

# History 3310

## Jacksonian America, 1820-1850

Professor Steven Deyle

shdeyle@uh.edu

Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30-4:00

Room: tbd

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.



# HIST 3317: Immigrants and Immigration in U.S. History

Dr. Mark A. Goldberg

Section 21719

Tuesday/Thursday, 2:30–4:00

Fall 2025



This course will explore the history of immigration in the United States from a comparative perspective. We will follow multiple migration streams and track how Latin American, Asian, and Jewish immigrants built new lives in the 19<sup>th</sup>– and 20<sup>th</sup>–century United States. Migrants often found themselves amidst a rapidly changing legal, political, and social landscape, which shaped ideas about belonging and citizenship. We will analyze how newcomers navigated American society and study the development of racial ideologies and xenophobia through the lens of immigration. Finally, we will examine the history of U.S. immigration law and policy to understand how Americans have defined who belonged in different periods of history.

# History 3319-01

## “Plagues and Pestilence: Epidemics in World History”

Professor James A. Schafer, Jr.

jschafer@uh.edu

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10:00-11:30 a.m.

Room TBA

In this course, we examine the causes and effects of a variety of epidemics in human history, from the Plague of Athens in Ancient Greece, to the Black Death in late medieval Europe, to smallpox in the colonial Americas, to HIV/AIDS in the Global South, to emerging epidemics of the last several decades. The course covers several themes: the *biology* of pathogens and their vectors and hosts; the *demographic* effects of major epidemics; the *intellectual* development of public health and epidemiology; the *social, political, and economic* factors that predispose certain groups to fall prey to epidemic disease and the consequences of epidemics for social structures, political systems, and economic growth; and the *cultural representation* of epidemics. This course emphasizes longitudinal change in human history, but uses specific examples from different periods and places as case studies of broader historical phenomena.



Title artwork from Thomas Dekker, *A Rod for Run-aways*, a London pamphlet published in 1625, a plague year.

# Oral History Methods: Talking to the history makers

**HIST 3324-01 (15916)**

Fall 2025

**MW 11:30-1:00**

Face-to-face

Oral history captures human memories of people, places, and events. This class will conduct interviews to document the 60th anniversary of the Harris Health system, our county's public health safety-net provider for low-income and uninsured residents.



## **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 your future career in any discipline
- Contribute to the historical record with interviews used in the archive and *Houston History*

