit the jackpot!

When you do apply for financial support, keep the following tips in mind:

- 1) Complete all paperwork early. A missed deadline is a missed deadline, while a deadline made could very well reward you with money for tuition, books, etc.
- 2) Make copies of all the applications you submit. It is best to keep a master file at home for each source of financial aid, with pertinent information for each application in it. Make a copy of each file so that you have it readily available if you need to present the papers to the granting institution, a bank, or Wayne State's Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid. This bit of record-keeping can save you much time and aggravation.
- 3) Make sure that every pledge of money you receive and every stipulation on the use and/or repayment of those funds is in writing. If you are given verbal instructions, make notes about the persons with whom you spoke and what was said. And, add these notes to your files of application paperwork.
- 4) Try to work with just one competent official in each office, whether it is the granting institution, a bank, or Wayne State's Office of Scholarships and Financial Aid. The more people involved, the more likely your paperwork will be mishandled.
- 5) Use the internet! Many financial aid resources have gone online. The following list of sites that you should find useful just scratches the surface:
  - College is Possible (American Council on Education resources for getting to college)
  - FinAid (financial aid information on the web)
  - FastWeb (financial aid searching on the web)
  - Scholarships.com (database and resources)
  - Absolutely Scholarships (vast database)
  - CollegeNet (database)
  - Nellie Mae/CASHE (database and resources)
  - Federal Student Aid (FAFSA form)
  - Back to College (non-traditional student info)
  - United Negro College Fund
  - Gates Millennium Scholars Program (for minority students)
  - Hispanic College Fund and Scholarships for Hispanics
- 6) Keep plugging away. If you have not received notification of an award by the announcement deadline, call. If your money has been released by the lender but not by Wayne State, inquire. In short, be sure that you know the status of your application and money at all times.
- 7) Keep receipts and good records of your expenditures on tuition, books, supplies, etc. Sometimes a lender or funder will require you to prove that you have spent the money on allowable expenses. You can be audited and required to repay the money if you cannot prove that you used the money appropriately.

## **DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY PRIZES AND AWARDS**

The Department of History bestows several generous awards to outstanding history majors. All require nomination, which can come from faculty or students themselves. The deadline changes each year so be sure to check with the Director of Undergraduate Studies for dates and specifics about what nominations must include.

### *Dr. Gerald R. Dreslinski Scholarship in Early American History*

The Department of History may award one scholarship to a history major who has excelled in the study of early American history, broadly defined as the period between the colonial and Jacksonian periods (1600s-1830s).

### *Rolf and Jennie Johannesen Endowed Memorial Award*

The Department of History may award up to two scholarships annually each to be applied to tuition for undergraduate majors with high GPAs. Special emphasis is given to those who demonstrate special interest (broadly defined) in ancient/classical history, or in the classical

tradition from the Middle Ages to the present.

#### *F. Richard Place Endowed Memorial Award*

Up to two majors may win this award for having written an excellent paper in the Capstone Course (HIS 5996).

#### *Sterne-Lion Research Scholarship in History*

The Department of History may award up to two grants worth up to \$1500 each to support a research project proposed by a history major. These funds will be used to augment a University Research and Creative Projects Award. The University awards are administered by the Provost's Office, and majors who have received University awards in the winter cycle will be given priority over spring/summer recipients for the Sterne-Lion Research Scholarship.

#### *Mark and Linee Diem Endowed Scholarship in History*

The Department of History may award one significant scholarship for a major who has completed approximately 90 credits with a high GPA at Wayne State, who has an exceptionally strong record in history courses overall and especially in those numbered 3000 and above, and who has demonstrated excellence in writing by a term paper in one of those courses.

## **PHI ALPHA THETA**

[Phi Alpha Theta](#) is the international honor society in history. The Department of History is home to Wayne State's chapter, and the Director of Undergraduate Studies serves as its advisor. History majors who meet the requirements for membership are invited to join at any point during the year, with the formal induction ceremony taking place in conjunction with the Department's spring reception. To join, all that majors need to do is to meet with the Director of Undergraduate Studies to confirm their eligibility and provide a check or money order made out to the Department for \$40 to cover the lifetime membership fee (i.e., no annual dues). The criteria for membership include:

- 1) Completion of at least 12 credits from at least 4 history courses  
*Note: Only 3 of these credits can come from online, transfer, and AP credits.*
- 2) At least a 3.1 GPA in history classes and a minimum overall GPA of 3.00

Within two months of the Department's spring reception, new inductees should receive their membership certificates from Phi Alpha Theta. As members, they will also receive a one-year subscription to *The Historian*, Phi Alpha Theta's quarterly scholarly journal, be eligible to apply for PAT scholarships and awards, and be invited to present scholarship at the society's annual conference.

