

# History 2301

## Texas History to 1865

**\*Can count for one semester of American History Core Req.\***

Raúl A. Ramos

raramos@uh.edu

M/W 1:00PM to 2:30PM

BL 240

This class covers the history of what is now the state of Texas up to the American Civil War. Since for much of the time covered in this course Texas did not exist as a political entity, the focus will be on the cultural and political intersections that took place in the region. In this case, Texas has multiple meanings and is situated within several histories. Four overlapping narratives come together in this zone: indigenous, Mexican, Anglo American, and Black Texan. The class will focus on reconstructing these histories to understand them individually and in contact with each other.



H I S T 2 3 0 3

# HISTORIAN'S CRAFT

AN INTRODUCTION TO HISTORICAL METHODS

M/W 11:30-1PM

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*Introduction to historical research, writing, and thinking, including the fundamental tools that historians use and the range of work that they do. Students will learn how to analyze a variety of historical sources, will gain exposure to the diverse approaches to historical work, and will build foundational writing and citation skills.*

*Questions? Email the Professor Chéry @[tmchery@uh.edu](mailto:tmchery@uh.edu)*



Source: ICRC Archives

## History 2303

### The Historian's Craft: An Introduction to Historical Methods

#### Section 1

Professor N. L. A. Gharala

nlgharala@uh.edu

Fall 2025 MW 10:00-11:30 in Roy G. Cullen Room 137

Introduction to historical research, writing, and thinking, including the fundamental tools that historians use and the range of work that they do. This section focuses on Indigenous historians and histories from the Spanish empire. Students will learn how to analyze a variety of historical sources, will gain exposure to the diverse approaches to historical work, and will build foundational writing and citation skills. The course includes hands-on workshops using early modern sources in English translation. 3 credit hours. Core-Writing in Discipline WID.



“A native scribe of the municipal court, or qilqay kamayuq, drafts a will” in *El primer nueva corónica y buen gobierno* by Felipe Guaman Poma de Ayala. The Indigenous intellectual chronicled life in Peru at the turn of the seventeenth century. Now held in The Royal Library in Copenhagen.

HIST 2303-02

# The Historian's Craft:

An Introduction to Historical Methods

Tuesday/Thursday 10-11:20am

Dr. Kristina Neumann

This course offers an introduction to historical research, writing, and thinking, including the fundamental tools that historians use and the range of work that they do. This section will focus on the wide-ranging work and tools of public and digital historians. Students will learn how to analyze a variety of historical sources, will gain exposure to the diverse approaches to historical work, and will build foundational writing and citation skills. This course will include hands-on workshops and possibly a field trip.

3 credit hours. Core-Writing in Discipline WID.



## **HIST 2303-3**

### **The Historians' Craft**

Fall 2025

Dr. Adela Cedillo

[acedillo8@uh.edu](mailto:acedillo8@uh.edu)

Tuesday-Thursday 11:30 pm-1:00 pm

Location: Social Work, Room 423

This course offers an introduction to historical research, writing, and thinking, including the fundamental tools that historians use and the range of work that they do. Students will learn how to analyze a variety of historical sources, will gain exposure to the diverse approaches to historical work, and will build foundational writing and citation skills. The course will be topical and include hands-on workshops.

**Those who don't learn history are doomed to repeat it. Yet those who do study history are doomed to watch helplessly as others repeat it.**



Fall 2025

Mo/We 1–2.30 pm

Dr. Alexey Golubev

# HIST 2312

## Western Civilization from 1450



Claude Monet, *The Gare St-Lazare*, 1877.

# History 2321/Fall 2025

## Study of Early Civilization to 1500: East Asia

Dr. Xiaoping Cong ([xcong@uh.edu](mailto:xcong@uh.edu))

Mon. & Wed. 1:00-2:30 pm, Fall 2025

Course Location: TBA

This course is part of the world civilization survey but focusing on East Asia. It offers a brief review of the histories of China, Korea, and Japan. It presents a general idea of how the cultures in this area have been formed and interrelated. The emphasis of the lecture is on the evolution of the social structures, political systems, and cultures in this area. The course covers the major events and figures of East Asian history and examine them within a large framework of Confucianism and Chinese culture which have left a heavy print to the societies of East Asia. The course begins with the Neolithic culture appeared in the main part of the East Asian Continent and up 1500 (1600). The course takes the form of lectures, power points and films. Students are required to attend class meetings, complete the weekly reading and assignments, take two exams and write a term paper. No language prerequisite.

