

UNIVERSITY of HOUSTON

COLLEGE of LIBERAL ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES

Department of History

Fall 2022 Classes



Completing a Professional Track as a History Major?

These classes count!



Science, Medicine, and Technology Classes

HIST 3316 - Race & Racism in America - Richard M. Mizelle Jr.

HIST 3319 - Plagues and Pestilence - James A Schafer Jr.

HIST 3397 - Health is a Human Right: Global Quest for Universal Health Care - Pratik Chakrabarti

HIST 4392 - Magic Bullets and Medical Medical Modernity in the Global South - Nandini Bhattacharya



Law and Policy Classes

HIST 2397 (23781) - Law and Society in England, 1100-1800 - Catherine Patterson

HIST 3325 - Mexican-American Civil Rights in the 20th Century – Guadalupe San Miguel Jr.



Energy and Environment Classes

HIST 4318 - Africa and The Oil Industry - Kairn Klieman



Public History Classes

HIST 2348 - U.S. Latino/a Histories - Mark A. Goldberg

HIST 3324 - Oral History Methods - Debbie Z. Harwell

HIST 3327 - Houston Since 1836 - Debbie Z. Harwell

HIST 4301 - Issues in Feminist Research - Nancy Beck Young



HISTORY 1301: History of the United States to 1877

MW 2:30-3:30 Lecture + 1-hr Lab (times vary)
Professor Kelly Hopkins (kyhopkins@uh.edu)

This course examines the formation and early history of the American republic in multiple aspects: political, social, economic, and cultural. We will investigate the lives of 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 slavery. An understanding of how past generations lived and acted, and how historians reconstruct the past, will deepen your own perspective on contemporary America.

The course is entirely Face2Face, with lecture and lab (both required). Through lectures, classroom discussion, readings, and writing assignments, students will demonstrate knowledge about the historical development of the contact period, colonization, and the early United States. Class discussions and writing assignments address primary and secondary source documents, historical interpretations and arguments, and historical events to develop critical reading, writing, and analytical skills. In addition, course assignments will allow students to practice and enhance interpersonal communication skills, recognize differences in perspective and experience, manage and organize time efficiently, and become more fluent in the digital technology. The soft skills you learn in this class are what employers value in real-world jobs.

Image: John Steuart Curry, Tragic Prelude (1938-1940). Mural in Kansas State Capitol Building.

HIST 2301

Texas History to 1865

Raúl A. Ramos
raramos@uh.edu
M/W 1:00PM to 2:30PM
AAH 110

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

***Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.***



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.

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course
for History Majors and Minors.*

HIST 2303: The Historians Craft

José Ángel Hernández, PhD

Time: Tuesdays & Thursdays: 2:30-4:00 PM

Place: AH 208

This course is an introduction to historical research, writing, and thinking. You will learn the fundamental tools that historians use in their work ranging from the collection of sources, to the creation of a bibliography, writing a literature review, the proper use of citations, and understanding the meaning of changing historical interpretations. Given these changing interpretations, I've opted to historicize this particular class on the "historians craft" by attempting to provide a history of how historians in the past have explained and applied their own craft, or methods, to their own historical writing.

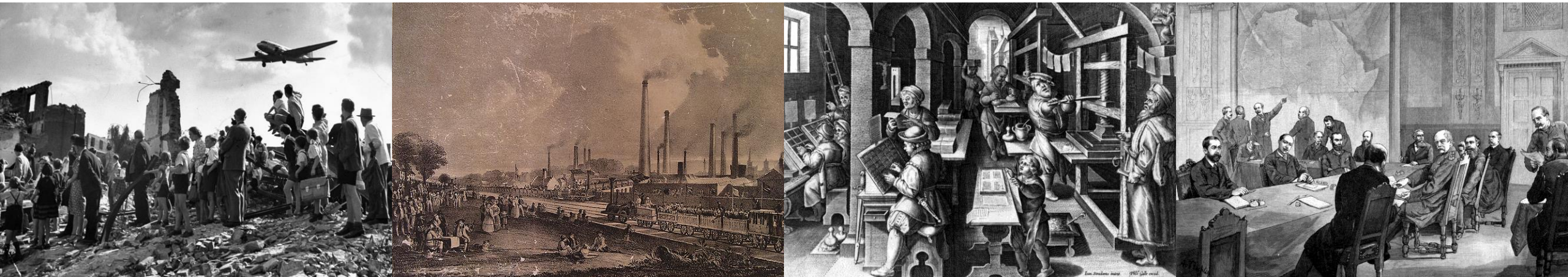


HIST 2312

Western Civilization after 1450

Dr. Alexey Golubev
avgolubev@uh.edu
Tuesday/Thursday 10-11.30 am

History 2312 is a survey course that explores key ideas, events, peoples, institutions, and trends that have shaped the Western civilization from the Renaissance to our days.



