Fall 2023 Department of History Undergraduate Classes
Fall 2023 Department of History Classes that Count for Language, Philosophy & Culture Core

- HIST 2312, Western Civ from 1450, Dr. Ittmann
- HIST 2321, Early Civilizations, Dr. Neumann
- HIST 2322, Modern Civilizations, Dr. Yüksel
- HIST 2371, Latin America, 1492-1820, Dr. Gharala
Fall 2023 Department of History Classes that Count for Writing in the Disciplines Core

• HIST 2368, Chicano History since 1910, Dr. San Miguel
Fall 2023 Department of History Professional Studies Courses: Energy & Environment

- HIST 3368, World Environmental History to 1800, Dr. Klieman
- HIST 3372, Environmental History since 1800, Dr. Rector
- HIST 4318, Africa and the Oil Industry, Dr. Klieman
Fall 2023 Department of History Professional Studies Courses: Law & Policy

- HIST 2327, Chicano History to 1910, Dr. Ramos
- HIST 2328, Chicano History since 1910, Dr. San Miguel
- HIST 3316, Race & Racism in American Science/Medicine, Dr. Mizelle
- HIST 3353, England to 1689, Dr. Patterson
Fall 2023 Department of History Professional Studies Courses: Public History

- HIST 3324, Oral History Methods, Dr. Harwell
- HIST 3327, Houston Since 1836, Dr. Harwell
- HIST 3336, History of US Latinx Music, Dr. Goldberg
Fall 2023 Department of History Professional Studies Courses: Science, Medicine & Technology

- HIST 3316, Race & Racism in American Science/Medicine, Dr. Mizelle
- HIST 3319, Plagues & Pestilence: Epidemics in World History, Dr. Schafer
- HIST 3333, Global Health Care History*

*This course requires a petition to be counted. This is a simple process.
HIST 2321: Early Civilizations
Dr. Kristina Neumann
Monday / Wednesday 2:30-4pm – Face-to-face

This course examines the emergence of several major civilizations in the ancient world, beginning with the dawn of cities in Mesopotamia and ending with the fall of Rome. Our major focus will be on the Mediterranean and the Near East, but we will keep an eye on other ancient contemporary world civilizations and how they compare. Students will not only learn the outline of each civilization’s rise and fall, but will also explore both the writings and the artifacts each civilization left behind through our primary source analysis. We will look at the influence each of these cultures continues to have on our modern world by tracing their contributions to political structures, religion, and culture. We will also spend time at a local museum examining these worlds in person.

By the end of this course, you will have the tools to: 1) define and discuss the different civilizations of the ancient world, 2) analyze ancient texts and artifacts in regards to their content and context, and 3) evaluate the legacy of the ancient world in modern society.
This course surveys the history of the Islamic world after the Mongol sack of Baghdad in 1258 through the eighteenth century. This period is essential to understand and analyze the contribution of this civilization to the world heritage. The Mongol sack of Baghdad transformed the political, cultural, and social outlook of the entire Muslim commonwealth. Yet most Muslim societies survived the devastation and in fact underwent a new age of political growth, cultural and artistic vibrancy, and economic power (if not superiority). While the borders of the Muslim commonwealth shrank with the loss of the Iberian Peninsula, the subsequent rise of new Muslim empires from the Balkans to the Indian subcontinent began the age of so-called “Gunpowder” empires. This course questions the common declinist approach placing the beginning of a general decay for Muslim societies during the second half of the sixteenth century. Muslim societies also responded to eighteenth-century European expansion, colonialization, and economic penetration with a vigorous reform agenda. It ends at the turn of the nineteenth-century with the rise of nationalism and nation states, new ideologies that drastically influenced the region’s cultural and political dynamics. Despite its title combining various societies and states under the general title of Islamic history, the course also emphasizes the diversity and substantial cultural differences between religiously, ethnically, and linguistically diverse Muslim and non-Muslim communities who shared the same region. The main themes that will be revisited in this course are empires, sovereignty, and slavery.
In this course, we will explore over two hundred years of the history of South Asia, a region that comprises several sovereign states. In the late eighteenth century, the British East India Company gradually acquired political power in South Asia from its Mughal rulers. By the middle of the nineteenth century, South Asia was a part of the British Empire. Imperial rule in South Asia transformed Indian society and decisively influenced its economy.

