

**HIST 482 Historical Perspectives on Reformation and Post-Reformation Thought (3 sem. hrs.)**

A re-evaluation of the issues involved in the origin of the 16th century Protestant Reformation and the subsequent development of Calvinist thought: justification by faith, covenant theology, and election. An analysis of why Calvinists and Arminians were unable to overcome their differences, and how Reformed scholasticism went beyond John Calvin's insights in some significant respects. Cross-listed: RELS 482.

Prerequisite(s): 9 sem. hrs. of History including HIST 264 or HIST 308. (3-0 or 3-0)

**HIST 490 Special Topics in History (3 sem. hrs.)**

An examination of special topics or issues in History that are not considered in depth in other courses.

*NB:* Not offered every year. See Department chair.

Prerequisite(s): 6 sem. hrs. of History, third or fourth year standing, or instructor's consent. (3-0 or 3-0)

**HIST 497, 498 Honours Thesis (3, 3 sem. hrs.)**

A 12–15,000 word thesis based on a review of the secondary literature and research in primary sources in archival, published, microform, microfiche, or electronic form, on an approved topic. An oral defense and a library-acceptable copy are required. Taken in fourth year by all Honours students in History.

Prerequisite(s): Application and acceptance into Honours Program in History. See Department chair. (3-0; 3-0)

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## HISTORY, GRADUATE COURSES

**HIST 503 Engendered History (3 sem. hrs.)**

Examines specific topics in the history of gender throughout the period known loosely as the modern world and is designed to clarify the process through which ideas of gender evolved and the ways in which masculinity and femininity have been constructed and experienced in a global context. Also examines group interactions across lines of race, class, ethnicity, region, and religion and the influence of groups striving to assert their own identities on ideas of gender.

**HIST 504 Late Medieval Europe (3 sem. hrs.)**

An inquiry into a period of Europe's past in which beliefs, attitudes and institutions, molded in the previous centuries, were consolidated into shapes that mark modern European (and North American) culture. The outlines of the modern state and of the modern family are examined. It is also an examination of late medieval civilization for indications of decline and rebirth. The course looks for signs of struggle between forces of tradition and of innovation, and between idealism and material or corporeal realities.

**HIST 506 War, Peace, and Society (3 sem. hrs.)**

Surveys the changing nature of and approaches to war and its effect on society from the Middle Ages to the present including an examination of various visions and proposals for peace. Includes an assessment of relatively recent armed conflict in Africa, Central Europe and the Middle East, exploring the causes of contemporary conflict and some of its distinctive characteristics. Also evaluates the effectiveness of various strategies for preventing, abating, and terminating current forms of conflict. Some of the questions discussed are: Why do states go to war? How do they create a lasting peace? What role does morality play in foreign policy? What is our obligation to just peace or just war?

**HIST 508 Reformation Europe (3 sem. hrs.)**

Examines the nature of religious reform in the 16th century. Religious ideas are the starting point for an examination of economic conditions, the existing social structure, the family, and the state. Examines how ideas

were communicated to and received by the common people. It also examines displays of intolerance and tolerance, coercion and power, and relations between government and society and between women and men.

**HIST 509 Early Modern Europe: 1600-1789 (3 sem. hrs.)**

An examination of developments and events from 1600 to 1800 including religious wars, the witch craze, growth of absolutism and political rights, enlightened despots, movements within the church and the culture of the enlightenment. In addition wealth and poverty, social hierarchies, popular customs and culture, marriage, the family and gender will be examined.

**HIST 510 History in Practice (3 sem. hrs.)**

An analysis of the practice of history in the public sphere including the ways in which communities, regions, nations, and others entities collect, manage, create, present and understand their histories and stories. How forms of historical consciousness show themselves in archives, museums, films, monuments, anniversaries, government policies, genealogy, etc. Practical application of historical skills and tools through communication with public historians, visits to local historic sites, and relevant assignments and experiential learning. Students gain valuable experiences and knowledge related to a variety of areas where public history is practiced and be exposed to career opportunities in history.