## **GRADUATION**

You are eligible to graduate when you have completed at least 120 credit hours of coursework with an overall GPA of 2.00 and a GPA of 2.00 in your history courses. In addition, you must have satisfied all University and College requirements, as well those specific to your History major. To ensure that you have fulfilled all of these requirements or will have done so by the end of the term when you want to graduate, plan to see the Director of Undergraduate Studies in the Department for a final degree audit. This may strike you as overkill if you have been diligent in receiving advising. That said, there is nothing wrong with making sure that all of your t's are crossed and i's dotted, especially since the \$40 fee for applying to graduate is nonrefundable.

There are three deadlines for applying to graduate. They currently are the end of the fifth week of each term. So, if you want to finish up in December, the deadline is the end of September. Similarly, if you plan to graduate in May, then the deadline to apply is the first week of February. Be sure to check the Academic Calendar online for specific deadlines, and remember that these are hard and fast. If you miss the deadline for one term, you will not be able to graduate at the end of it, even if you have completed all University, College, and major requirements.

The procedure for applying to graduate is actually quite easy. All you need to do is:

- a) Go into Pipeline. Click the “Student” tab and then, under the Students Record menu, the tab for “Apply for Degree or Certificate.”
- b) Fill out the application.
- c) Pay the graduation fee.

A few weeks after each deadline, the Dean’s Office will send the Department a list of all students who have applied to graduate with a History major or minor, or with History honors. The Director of Undergraduate Studies will certify that students have completed all History requirements and either approve students for graduation, approve them pending successful completion of classes that they are taking that term, or refuse their graduation due to outstanding requirements. If the latter happens, then the College will notify students of what requirements they still need to meet before the end of the term. Otherwise, plan to receive your diploma in the mail six to eight weeks after the graduation ceremony.

On a final note about graduation, if you start a job before you receive your diploma and need proof that you have in fact completed your degree, contact the College’s Degree Certification Office, 2155 Old Main.

## **QUESTIONS, COMPLAINTS, AND DISPUTES**

The most common questions and disputes concern course procedures and grades. The best and quickest way to resolve any course problem is to discuss the matter with your instructor or, if you are in a class with a discussion section led by a graduate teaching assistant (GTA), with the GTA first and then the professor in charge of the course. Most of the time you and your instructor/GTA will be able to resolve the issue. If that does not happen, there are further steps that you can take, which guarantee due process.

First, talk with the Director of Undergraduate Studies. If you and the Director are unable to reach a conclusion, then make an appointment to see the Chair of the Department of History. In the event departmental action is unsatisfactory, you are entitled to appeal at the college level. In addition, you can consult with the [Ombudsperson](#) at any point in the resolution process. Just be aware that the Ombudsperson will most likely refer you back to the Department; so concentrate your efforts there. You can always return to the Ombudsperson. More information is available in the Dean's Office, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, 2155 Old Main.

The most serious disputes involve violations of intellectual and academic honesty, particularly plagiarism and cheating. Violations of academic integrity at Wayne State are handled by the Office of Student Judicial Services.

### Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the unacknowledged, uncited use of other people's ideas or words. It can be deliberate or unintended. Regardless of which, the Department of History takes plagiarism very seriously. Instructors include in their syllabi their policies regarding plagiarism and will impose penalties ranging from failure for the assignment to failure for the course. They will also file the necessary paperwork with the Office of Student Judicial Services to have a student’s permanent academic record marked for academic dishonesty.

As a history major/minor, you will write many papers. If you are in doubt about the use of a source, cite it. This is true both for traditional sources like books and journal articles, and for Internet sources. Your instructor is your best resource for making sure that you reference your information correctly, so be sure to ask him/her for guidance. For other resources on avoiding plagiarism, see the citing reference tools compiled by the Wayne State library system. Also, make use of the Chicago Manual of Style. It is the standard that historians use for any piece of scholarly writing.