As British rule was consolidated, it was also resisted. We will examine the impulses behind the emergence of nationalism in South Asia and how it was expressed in literature, political action and mass movements. We shall investigate social movements, especially those that aimed at redressing the caste system and gender inequality. We will also examine communal politics and identities as they were transformed in British India, and explore the growth of political conflict between Hindus and Muslims and why a violent Partition accompanied the transfer of power and independence in 1947.
HIST 2367: HISTORY OF MEXICO
SYNCHRONOUS ONLINE
MONDAYS & WEDNESDAYS 2:30-4:00
INSTRUCTOR:
JOSÉ ANGEL HERNÁNDEZ, PHD

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to survey the history of Mexico by examining the history, culture, sociology, ethnography, and major historical events over the course of a Millenia. Opposing viewpoints and historiographical debates will set the tone for most of our discussions, and a number of themes will guide our semester together include the centrality of Indigenous peoples in the history of Mexico; problems with Nahuatl and Iberian colonizations; opposing narratives of conquest; historiographical interpretations of the past by both insiders and outsiders; and the processes and problems of nation-building after Mexican Independence in 1821.
This course explores how various forms of organized religion supported multiple political structures, agents, and strategies from colonialism to colonial resistance and finally independence.

Questions? tmchery@uh.edu
History 2371
Latin America, 1492-1820

Professor N. L. A. Gharala
nlgharala@uh.edu
Fall 2023 Online Asynchronous

This course provides an overview of Spanish and Portuguese colonies in the Americas. We begin with an introduction to societies in the Americas, West Africa, and Iberia and conclude in 1820. The course moves chronologically while placing emphasis on thematic continuity and change throughout time and space. We will focus on several broad geographic areas within Latin America: the Andean zone, New Spain, the Caribbean, and Brazil. Uniting these regions are a set of common historical themes which we will explore, including labor and production, trade and exchange, ethnicity, religion, and politics. 3 credit hours. Core-Language, Philosophy & Culture.

Don Francisco de Arobe and His Two Sons, Pedro and Domingo by Andrés Sánchez Gallque (Quito, Ecuador, 1599). The Andean painter Sánchez Gallque made this group portrait of the Afro-Indigenous leaders of Esmeraldas to send to the King of Spain. Now held in the Museo de América in Madrid, Spain.
History 3310
Jacksonian America, 1820-1850

Professor Steven Deyle
shdeyle@uh.edu
Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30-4:00
Agnes Arnold 301

This course examines the social and political history of the United States from the end of the War of 1812 to the Compromise of 1850. Among the topics we will explore are the Market Revolution and the sweeping effects this had on everyday life. We will also look at the transformation in the nation's political system and the role that Andrew Jackson and his followers played in this. Finally, we will examine the tensions that arose as the nation increasingly developed into two separate societies: one based on a diversifying market economy and free labor, and the other on cotton and slaves.
Oral History Methods

HIST 3324-01 (16916)  
Fall 2023  
M/W 2:30-4:00  
Face-to-face

Oral history is a key component in historical research that captures human memories of people, places, and events of significance. This class will conduct oral histories exploring topics related to Houston history, diversity, inclusion and related topics.