## **THIS CLASS COUNTS TOWARD:**

Professional Track in Public History

Advanced Hours in History

Honors Creative Work Minor



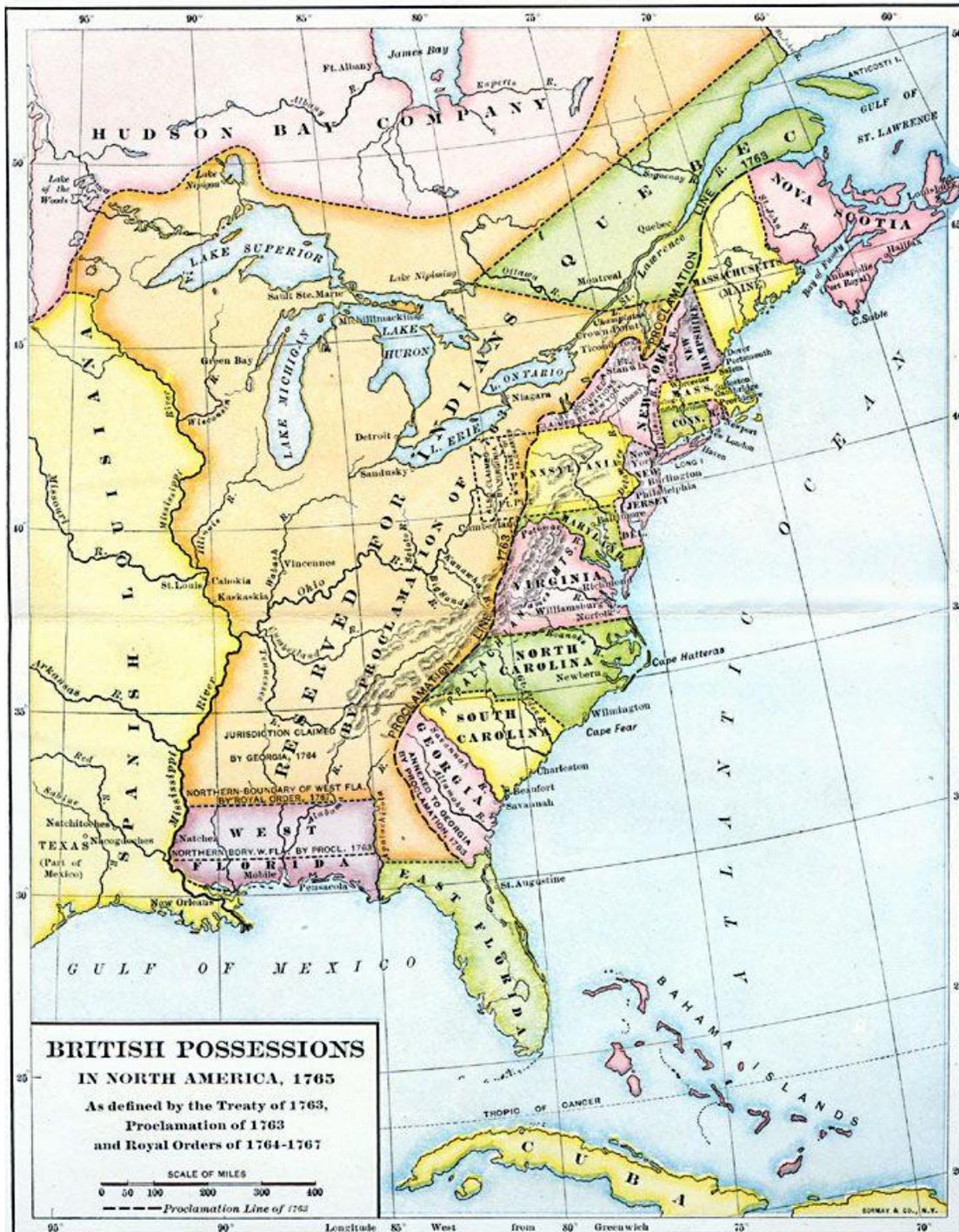
**For information, contact Dr. Debbie Harwell**  
[dzharwel@central.uh.edu](mailto:dzharwel@central.uh.edu)

# HIST3328: Colonial America, 1492-1776

Fall 2025 (M, 4:00-7:00)

Professor Matt Clavin

The course explores the multicultural history of colonial America with a focus on the founding, development, and maturation of Britain's thirteen North American colonies, which would become the United States.



## HIST 3333

### Health is a Human Right: Global Quest for Universal Healthcare

Pratik Chakrabarti

[pchakra7@central.uh.edu](mailto:pchakra7@central.uh.edu)

Mon /Wed 2:30-4:00 PM, BL 240



This course is based on the idea that healthcare is a human right. It introduces students to the global movements to achieve universal healthcare in the twentieth century. It explores the successes and failures of various health projects launched in Europe, Latin America, and Asia to tackle problems of poverty, sanitation, and medical infrastructure and their connections with labor, gender, and other social movements. It will introduce students to the roles played by the state, society, and communities in establishing and delivering accessible healthcare for the people.

# Houston Since 1836

## HIST 3327-01 (12379)

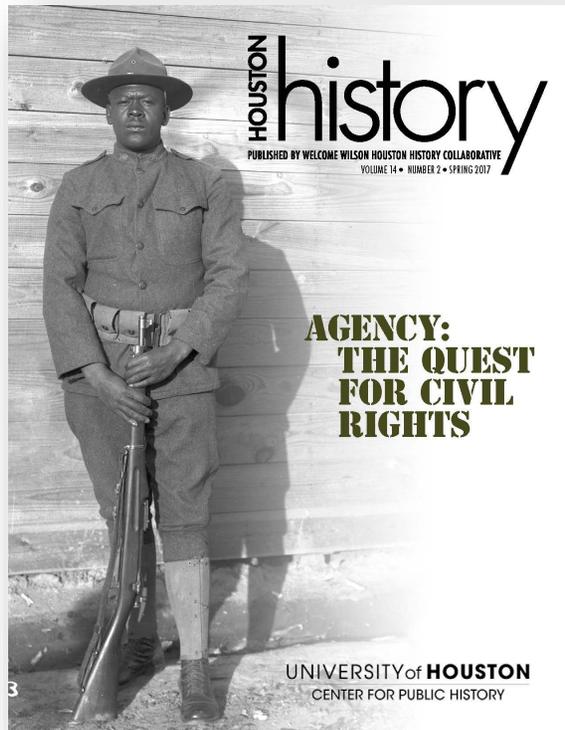
MWF 10:00 to 11:00 a.m.