中央聖文堂





**HIST 2322**  
**STUDY OF MODERN CIVILIZATIONS:**  
**MUSLIM WORLD AFTER THE SACK OF**  
**BAGHDAD (1258-1875)**

**Fall 2025, Exact time and format will be announced later.**

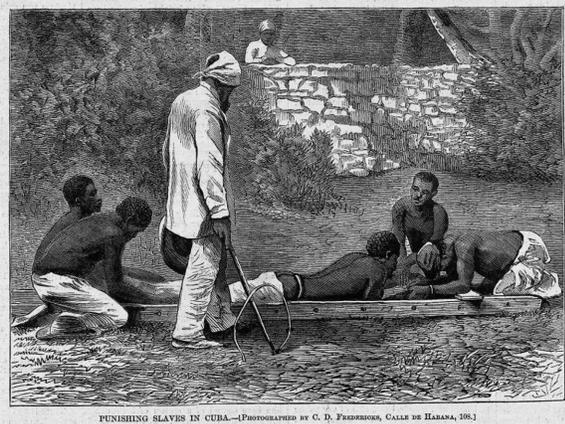
Dr. Cihan Yuksel / [ecyuksel@uh.edu](mailto:ecyuksel@uh.edu)

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.

**HIST 2348:**  
**U.S. Latina/Latino Histories**  
Dr. Mark A. Goldberg  
Section 21712  
Tuesday/Thursday, 10:00–11:30  
Fall 2025



The growth of Latina/o/x groups and the role of immigration in U.S. politics has led to increased attention to Latina/o/xs. People often treat Latina/o/xs as “new” to the United States; however, Latina/o/x communities have played a pivotal role in U.S. history for centuries. This course will explore Latina/o/x histories from the colonial era to the present day. We will begin by looking at transitions from Spanish colony to independent nation-states and from slavery to emancipation in the Americas. We will continue to examine U.S. imperialism in Latin America and the ties that developed between the two regions. We will follow Latina/o/x migration streams and look at the lives Latina/o/x peoples built for themselves in the United States. Ultimately, you will leave this course with a deeper understanding of the issues and histories that bring Latina/o/xs together, those that continue to divide them, their multiple and shifting racial classifications, and the long struggles for equality and belonging that have animated their histories.

This course counts towards:

- American History core requirement
- Mexican American and Latino/a Studies

HIST 2357

## South Asia and the British Empire

Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya (nsbhattacharya@uh.edu)

Class Times: Mon/Wednesday, 10:00-11.30

Location: H30



In this course, we will explore over two hundred years of the history of South Asia. 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 society and decisively influenced the economy in the Indian subcontinent.

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 colonial South Asia, 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.