HIST 2321

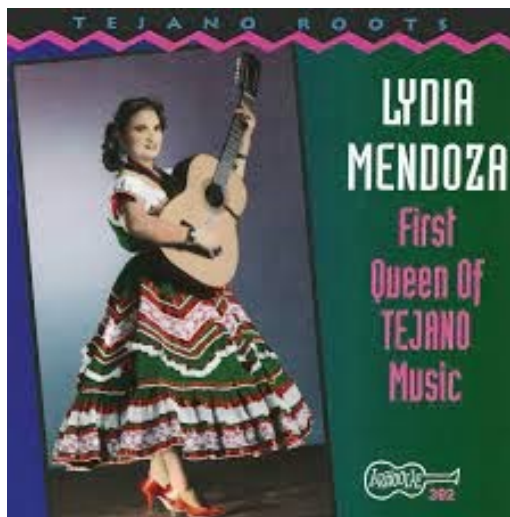
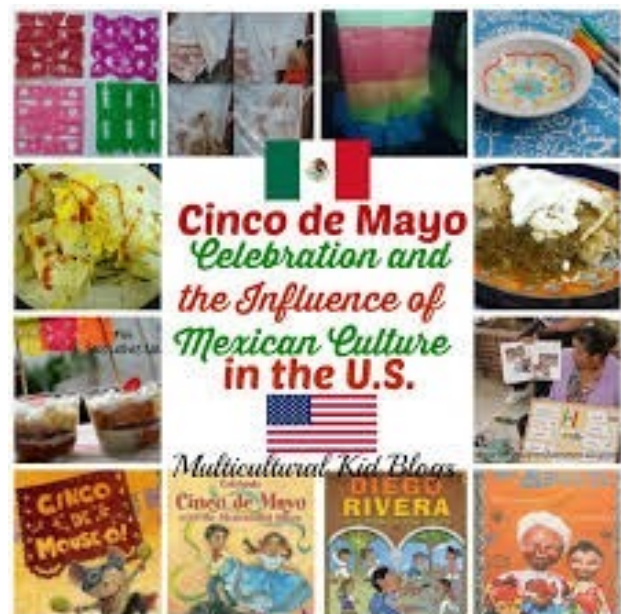
The Study of Early Civilizations

Prof. Frank Holt (fholt@uh.edu)

Online Asynchronous

This Core Course (Category: Language, Philosophy, & Culture) examines the cultural and historical interplay between the ancient and modern worlds. Topics include gender, family, sports, language, money, politics, war, heroes, personal empowerment, and other modern reflections of ancient ideas, objects, and activities. For example, what would an ancient Greek think of our modern version of their Olympic Games? How did the Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans name their children and what does this reveal about their societies? What do our names say about us? Why have Egyptian mummies become such villains in our modern culture? How does childhood today compare to the ancient experience, and what can the history of toys and games reveal about us? This course demands regular and substantive interaction in the form of quizzes, exams, written assignments, and Q&A sessions.





HIST 2328 Chicano History since 1910

Guadalupe San Miguel, Jr
gsanmiguel@uh.edu
MW 1:00-2:30pm

This is the second of a two-part course series that examines the historical development of the ethnic Mexican community within the context of United States history. More specifically, this course addresses the major social, economic, political, and cultural trends and issues in this group's development from 1900 to the present.

Counts as a U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.



HIST 2346 - America Eats!

Fall 2022

Dr. Monica Perales & Dr. Todd Romero
Thursdays 2:30-4:00 pm (Hybrid)

In this introductory course, we will examine the many ways that the diverse people living in what became the United States have related to and defined themselves by the foods they cultivated, prepared, and consumed. Our class provides a highly selective overview of the development of American cuisine(s) from the colonial period to the present day. We will look at food through a variety of thematic lenses including labor, gender, race/ethnicity, environment, and memory. Using readings, films, podcasts, cookbooks, recipes, and other sources, we will collectively participate as students at a common table to explore the ways that food reminds us of who we are and have been, while also pointing us toward what we might become.

Questions? Email mperales3@uh.edu or tromero2@uh.edu

*Counts as a U.S. History Course for History
Majors and Minors.*

Photo by Spencer Davis on Unsplash.