Fall 2025

Face-to-face

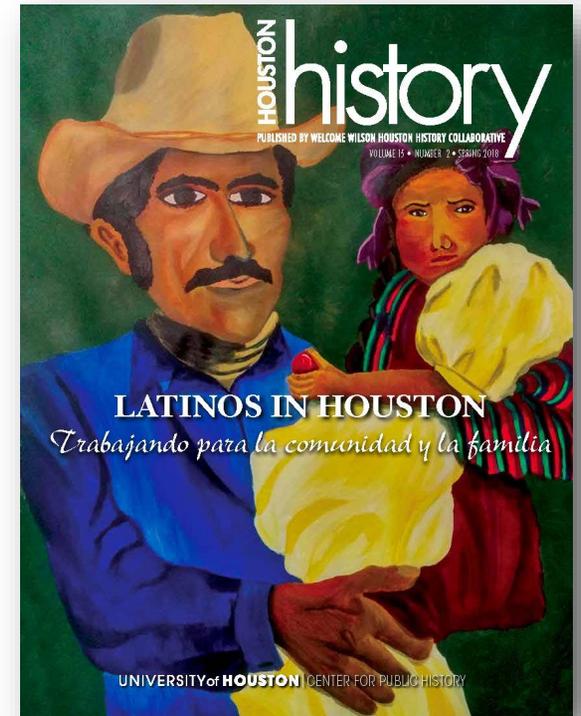
### GET INVOLVED IN HANDS-ON HISTORY!

- 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, placing Houston in a national and global perspective.

Emphasis is also placed on Houston's shift to the most diverse large city in the nation.



### HIST3327 COUNTS TOWARD:

- Professional track in Public History
- Advanced History Credit
- Honors Creative Work Minor

For information,  
Contact Dr. Debbie Harwell  
[dzharwel@central.uh.edu](mailto:dzharwel@central.uh.edu)

# History 3334

## The U.S. and the World:

### American Foreign Relations since 1898

John Sbardellati

jsbardel@central.uh.edu

Tuesday/Thursday 1-2:30pm



This lecture course examines the history of American foreign policy during the twentieth century. We will begin with the outburst of American imperialism following the Spanish-American War of 1898, and will proceed through the First and Second World Wars, the Cold War, and the post-9/11 War on Terror. We will explore several key themes central to understanding the United States in the context of its relations with the outer world. These themes include: the tension between isolationism and interventionism; the expansion of American hegemony; the notion of American exceptionalism; the many dimensions of the superpower conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union; and the interplay between America's political culture and its foreign policy. Course assignments include: a midterm and final exam, a research paper, and participation in discussions.

# HIST 3344

## Drug History in Latin America

Fall 2025

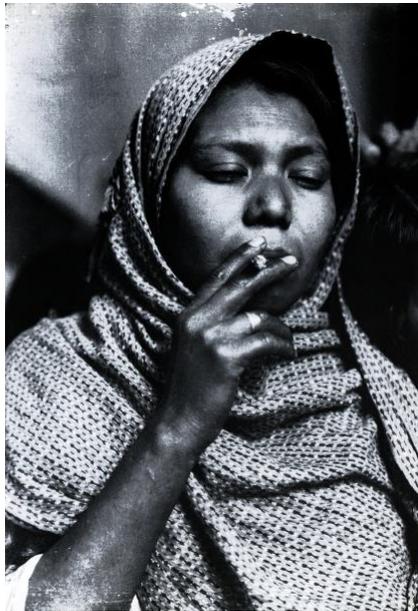
Dr. Adela Cedillo

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

Tuesday-Thursday 2:30 pm-4:00 pm

Location: Susana Garrison Hall (GAR), Room G 118

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.