### Cheating

Cheating is a violation of the conditions set by your instructor for the performance of

coursework. It includes the use of unsanctioned aids during in-class testing (ex., cellphones and notes tucked into sleeves) and of the work of others (ex., looking at another student's bluebook). By now you are an experienced student. You should know cheating when you see it or do it. Penalties depend upon the gravity of the offense and instructors' policies. They can range from failure in the particular exercise, to failure in the course, probation, and even dismissal from Wayne State. Do not fall victim to the temptations of plagiarism or cheating. For more information on this subject, see Wayne State's Student Code of Conduct at <http://doso.wayne.edu/assets/student-code-of-conduct-brochure.pdf>.

All other problems, questions, and complaints should be taken to your instructor first and, if need be thereafter, to the Director of Undergraduate Studies. Any questions about the history graduate program should be directed to the Department's Director of Graduate Studies, while all clerical matters are handled in the department office, 3094 F/AB.

## **CAREERS FOR MAJORS IN HISTORY**

A major in history will prepare you for a wide variety of careers by developing skills highly in demand by employers. The skills of the historian — strong writing, the ability to conduct independent research, the ability to assess evidence and to evaluate conflicting reports, the ability to synthesize information and to draw conclusions — are all highly valued in the business world and provide excellent preparation for careers in business, law, the government, and higher education.

Because of this, there is no “one-size-fits-all” answer about what career you will have if you undertake an undergraduate degree in history. Additionally, students attracted to the study of history are as diverse as history itself, and there are ways in which one's attitudes about history can help inform which career path you will find most rewarding.

Persons attracted to the study of history tend to divide on whether they are more interested in the concepts and research of history, or more interested in the material stuff of history. Think of it as the difference between reading about the battle of Gettysburg and standing in the field upon which the battle was fought. On one hand those who are more interested in the concepts and research want to continue to study and share their studies with others through careers in teaching, research, law, or archives. On the other individuals more interested in the material side of history usually hope to share that interest with the public through careers that involve museum curatorships, exhibit design, tour guides at historic sites, historic preservation, and/or historic restoration of buildings or furnishings.

### *Careers in Law*

History is an excellent undergraduate major for students planning to enter the legal profession. There are few careers to which the historian's well-developed skills in research, analysis, clear writing, and the use of evidence to support an argument are better suited. The Department of History offers a good number of courses in American history and American constitutional history in particular, and majors who take advantage of these classes will graduate with an outstanding basis for future legal studies. The Wayne State Law School has a list of recommended courses for pre-law students, so you should be sure to speak with an advisor there. Wayne State also offers a combined JD/MA degree program, in which students can earn a master's degree in History concurrently with becoming a lawyer. Students who may not wish to pursue an advanced degree should also consider careers as a paralegal or legal researcher.

### *Careers in Research*

Individuals interested in historical research but who do not have an interest in teaching often go into careers in historical libraries or archives. There are many such opportunities nationally, particularly for the student willing to take instruction in various aspects of computer and internet applications. Libraries and archives are joining in the information explosion, putting large portions of their collections online, as well as providing computerized indexes of the collections and hands-on displays for visitors to the site. Students preparing for a career in this area often find that a master's degree in library science and/or a certificate in archival administration are necessary. Wayne State runs very fine programs in each area, and the Department of History offers an option for graduate students to earn an M.A. and M.L.I.S. concurrently.

### *Careers in Material Culture*

“Material culture” is the term often used to describe the physical stuff of history collected in museums and historic sites. It encompasses the artifacts of everyday life – the dishes we use, the clothes we wear, the chairs we sit upon. Often students interested in material culture go into careers that restore or preserve artifacts of the past. Careers include restoration architects, furniture restorers, and artisans of all kinds. Students interested in preservation become specialists in preserving a particular kind of artifact, and they need knowledge and skills specific to that material. An interest in preservation often leads students to enter careers in public history, working in museums or becoming part of the political process of preserving historic buildings and sites. Students who are interested in historic preservation should think about working at Preservation Wayne, which is dedicated to preserving buildings in the campus area. Those interested in working in or running a museum should arrange to do a museum internship at a local historical museum, whether for credit (HIS 4997) or simply on their own. They are also encouraged to speak with Beth Myers, Director of the Reuther Archives on campus, who can provide advice on graduate programs in museum administration. Other careers in public history involve working at historic sites as a tour guide or character interpreter, working as a park ranger who takes part in interpretative presentations at historic sites, or working at historical societies.