# History 2371

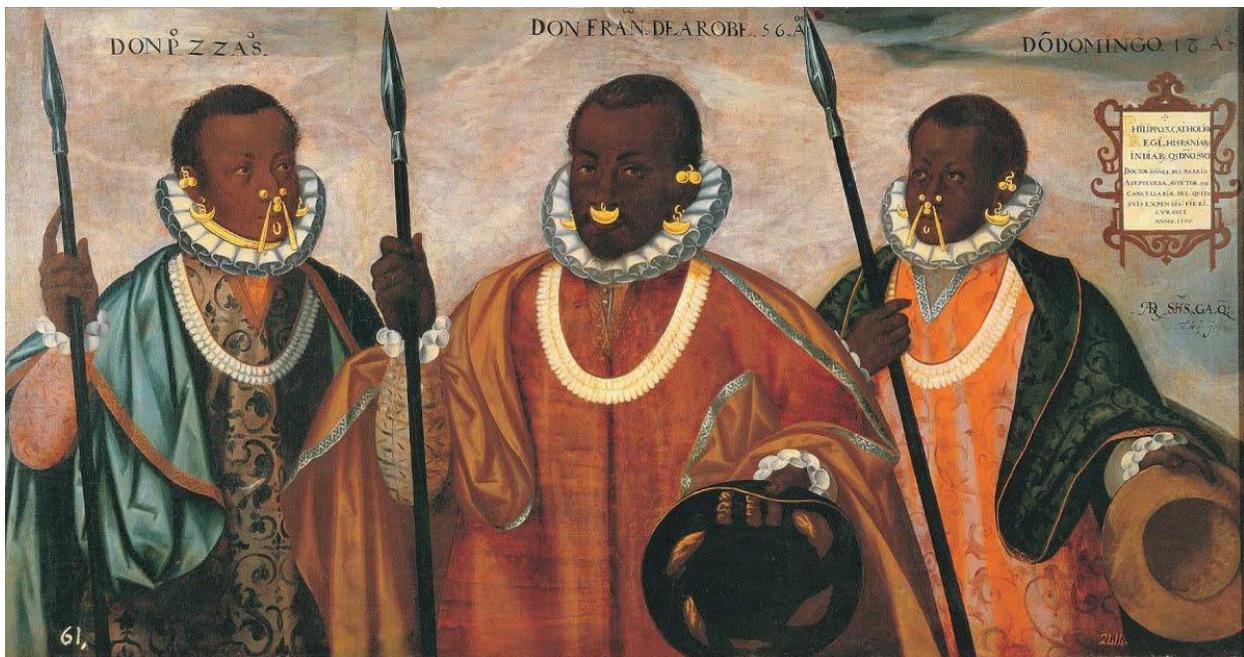
## Latin America, 1492-1820

Professor N. L. A. Gharala

nlgarala@uh.edu

Fall 2025 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 2381

## African American History to 1865

Professor L. Reed

Office: AH 543 Email: [aasz@central.uh.edu](mailto:aasz@central.uh.edu)

T TH 11:30 – 1: 00 PM

34 H (Heyne Building)

HIST 2381, **which can be substituted for HIST 1301**, illustrates that African American life and culture enriched America's development prior to the Civil War. Key questions in this course address social, political, and economic issues and the lives of black people in colonial America and beyond. Cultural contributions are also linked to survival mechanisms and other key questions. Fall 2025 brings the theme of African American cultural contributions into focus.



Image from an advertisement for an Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield performance, March 1853  
Public Domain--<https://www.nps.gov/people/elizabeth-taylor-greenfield.htm>

HIST 2386

HISTORY OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT  
THROUGH FILM

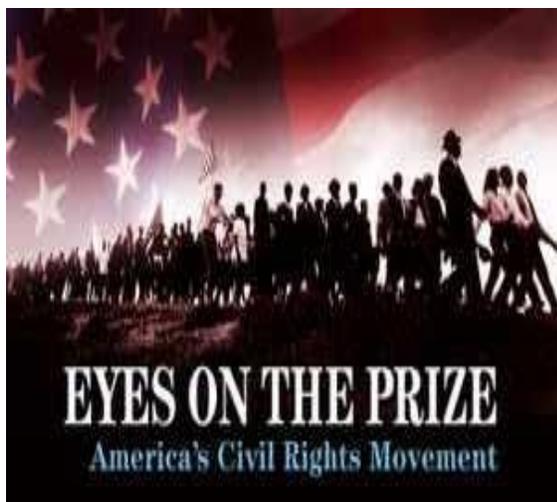
Professor Richard M. Mizelle, Jr.

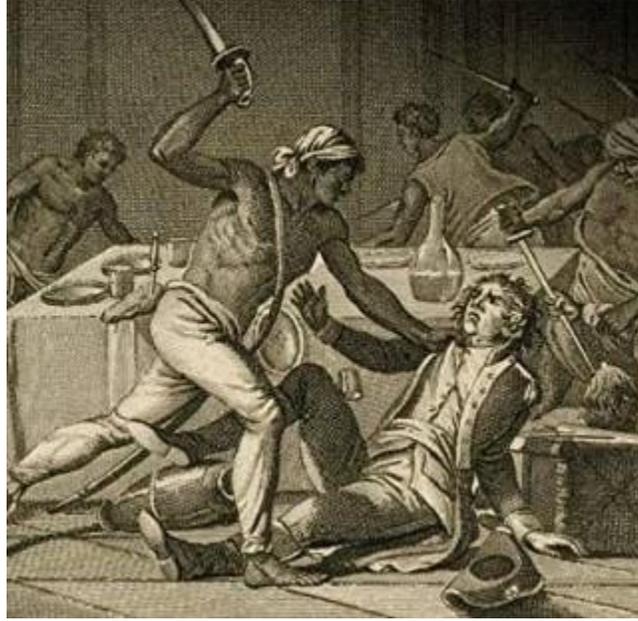
Fall 2025

Mondays

5:30 – 8:30pm

*Filmmakers have long shown an interest in documenting the events and figures of the Black struggle for equality and modern Civil Rights Movement. Join us in examining how these movements have been accurately or inaccurately portrayed in a variety of films, ranging from Hollywood blockbusters to documentaries.*





**HIST 2397/ AAS 2320**

**Selected Topics in History: Introduction  
to African American Studies  
Professor Gerald Horne**

This is an open honors course, any student who has satisfied the prerequisite for this course, ENGL 1301, may enroll. For further information, contact [honors@uh.edu](mailto:honors@uh.edu)

This course, crosslisted between History and African American Studies, will trace and detail the journey of Black Folk in the U.S. from Africa through enslavement to today. The transition from religion to 'race' to class as major markers of society will be an emphasis, along with scrutiny of arts--especially music and film--sports, politics, economics. The global climate that shaped the U.S. and aided progress especially will be stressed.