# History 3353

## England to 1689

Prof. Catherine Patterson

cpatters@uh.edu

TTh, 11:30 a.m. – 1 p.m.

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 Britain. 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 1688-89, 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 people over time. We will also incorporate the British context, including discussions of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales 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.



# HIST 3358: The Environmental History of Houston

Instructor: Josiah Rector

MW 2:30-4:00 pm

Format: Online



In 2024, Houston Public Media reported that Houston had become the "riskiest city in the U.S. to own a home." In 2017, the wettest and costliest tropical cyclone in U.S. history, Hurricane Harvey, dumped 1 trillion gallons of water on Harris County. Scientists predict that climate change will increase the frequency and intensity of such extreme weather events. As the center of the nation's largest petrochemical complex, with the highest per capita greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, the Houston region concentrates both the wealth and the environmental risks generated by fossil fuels. The region also exemplifies a nationwide pattern of racial inequalities in exposure to environmental hazards. As one of the most diverse cities in the United States, Houston has played a prominent role in environmental justice activism since the *Bean v. Southern Waste Management* lawsuit (1979).

This course will emphasize the critical importance of a long-term historical perspective for understanding Houston's pressing environmental challenges. Students will learn about the geological, hydrological, and ecological history of greater Houston; the development of the city's infrastructure since 1836; the relationship between racial segregation, poverty, and exposure to environmental hazards; and the history of environmental activism and the environmental justice movement in Houston. We will answer questions like: How has the growth of Houston reshaped the natural environment of the Texas Gulf Coast, and how has nature imposed constraints on Houston's growth? How is Houston's environmental history relevant to contemporary discussions about cancer clusters, transit equity, green space, and resilience in future disasters? Along the way, students will submit entries to the open access peer-reviewed journal *Arcadia: Explorations in Environmental History*, and get the chance to interact with experts, policymakers, and activists working to make Houston a more sustainable and environmentally just city.

**REGISTER TODAY!**

**For more information, e-mail: [jjrector@central.uh.edu](mailto:jjrector@central.uh.edu)**

**Fall 2025**

**Mo/We 10–11.30 am**

**Dr. Alexey Golubev**

**HIST 3371**

**Russian Imperial History**



Sergei Prokudin-Gorsky, A view of the Nilsky Monastery in Central Russia, 1910.

**This class can be taken for Honors credit.**

# What on Earth have We Done?



**Key themes:**

**History 3368:  
World Environmental History to 1800**

**ON ONLINE/ASYNCHRONOUS "MINIMESTER" COURSE**

## History 3385 (21726)

### OTTOMAN EMPIRE I

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

### Course time and Location

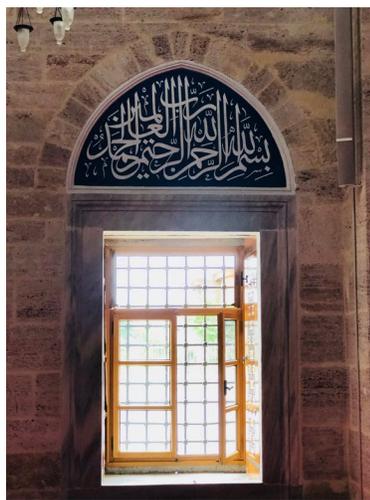
Tuesday and Thursday  
Exact time: To be declared

### Course Description

This course studies the history of the Ottoman Empire from its rise in the late thirteenth century to the mid-sixteenth century. The course analyses the transformation of the Ottoman principality into a leading world empire and Mediterranean power. Institutions which were pillars of the Islamic societies for centuries (i.e. *vakif* or pious endowments) are discussed, as well as the impact of the steppe tradition and Byzantine legacy. The recurrent dynamics of Ottoman history such as centralization and decentralization are treated. Institutions that contributed to the longevity of the empire are treated. The empire's role in the larger context of world history is particularly emphasized, in addition to the dynamics of empire-building process.



Dome of Kariye Mosque  
(Chora Church, Istanbul)  
Goes back to 4<sup>th</sup> century



Mihrimah Mosque, Istanbul  
Late 16<sup>th</sup> Century



Dome of Mihrimah Mosque