### *Careers in Teaching*

Becoming a teacher of history, whether at the elementary, secondary, or college level, is a popular career choice for history majors. Several options are open to you as you prepare for a teaching career. Which you choose depends on the level at which you wish to teach and the length of time you are willing to devote to preparation. You have to decide while an undergraduate whether you want to earn a B.A. from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences or a B.S. from the College of Education.

Suppose you have decided that you want to teach at the elementary (K-8) or secondary levels. You can receive a teaching certificate for either level by earning a B.S. from the College of Education. But then you cannot receive a B.A. from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences with a major in history, and the Department of History will not monitor your progress toward a degree. You will enroll in those HIS courses mandated by the College of Education and fulfill its requirements.

For undergraduates seeking certification in elementary education, the College of Education offers a program with a major or a minor in the social studies group. Some HIS courses are required. The Department of History does not determine degree requirements or monitor the progress of these students. See the College of Education's pamphlet, Curriculum Guide for Elementary Education.

For undergraduates seeking certification for secondary education, all secondary programs require three courses or eight credit hours in U.S. history and three courses or eight credit hours in world history. Teachers of Michigan history or minority studies must take one course in those areas. The College of Education offers two programs with concentrations in the social studies. In neither case does the Department of History determine degree requirements or monitor progress toward a degree.

- 1.) You can choose to specialize by taking 33 credits in one of the social studies subjects. Students choosing history must take 33 credits of HIS coursework. Although the College of Education calls such students "history majors," the Department of History does not.
- 2.) You can choose to specialize in the social studies as a group, taking 20 credits in one subject (such as history) and additional credits in other social studies subjects. See the College of Education's pamphlet, Curriculum Guide for Secondary Education.

If you are undecided about teaching at the secondary level, you can defer College of Education coursework until after graduation. Then, as a post-bachelor student, you could complete coursework leading to certification as mandated by the College of Education. Or you could receive certification by completing the Master of Arts in teaching (M.A.T.), a graduate degree administered by the College of Education. The Department of History offers both a combined M.A./M.Ed. program and a graduate bridge certificate in world history.

If you are interested in teaching beyond the secondary level someday, consider the combined

degree program. It will probably mean an additional year of coursework beyond 120 credits, since it demands 40 credits in the College of Education as well as 33 credits in history. But, you will graduate with a B.A. in history, which is the preferred route to graduate-school work in the discipline, and you will meet all the requirements for teaching at the secondary level.

Suppose you have decided to teach history beyond the secondary level. Get a B.A. in history and a graduate degree. Some junior or community colleges and some small colleges hire faculty members with no more than an M.A. Be prepared to teach outside the Detroit metropolitan area, even Michigan. Well-known colleges and universities require a Ph.D. At this level, the academic market is national, both for professional training and jobs. For admission to graduate programs in history, your undergraduate grades, recommendations from instructors, and samples of your writing will weigh heavily. Consult the Department of History's Directors of Undergraduate and Graduate Studies for more advice about graduate work in history

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The skills of the historian – research, writing, critical reading, and the ability to analyze information for patterns – are also skills valued by fields not traditionally linked with the study of history. History majors form successful careers in marketing and public relations, development, as information officers, foreign and civil service officers, journalists, and as documentary writers and editors.

Obviously, these possibilities barely scratch the surface. You need to investigate the available careers. A little spadework now will lessen anxieties later and put you on the right post-graduate track. Start with *Careers for History Majors*, which contains an extensive list of history-related organizations in the United States and an excellent bibliography on jobs and careers in the historical field. The Director of Undergraduate Studies has copies available. Another fine article available through the American Historical Association is Peter Stern's "Why Study History." You should also visit the Career Services, 577-3241, and Placement Services, 577-3390, both located in 1001 F/AB. Career Services can help you formulate career goals, explore skills, inform you about job prospects, and help you write effective resumes. It holds internet subscriptions to provide interactive programs that allow you to work independently through sophisticated career tools, and its informed staff can help you work through the sometimes subtle distinctions in history careers. [Career Services](#) has additionally developed career guides for each major, including a history career guide. The Placement Services Office is more concerned with immediate job possibilities. Students should also consider placing their resume on [WarriorTrak](#) and attend seminars on how best to present themselves in the current job market. Do not overlook these free services.