IN THIS CLASS YOU WILL:

• Study oral history methods central to historical research and public history
• Conduct oral histories with community members
• Hone your personal interviewing skills for use in your future endeavors in any discipline
• Contribute to the historical record with interviews used in the archive and Houston History magazine

THIS COURSE COUNTS TOWARD:

Professional Track in Public History  
Advanced Hours in History  
Honors Creative Work Minor

For information, contact Dr. Debbie Harwell, dzharwel@central.uh.edu
Learn about the ingenuity of women like Harriet Tubman who operated within the Underground Railroad 100% successfully. Examine the role of Black women in politics, cultural development, and entertainment over time. African American women--like their Black male counterpart, White males, White females, Indians, and immigrants--played key roles in every phase of America’s development. HIST 3326 emphasizes Black women's input in American history. Like White women, Black women struggled for suffrage, economic equality, and social acceptance. Although politics and economics factor strongly in the course content, students will also learn about Black women’s other concerns and activities. Just as African American history and American history are indispensably intertwined, the same holds true for women's history, Black and White.

*Counts as a U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.*
HIST 3327-01 (12594)  
MWF 10:00 to 11:00 a.m.  
Fall 2023 - Face-to-face  
GET INVOLVED IN HANDS-ON HISTORY!

- Publish your work in the Houston History magazine  
- Create a short film to tell your story or conduct an oral history

This course explores the social, cultural, economic, and political history of the region, offering comparative analyses that place local events within a national and global perspective. Emphasis is also placed on Houston's shift to the most diverse large city in the nation.

HIST 3327 COUNTS TOWARD:  
- Professional Track in Public History  
- Advanced History Credit  
- Honors Creative Work Minor

For more information contact Dr. Debbie Harwell, dzharwel@central.uh.edu
This course will introduce students to the global movements towards universal healthcare. The twentieth century witnessed global movements towards providing general access to healthcare. It involved developing rural health services, medical education, hospitals, and primary health centers. It also led to authoritarian projects of population control. The course will analyze the various projects in Europe, America and Asia to tackle problems of poverty, malnutrition, medical infrastructure and preventive health measures. It will introduce students to the roles of the state, civil society, individuals in establishing, administering and delivering public healthcare.
This course explores the history of U.S. Latinx/e peoples through the study of popular music. A focus on music offers rich avenues into understanding political, economic, social, and cultural changes in U.S. Latinx/e life, U.S.-Latin American connections, gender and sexuality, race and racism in Latin America and the United States, and U.S. Latinx/e social life in the 20\textsuperscript{th} and 21\textsuperscript{st} centuries. Beginning in the Latin American colonial period and moving into the present-day United States, the course examines how Latinx/es have shaped American culture and uses music to study U.S. Latinx/e identity and community, migration and immigration, U.S. politics and social relations, American popular culture, and the production of sound.

Come learn the history of salsa, reggaeton, and cumbia and explore the foundations of contemporary American music.
HIST 3344

Drug History in Latin America

Fall 2023

Dr. Adela Cedillo
acenillo8@uh.edu

Tuesday-Thursday 4:00 pm-5:30 pm

Location: Agnes Arnold Hall 304

This course uses a multi-disciplinary and comparative approach to examine the evolution of drug trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean from the early twentieth century to the present day. Students will analyze all stages of the drug industry from production to consumption, the formation of illicit markets and criminal organizations, the violent competition among drug cartels, and national and international counternarcotic policies. In addition, students will look at how the expansion of both drug trafficking and prohibitionist policies have had a major impact on the socio-economic development of drug-producing countries, political corruption, arms trafficking, human trafficking, paramilitary violence, counterinsurgency warfare, social movements, migration, and the formation of drug subcultures.
Government is not above the law. The right to trial by one’s peers. Freedom of speech. Taxation by consent of the governed.

Learn how these ideas, enshrined in the US Constitution, developed first in England. This class surveys major themes and events in British history from the coming of the Anglo-Saxons up to the time of the Glorious Revolution of 1688-9, when the basic patterns of the "English constitution" solidified. We will focus on constitutional developments, of both monarchy and parliament; the English common law and legal tradition; the role of religion in English society and government; and the social and economic lives of English people over time. We will also incorporate the British context, including discussions of the Irish, Scots, and Welsh and their interactions with England. Learn about the British antecedents that helped shape American ideas of law, government, and society.