**HIST 515 History of Science and Religion from Copernicus to Creation Science (3 sem. hrs.)**

Examines the engagement of science and religion in western culture over the past five centuries. In 1896, Andrew Dickson White published his famous *History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom*, a work that helped establish the belief that science and religion were irreconcilable domains. This course examines the validity of that claim from the Copernican revolution in the 16th century to the rise of the modern Creation Science movement, and aims to place the relationship between science and faith in a mature historical, scientific and theological context

**HIST 521 Family, Gender and Power (3 sem. hrs.)**

Examines the historical development of the family beginning with the ancient world up to 1600. A central inquiry is the formation of families and households, as well as the impact of religion on gender and family roles. The course also explores the use of power and coercion in the organization of family and includes an inquiry into contemporary gender theory but concentrates on the lives and ideas of actual persons insofar as the historical record reveals them.

**HIST 522 History of the Family after 1600 (3 sem. hrs.)**

Examines the historical development of the family beginning from 1600 to the 21st century. A central inquiry is the formation of families and households, as well the impact of religion on gender and family roles. The course also explores the use of power and coercion in the organization of family and includes an inquiry into contemporary gender theory but concentrates on the lives and ideas of actual persons insofar as the historical record reveals them.

**HIST 523 Tutor-Stuart England**

This course is designed to survey a historical period in greater depth while introducing students to related primary and secondary sources. Students are familiarized with major themes, events, and issues of interpretation in the history of early modern England. Particular attention is paid to two developments that transformed English life: the religious reformations of the 16th century, and the civil war and political revolutions of the 17th century. These and other topics are explored through close readings of primary sources. Students also consider various methodological and theoretical approaches that have influenced the way that modern historians have analyzed and explained this period in English history.

**HIST 532 Issues in B.C. History (3 sem. hrs.)**

Explores issues in the history of British Columbia from its earliest beginnings to the early 2000s. In particular, the province's move from regionalism, to provincialism, to internationalism is explored by examining many of the social, cultural, political and economic forces of change that shape the "West Beyond the West" in Canada. The lectures, readings and discussions focus on specific aspects of B.C.'s history that particularly enlighten us about the character of the region, its unique place in Canadian history, and how these events have shaped the province today.

**HIST 533 Development of the Canadian Constitution**

A historical and political analysis of the major steps leading to the present constitution, including landmark court cases, attempted and successful amendments (Constitution Act 1981, the Meech Lake Accord, the Charlottetown Accord, etc) and various historical Acts both prior to and post-Confederation.

**HIST 534 Canadian Political Thought: An Intellectual History**

This course examines selected Canadian authors (George Grant, Will Kymlicka, and Charles Taylor most prominently) who have contributed significantly to the development of Canadian political discourse. Topics include federalism, multiculturalism, and national identity. The systematic study of these particular authors aids in understanding the development of Canadian political thought. The first part of the course provides the intellectual history to enable an effective study of George P. Grant, Will Kymlicka, and Charles Taylor through a careful reading of Fierbeck, *Political Thought in Canada: An Intellectual History*.

**HIST 535 Social History of Canada**

This seminar course examines major developments in the society and culture of Canada with a particular spotlight on the diverse experience of the people who made Canada. The course highlights aspects of the evolution of Canadian identity as seen through the various lenses of gender, race, class, ethnicity, religion, and region. The focus is on the interaction between migrant groups and the host society (and the shift from an indigenous to Euro-Canadian to multicultural host society), rural and urban societies, education and social reforms, labour and capital in the industrialization of Canada, and changing gender roles (both those of women and men) in Canadian society.

**HIST 537 Canada and War in the 20th Century (3 sem. hrs.)**

Surveys the changing social, political and cultural impact of war on Canada in the 20th century. The course is divided into four sections—World War One, World War Two, the Cold War, and post-Cold War. In each section students examine Canadian responses to war and warfare and the impact of those responses in shaping Canadian politics (both domestic and foreign policy), society, and culture. Topics covered include defense, security and Canadian nationalism; the role of imperialism and continentalism in influencing Canadian identity and Canadian foreign policy; Canada as a middle power and the shift to Canada as a no power; war and the changing role of women in Canadian society; and, the creation of Canadian military myths.