## **FINAL BITS OF ADVICE**

- Though planning out several years of coursework may strike you as silly when you have just matriculated, do just that. Having a plan in place will enable you to fulfill the myriad University, College, and major requirements in a more time- and cost-efficient manner than picking classes willy-nilly.
- Do not wait to take courses that fulfill University and College requirements because you simply do not like the subject or because you are worried that you will not do well. Waiting will only make taking the courses seem more and more daunting as time passes and may very well delay your graduation.
- See the Director of Undergraduate Studies at least once a year; better yet, once a term.
- Do not trade the fleeting benefits of work and money for the long-term advantages of school. To the extent possible, focus on being a student. That is really where your future is invested.
- Check course prerequisites before you register, and remember that there is a reason why introductory courses should be taken before upper-level ones. They will indeed help to prepare you to succeed in more demanding classes.
- Take a look at the Department's topics courses when you are planning your schedule each term. Faculty use topics numbers to introduce new and cutting-edge classes.

- Be practical. Pick classes intelligently so that you do not overload yourself with schoolwork in any one term. Too many students find themselves in over their heads by thinking that they can take on a lot and end up having to withdraw from courses after several weeks of attendance and assignments. Save yourself the money and the anxiousness, and consider taking a yoga class the same term that you are taking two upper-level history classes and a Physical Science with a lab.
- If at all possible, buy copies of the books assigned for the classes that you are taking. Having them at your fingertips when you are studying for an exam or writing a paper, or even being able to read 20 pages whenever you have free time (instead of relying on library copies or sharing with friends) will make life much easier for you. Ten to one, your final grade will also be better.
- Become as familiar with the Internet and computerized resources as possible. History is a discipline that is benefiting from the conversion of archival resources onto CD-ROM and the Internet, making previously hard-to-access documents available to increasing numbers of scholars. The Internet is also a source of information on careers in history, national history student organizations, and other information important to the historian. The Department of History website (<http://www.clas.wayne.edu/history>) incorporates some important links for your forays into this new area.
- You will not pass HIS courses if you do not attend classes; it is as simple as that.
- History relies upon a steady and thoughtful accumulation of knowledge. You cannot read a whole book intelligently overnight; you cannot digest it by skimming. Nor can you manufacture a paper in a day or two. So, do not wait until you are on the razor's edge of a deadline. In the long run, you will simply be doing yourself a disservice.
- Take good class notes. Obvious, simple points and examples during lectures may not be so weeks later, before exams.
- Take the time to read professors' comments on exams and papers. Faculty members give constructive criticism for the purpose of helping you to improve your academic skills. Do not waste that help!
- Keep copies of all your graded work during the term. Also, make sure that you save your strongest papers (such as your HIS 5996 paper), as employers and graduate schools may very well want a sample of your work down the road.
- Read all syllabi carefully to make sure that you know exactly what your professors expect of you and what their policies are.
- If at all possible, study abroad. The experience will expand your horizons in ways you cannot imagine.
- Go to guest lectures, presentations, and conferences on campus. Your education extends beyond the rooms of the classes that you take, and special opportunities such as these to hear scholars and participate in events may never come again.
- The Department of History prides itself on its concern for students. Do not hesitate to talk with faculty members about academic problems, special interests, or life after graduation. In the process, you will find that historians do have senses of humor!
- Use the full resources of the University while you are here. This handbook only begins to cover the massive variety of programs that WSU offers its students.
- If you are interested in graduate training, ask faculty members and particularly the Department's Director of Graduate Studies for advice. They have been around the proverbial block and can provide you with insight into the in's and out's of particular programs, the do's and don'ts of graduate school applications, and many other aspects of graduate school life.
- At some point, virtually every student will need letters of recommendation, whether for graduate school or a job. Ask recent instructors who know you best to write on your behalf.