This course can count toward the Law and Policy professional track within the History major.
History 3554
Modern Britain 1689-2000

This class examines the history of Britain from the Glorious Revolution to the present day. We will focus on four main themes:

1) The rise and decline of Britain as an economic power
2) The development of political institutions and parties
3) The creation of a modern urban society
4) The nature of national identity in the British Isles
What on Earth have We Done?

Study the history of diverse global societies and their interactions with, and conceptualizations of, the plants, animals, and environments that surrounded them.

Key themes:
- Religion and the environment
- Responses to/impacts of global climate change
- Early global trade and transmissions of environmental knowledge
- Shifting energy regimes and their impact across the world

History 3368:
World Environmental History to 1800

Fall 2023 - 6th Session (5 weeks + 3 days)
Taught by Dr. Kairn Klieman
ON ONLINE/ASYNCHRONOUS “MINIMESTER” COURSE
History 3372: Global Environmental History since 1800
Prof. Josiah Rector
jjrector@central.uh.edu
Mondays and Wednesdays 1:00-2:30 pm
Location: ARC 402

This course will explore the relationship between human society and the global environment from 1800 to the present. We will examine how human activities have altered Earth’s biosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere over the past two centuries, and how the forces of nature have impacted recent human history. We will situate human-environmental relationships in the context of larger political and economic systems such as colonialism and imperialism, capitalism, socialism, and the international state system, and study the history of conservationism and environmental politics. Along the way, we will ask big questions, like: how has the relationship between humans and the Earth changed since 1800? What are the historical origins of the global environmental problems our species faces today? What are the most important lessons we can learn from the past two centuries of global environmental history?
This course is a survey of the general history of China from early civilization to 1600 CE. The course covers three major periods of China’s ancient history: the formative stage of Chinese civilization (up to 206 BCE), the early imperial age (206BCE-1000CE), and the late imperial period up to 1600 CE. We begin with a brief introduction of Neolithic society and then enter the formative age of Chinese civilization. We will continue to look into the development of civilization, evaluating the economic, cultural, and social changes of imperial China. The course's themes will cover the religious, moral, and social beliefs of early China; and the assessment of the significance of the institutions of state and family that have left such a striking imprint on the whole of Chinese history. The course will be a combination of lectures, readings, discussions, slides, and films. No language prerequisite.
HIST 3395
Writing Holocausts – The Literatures of Genocide

Fall 2023

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Representation of the Holocaust in memoirs, literature, art, and film.

Readings include Primo Levi, Charlotte Delbo, Paul Celan, Hannah Arendt, and Art Spiegelman. Films include “Shoah,” “Schindler’s List” and “Night and Fog.”

INSTRUCTOR
Dr. Hildegard F. Glass
Department of Modern and Classical Languages

CONTACT
hfglass@uh.edu
713-743-3049
618 Agnes Arnold Hall

CLASS SCHEDULE
Wednesdays, 4-7 p.m.

Taught in English. Course also counts toward minor in WCL, minor in Jewish Studies, may be applied toward the Global Modernity concentration of the WCL BA. Petition for Honors credit.
This course studies the history of the Ottoman Empire from the mid-sixteenth century to the demise of the empire in 1923. When Suleyman I, the tenth Ottoman ruler, died in 1566, he left a vast empire to his son Selim II. The Ottoman lands stretched from the shores of the Adriatic Sea to those of the Red Sea and Arabian Sea. However, the empire was not protected from the 'general crisis' of the seventeenth century. With the impact of French Revolution and rising nationalism, this multi-religious and multi-ethnic empire started to dissolve.