**HIST 540 Issues in First Nations – Canadian Relations (3 sem. hrs.)**

Examines the history of First Nations in from pre-contact with newcomers through to the present time. Broad economic, social and political themes that intersect with the history of its original peoples is covered including early encounters, fur trade economy, governmental policy, Christianity and culture, education, reservations and land claims. It surveys the major eras—assimilation, protection, civilization, marginalization, and integration—by specifically highlighting the observations and experiences of First Nations.

**HIST 543 Medieval Europe 500-1250 (3 sem. hrs.)**

An inquiry into the origins of European civilization. It examines what features from the ancient world survived the fall of Roman culture and the nature of the native Germanic and Slavic traditions. It looks at the way Christianity was received and altered. It looks at political, social, gender, and economic relationships and at the struggle between spiritual ideals on the one hand and traditional attitudes and material realities on the other.

**HIST 547 History of Religion in the U.S. (3 sem. hrs.)**

Writing in the 1830s, Alex de Tocqueville noted the profound influence religion had upon the American populace, arguing that "there are some who profess Christian dogmas because they believe them and others who do so because they are afraid to look as though they did not believe in them. So Christianity reigns without obstacles, by universal consent." At times, his comments continue to ring true, particularly with regard to the centrality of religious faith to the American experience. While not intended to be exhaustive, this course examines representative episodes in the history of religion in the United States, albeit largely in its Christian (and Protestant) form.

**HIST 548 History of Religion in Canada (3 sem. hrs.)**

Canada is sometimes regarded as a more secular version of its American neighbor. Henry Alline, the late 18th century Nova Scotian revivalist, would not have agreed, for he believed that while Old and New England were engaged in a "most inhuman war," a great redeemer nation was emerging in his corner of British North America. This course examines Canada's rich Christian heritage from the first European encounters with aboriginal peoples to contemporary times, with particular emphasis on the relationship between Christianity and the broad socio-political and intellectual history of the nation.

**HIST 581 The Politics of Identity: The Arab Middle East in the 20th Century (3 sem. hrs.)**

This course examines some of the major themes in the history of the Arab Middle East since the break up of the Ottoman Empire following World War I. Primary emphasis is on the role played by issues of identity in the development of national structures in the Arab East (Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States). Major themes include the nature of Islamic community, the structure and legacy of Ottoman rule, the post-Ottoman settlement and the impact of colonial rule, the emergence of nationalist politics and the growth of the contemporary Arab state system, oil and the politics of family rule in the Gulf States, and the relationship between religion and politics.

**HIST 590 Special Topics in History (3 sem. hrs.)**

Topics may vary. Courses offered to date include: Canada and War in the 20th Century.

**HIST 600 CORE SEMINAR – History, Culture and Interpretation (3 sem. hrs.)**

Designed to explore history as a discipline and a form of knowledge. It examines the process and the structure of how human societies have interpreted, ordered and used historical inquiry. Major theoretical/philosophical traditions and their historians are analyzed. Special attention is paid to modern rational history with its focus on the notion of progress and the challenges brought about by the claims of post-modern interpretation-based history with its emphasis on language, race, ethnicity, gender and environment. Furthermore, it explores history's impact on other disciplines including philosophy, literary criticism, biology, physics and religious studies. Combines weekly readings with selected guest lectures that explore the ways in which history is understood in History and in other disciplines.

**HIST 606 History of the Family (3 sem. hrs.)**

Examines the historical development of the family beginning with the ancient world up to 1600. A central inquiry is the formation of families and households, as well

the impact of religion on gender and family roles. Also explores the use of power and coercion in the organization of family, and an inquiry into contemporary gender theory, but concentrates on the lives and ideas of actual persons insofar as the historical record reveals them.

**HIST 607 Special Topics in History (3 sem. hrs.)**

Topics may vary. Courses offered to date include:

- De-colonizing Gender in African History
- First Nations–Canadians in B.C.
- History of Arian Theology
- History of the Celtic Church
- History of the Metis in Canada
- Introduction to Patristics Study
- Medieval Warfare
- Arian Theology
- Sacred Women in the Ancient World
- War, Peace, and International Law
- Gender and the Charter
- Transatlantic British Empire
- Christian Perspective on Israel

**HIST 610 Research Design/Bibliography Seminar (3 sem. hrs.)**

Under the direction of the student's approved thesis advisor, a course of reading and study which leads to the development of both a significant bibliographical essay (or annotated bibliography) and a thesis proposal. The latter includes at least the following: major question(s) to be addressed; significance of the issue(s); methodologies to be used; theories to be addressed and primary sources to be examined.