Also, tell them as much as you possibly can about the program/job/grant for which you are applying and the link between that program/job/grant and your goals. Doing so will enable professors to tailor their letters to you and thus make the best possible case for your acceptance. As faculty members are busy, make sure to ask for letters with plenty of notice (at least 3 weeks) and provide any signed forms that are necessary. Also, do not take a professor's refusal to write a letter for you as rejection. If an instructor simply does not know you well enough, he/she may be doing you a service as a vague recommendation can in fact be lethal.

- Unless you are born under the luckiest of stars, most likely someone will not just hand you a job after graduation. You will instead have to go get it on your own. So, put in the time to investigate what kinds of careers and, more specifically, jobs you would like. The time you put into the search now will pay off in the end.

### **ONE MORE WORD**

The University can seem like a big, bewildering, and impersonal place. Use the resources of the Department of History to reduce the administrative complexities and to clarify your academic and occupational goals. Do not simply pass through like a ship in the night.

	BACHELOR OF ARTS, HISTORY				4 YEAR DEGREE PLAN
TERM	COURSES	HOURS	MAJOR HOURS	TOTAL	MILESTONES
1	<b>HIS SURVEY (1000/2000 LEVEL) [HS]</b>	4			COMPLETE HISTORICAL STUDIES
	BASIC COMPOSITION [BS]	4			COMPLETE BASIC COMPOSITION
	MATH COMPETENCY [MC]	3			COMPLETE MATH COMPETENCY
	FOREIGN LANGUAGE	4			
	TOTAL	15	4	15	
2	<b>HIS SURVEY (1000/2000 LEVEL)</b>	3			
	BASIC SOCIAL SCIENCE [SS]	4			
	PHYSICAL SCIENCE [PS]	4			
	FOREIGN LANGUAGE	4			
	TOTAL CREDITS FOR THIS TERM	15	3	30	
3	<b>HIS SURVEY (1000/2000 LEVEL)</b>	4			COMPLETE HIS SURVEY SEQUENCE
	INTERMEDIATE COMPOSITION (IC)	4			COMPLETE INTERMEDIATE COMPOSITION
	SECOND SOCIAL SCIENCE (SS)	4			COMPLETE 2 SOCIAL SCIENCES
	FOREIGN LANGUAGE	4			COMPLETE FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND FOREIGN CULTURE (FC)
	TOTAL	16	4	46	DECLARE MAJOR BY 45 CREDITS
4	<b>HIS ELECTIVE (3000/5000 LEVEL)</b>	4			
	AMERICAN SOCIETY AND INSTITUTIONS (AI) [HIS 1050 RECOMMENDED]	4			COMPLETE AMERICAN SOCIETY AND INSTITUTIONS
	CRITICAL AND ANALYTIC THINKING (CT)	3			COMPLETE CRITICAL AND ANALYTIC THINKING
	ORAL COMMUNICATION (OC)	3			COMPLETE ORAL COMMUNICATION
	TOTAL	14	4	60	
5	<b>HIS ELECTIVE (3000/5000 LEVEL)</b>	3			
	LIFE SCIENCE (LS)	3			
	CIVILIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES (CS)	3			COMPLETE CIVILIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES
	PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS (PL)	3			COMPLETE PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS
	TOTAL	15	3	75	
6	<b>HIS ELECTIVE (3000/5000 LEVEL)</b>	4			
	THIRD SCIENCE WITH LAB	4			COMPLETE 3 SCIENCES
	VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS (VP)	3			COMPLETE VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS
	ELECTIVE	4			
	TOTAL	15	4	90	
7	<b>HIS ELECTIVE (3000/5000 LEVEL)</b>	4			COMPLETE HIS UPPER-LEVEL REQUIREMENTS
	<b>HIS ELECTIVE (3000/5000 LEVEL)</b>	4			
	COMPUTER LITERACY (CL)	3			COMPUTER LITERACY (CL)
	ELECTIVE	4			
	TOTAL	15	8	105	
8	<b>HIS 5996 (CAPSTONE)</b>	3			COMPLETE MAJOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HIS
	<b>HIS 5993</b>	0			COMPLETE WI REQUIREMENT
	ELECTIVE	4			
	ELECTIVE	4			
	TOTAL CREDIT HOURS	15	3	120	FILE FOR GRADUATION GRADUATE!!!