Like its contemporaries (the Austria-Hungry and Russian Empires), the empire disintegrated following the World War I. Even though the class material will be presented in a chronological fashion, we will examine material thematically and regionally, with a particular focus on social and cultural history. The 'decline' paradigm and early modernity are discussed. Institutions that contributed to the longevity of the empire are treated. The empire's role in the larger context of world history is emphasized. The legacy of centuries-long Ottoman rule (in regions such as Egypt and the Balkans) is discussed.
Professor Kelly Hopkins- History 4304: The American Revolution (Capstone Course)
This course examines the formation and early history of the American Revolution, beginning with the crises of the 1760s, and progresses through the ratification of the United States Constitution in 1789. We will also investigate the multiple and connected aspects of political, social, economic, and cultural developments of the growing revolutionary movements. Through class discussions and readings of primary and secondary sources, we will explore the lives of women, Native Americans, African Americans, patriots, loyalists, and other ordinary people, as well as the actions of national leaders. In particular, we will focus on the interplay and interdependence of power and dispossession, prosperity and poverty, and freedom and enslavement. The course is a historical methods Capstone course. As a Capstone course, students will produce a major research paper (15-20 pages) on a theme related to the American Revolution and topics covered in the class. The research paper will be based upon instructor-approved primary and secondary sources. For questions, please contact Professor Hopkins: kyhopkins@uh.edu
The course examines the United States in the three decades (1831-1861) before the Civil War, focusing on reform movements including abolition, alcohol, anti-imperialism, and women’s rights. It will also examine the social conflict over slavery and Native American dispossession, as well as broader patterns in politics, economics, and territorial expansion during these critical years that resulted in war.
Interested in the History of Global Oil?

How about learning it from the perspective of non-Western oil producers?

Learn the history of Africa through an economic lens – and about American business interactions with the continent from 1910 to present.

History 4318: Africa and the Oil Industry
Tues/Thurs. 11:30-1:00
Dr. Kairn Klieman

This course qualifies for credit in the following programs:
- The Energy and Sustainability Minor (Honor’s College)
- The National Security Studies Minor (Political Studies)
- The Professional Studies Track (History)
History 4346
Tudor England, 1485-1603

Prof. Catherine Patterson
1-2:30 p.m

Warfare, religious fanaticism, power grabs, powerful women: Tudor England had it all.

You may know the Tudors from film, TV, and novels, but in History 4346, you’ll learn the real story.

England under the Tudors saw tremendous change and strife in politics and religion, but it also began its transformation from a nation on the fringe of European life to one of the wealthiest and most powerful of European nations. It experienced one of the greatest flowerings of culture ever—Shakespeare, Spenser, Marlow—and planted the first English-speaking colonies in the North America. This class examines the major themes and events in English history during this dramatic period, including the personalities and symbolism of monarchy, the Protestant Reformation and its impact, the development of Parliament and the “modern” state, and the context for England’s first aspirations to empire. In studying this fascinating era, students will advance their skills in reading and analyzing primary documents, assessing historical arguments made by modern historians, conducting research, and historical writing.
This course surveys the history of Mexico from the 1810 Independence War through the twenty-first century. Students will learn about major historical events that led to the periodization of the Mexican history into four eras: ancient, colonial, modern, and contemporary. Students will also identify the subdivisions within the modern era, such as the Independent period (1821-1857); the Reform War and the Second French Intervention (1858-1867); the Republic Restored and the Porfiriato (1867-1910); the Mexican Revolution (1910-1920); the Postrevolutionary period (1920-1946); the Cold War (1946-1988), and the Neoliberal Rule (1988-2018).
History 4384 (Capstone Course)

East Asian Women in Historical and Cross-Cultural Perspective

Fall 2023

Prof. Xiaoping Cong
xcong@uh.edu

Wed. 4:00-7:00pm
Course Location: TBA

This is an upper-division undergraduate seminar which provides historical and contemporary perspectives on East Asian women in their home countries and in the United States. One of the purposes of this course is to expose students to diverse historical and anthropological topics concerning East Asian women. This course also introduces theoretical debates on gender, colonialism, and post-colonialism, for the development of students’ critical thinking. By studying theories as well as examining historical and ethnographic sources, students will explore how power works in each locality and on the worldwide scale as related to a particular political economy pertaining to each historical period. Moreover, the course intends to help students develop multi-cultural perspectives by comparing and contrasting gender issues which have emerged in different economic, social, and cultural environments. No language prerequisite.