**HIST 611/612 Thesis (3 sem. hrs.; 3 sem. hrs.)**

**HIST 613 Major Essay (3 sem. hrs.)**

Under the direction of a supervisor, students not doing a thesis research and write a major paper of approximately 10 – 15,000 words in length.

**HIST 618 Popular Religion in Europe**

In this graduate seminar students examine, through readings, discussion, and student presentations, the way that men and women in Europe circa AD 1300 to 1700 embraced alternative religious beliefs, some of which were accepted and domesticated by the Catholic or protestant institutional churches, while others were rejected and persecuted as heresy and/or witchcraft by both. Students also evaluate different historiographical and methodological approaches to the study of heterodoxy.

**HIST 661 History of non-Western Christianity (3 sem. hrs.)**

During the 20th century it became clear that the majority of Christians world-wide were not Europeans or North Americans but Latin Americans, Africans and Asians. Some observers interpret this as a major shift in the very nature of Christianity but others view it as the renewal of what is essentially a non-Western religion. Instead of representing an entirely new development, they see the 20th century growth of Christianity as a return to the history of Christianity before 1200-1400 AD when Europe developed as its dominant heartland. By means of readings, guest lectures and student seminar presentations, this course examined aspects of non-Western Christianity including early origins, struggles with Islam, the impact of European imperialism and missions and factors involved in the accelerated growth in many parts of the world since the mid 20th century.

**HIST 670 Pre-Nicene Christianity (3 sem. hrs.)**

This course examines in detail the background and development of Christian thought and life in the period spanning the Apostolic Fathers through to the Council of Nicaea (325). Particular attention is paid to how the early Christians understood themselves, how they interpreted their religious tradition and related it to their religious experience, and how they defined their own purposes. This course seeks to contextualize pre-Christianity in its diverse expressions.

Thus, the course analyzes the complex formulation of Pre-Nicene Christianity through the writings of some of its most influential thinkers, leaders and movements (both orthodox and heretical) with an eye toward identifying major developments in early Christian theology and practice. Cross-listed: RELS 670.

## HUMAN KINETICS

### CORE HUMAN KINETICS COURSES

*NB:* Core Human Kinetics courses are open to all students. Each 1 sem. hr. physical activity course consists of 20 hours of instruction and laboratory practice. HKIN 190 is a graduation requirement for all students except

(1) those entering the University with third year standing, and (2) Human Kinetics degree, majors, concentrations, and minors who take HKIN 191 instead. Students not taking a professional degree, a major, a concentration, or a minor in Human Kinetics may take only one Human Kinetics course per semester.

### A. COMPULSORY COURSE FOR ALL STUDENTS EXCEPT HUMAN KINETICS PROFESSIONAL DEGREE, MAJORS, CONCENTRATIONS, OR MINORS

**HKIN 190 Concepts of Physical Fitness (2 sem. hrs.)**

An introduction to your physical self, physical activity, and exercise. Specific areas of health, wellness, physical fitness, skills, and body mechanisms. Laboratory sessions dealing with fitness assessment and personal application of scientific principles.

Prerequisites: none. (2-1 or 2-1)

### B. ACTIVITY COURSES

These introductory courses emphasize physical activity, recreation, and sport skills necessary to maintain an active lifestyle.

**HKIN 100 Special Program (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 101 Physical Conditioning (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 102 Run for Fun (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 103 Weight Training (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 104 Fitness for Living (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 105 Self-Defense (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 106 Amateur Wrestling (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 107 Advanced Weight Training (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 108 Martial Arts (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 110 Sailing (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 111 Scuba-Diving (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 113 River Kayaking (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2 or 0-2)

**HKIN 114 Sea Kayaking (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-0; 0-2)

**HKIN 115 Swimming (1 sem. hr.)**  
(0-2; 0-0)