HIST 2353

Western Civ since 1450

Professor Karl Ittmann (kittmann@uh.edu)

T/TH 11:30am-1pm

AH Rm 2

This course explores the creation of Europe as a geographic, political and cultural entity. It focuses on the transformation of Europe's economy by the Industrial Revolution, the emergence of representative political institutions and the rise of mass urban society. It interrogates the idea of Europe and the expansion of European power on a global scale and the decline of that power during the catastrophic events of the twentieth century.



HIST 2372

Latin American History Since 1820

Dr. Natalia Milanesio

nmilanesio@uh.edu

Tuesday/Thursday 4:00-5:30 pm

This course examines the history of modern Latin America by analyzing key processes in the development of the region: the formation of modern states after independence, the end to slavery, the consolidation of populist regimes, the expansion of revolutionary movements, the establishment of military dictatorships, the return to democracy, and the current expansion of neo-liberal reforms and globalization. Lectures and readings explore crucial aspects of modern Latin America including the Mexican Revolution, Peronism, and guerrilla warfare; investigate key historical actors such as Emiliano Zapata, Fidel Castro, Che Guevara, Eva Perón, Augusto Sandino, and Augusto Pinochet; and reflect on the role of different racial, social, and ethnic groups in the construction of modern history. The course also examines a variety of conceptual categories in a historical perspective, including nationalism, postcolonialism, populism, liberalism, socialism, imperialism, neo-liberalism, and globalization.

***Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course
for History Majors and Minors.***





HIST 2374

POPULAR CULTURE IN LATIN AMERICA

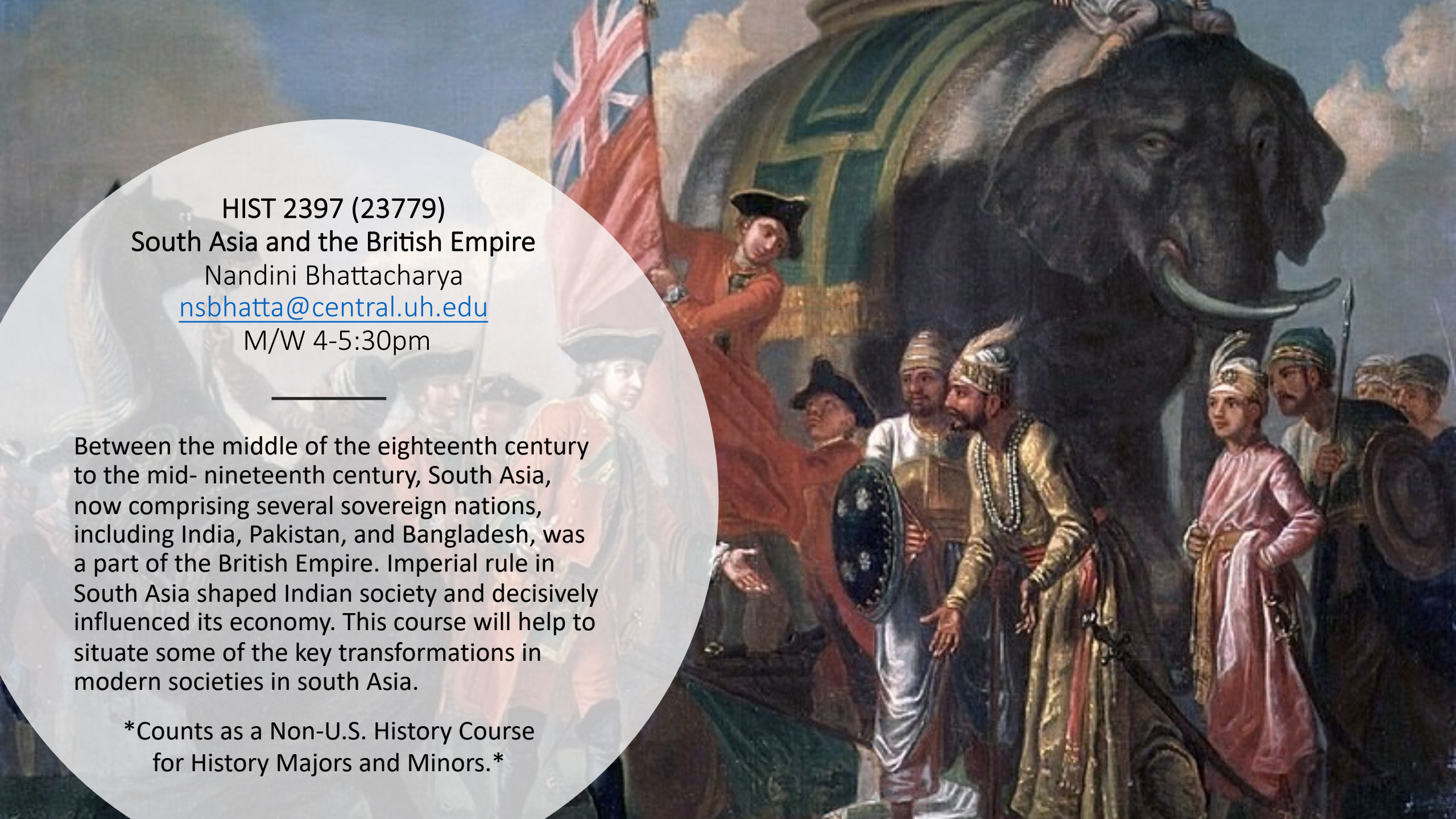
Tuesday/Thursday 5:30-7:00 pm

Dr. Natalia Milanesio

nmilanesio@uh.edu

This class examines the historical context of production, the main characteristics, and the legacies of different Latin American cultural expressions, including music, art, sports, and cinema. Some of the themes analyzed are Argentine tango, Mexican muralism, Brazilian capoeira, and Dominican bachata, among others. By exploring the history of Latin American culture, we can address fundamental aspects of the region including issues like *mestizaje* e *indigenismo*, the rise of the modern state, the emergence of revolutionary movements, and gender and social identities.

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course
for History Majors and Minors.*



HIST 2397 (23779)
South Asia and the British Empire
Nandini Bhattacharya
nsbhatta@central.uh.edu
M/W 4-5:30pm

Between the middle of the eighteenth century to the mid- nineteenth century, South Asia, now comprising several sovereign nations, including India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, was a part of the British Empire. Imperial rule in South Asia shaped Indian society and decisively influenced its economy. This course will help to situate some of the key transformations in modern societies in south Asia.

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course
for History Majors and Minors.*

HIST 2397 (23781)

Law and Society in England, 1100-1800

Prof. Catherine Patterson (cpatters@uh.edu)

T/Th 1-2:30 pm

Where do our ideas about law come from? How and when did the tradition of common law, which serves as a foundation for the American legal system, originate? How did English people experience the law in the past? How did they shape it and how were they shaped by it?

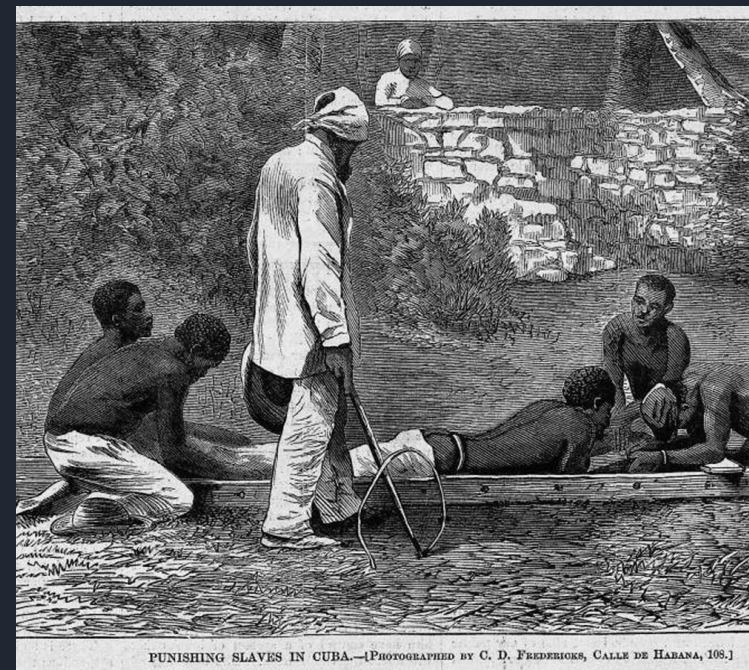
This class will introduce students to the Anglo-American legal tradition from the medieval period through the early modern period. We will investigate some major developments in English legal ideas and practice, but we will also look at how law existed as part of social and cultural experience, posing such questions as what constituted a crime, what punishments were appropriate, who defined guilt or innocence, and who had legal rights in the society under study. By the end of the semester, we will see how English ideas of law moved across the Atlantic in the 17th and 18th centuries.

This class can be petitioned to count toward the Law and Policy professional track within the History major.



*Counts as a
Non-U.S.
History Course
for History
Majors and
Minors.*





HIST 2348

U.S. Latina/Latino Histories

Dr. Mark Allan Goldberg

Tuesday/Thursday, 11:30am-1pm

The growth of Latinx groups has transformed communities throughout the United States, and has led to debates about Latinx political power, immigration, cultural influence, citizenship, and ethnic and racial categorization. In this increased attention to Latinxs, people often treat Latinxs as “new” to the United States; however, Latinx communities have played a pivotal role in U.S. history for centuries. This course will explore Latinx 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 Latinx migration streams and look at the lives Latinx peoples built for themselves in the United States while maintaining connections to Mexico, the Caribbean, Central and South America throughout the nineteenth and twentieth century. Ultimately, you will leave this course with a deeper understanding of the issues and histories that bring Latinxs 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 (either half of the US survey)
 Minor in Mexican American and Latino/a Studies

HIST 3310

Jacksonian America, 1820-1850

Professor Steven Deyle (shdeyle@uh.edu)

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

Agnes Arnold 12

*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*

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.



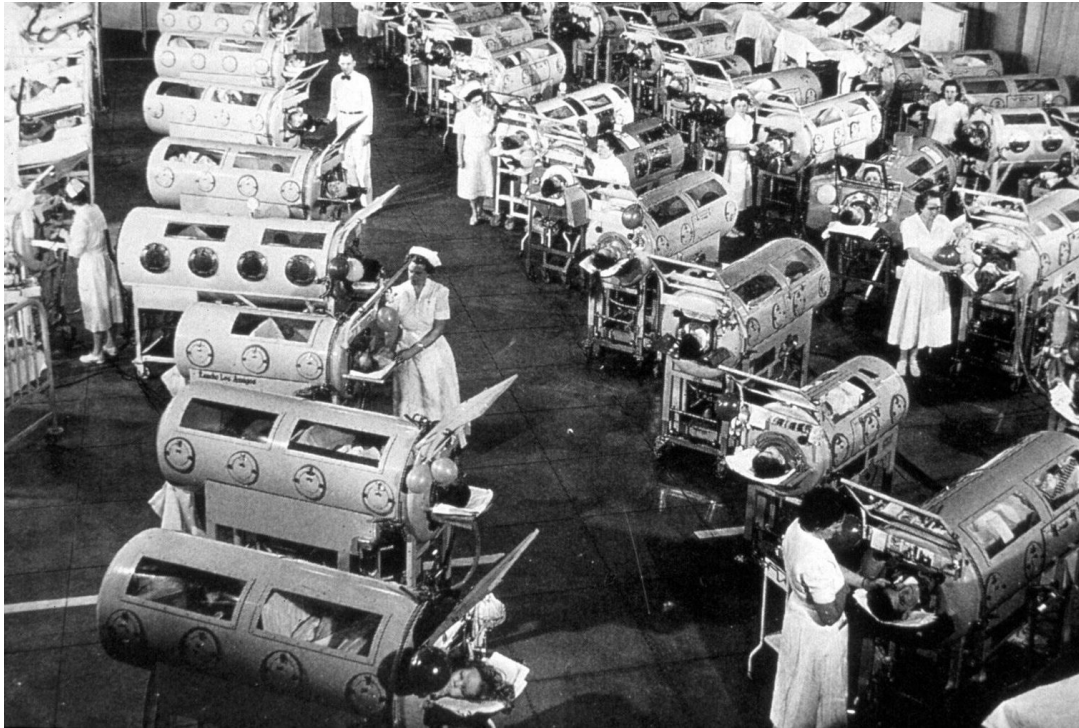
HIST 3316 - Race and Racism in American Science and Medicine

Richard M. Mizelle, Jr. (rmmizelle@uh.edu)

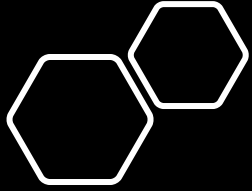
T-TH 1:00pm – 2:30pm

AH 302

*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*



This course examines the historical connections between science, medicine, and human relationships of power throughout the twentieth and into the twenty-first century. In particular, we will focus on the politics of health, the business of race and ethnicity in medicine, and the unique ways science and technology have influenced American society. The history of medicine is a portal into contemporary questions of race, ethnicity, class, immigration, politics, exclusion, regionalism, and access to services that are essential for understanding American history. The study of medicine and the experience of illness reflect broader conversations and contemporary norms within society and vice-versa. Throughout this course we will examine important conversations and ideologies within Medicine and Society.



Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

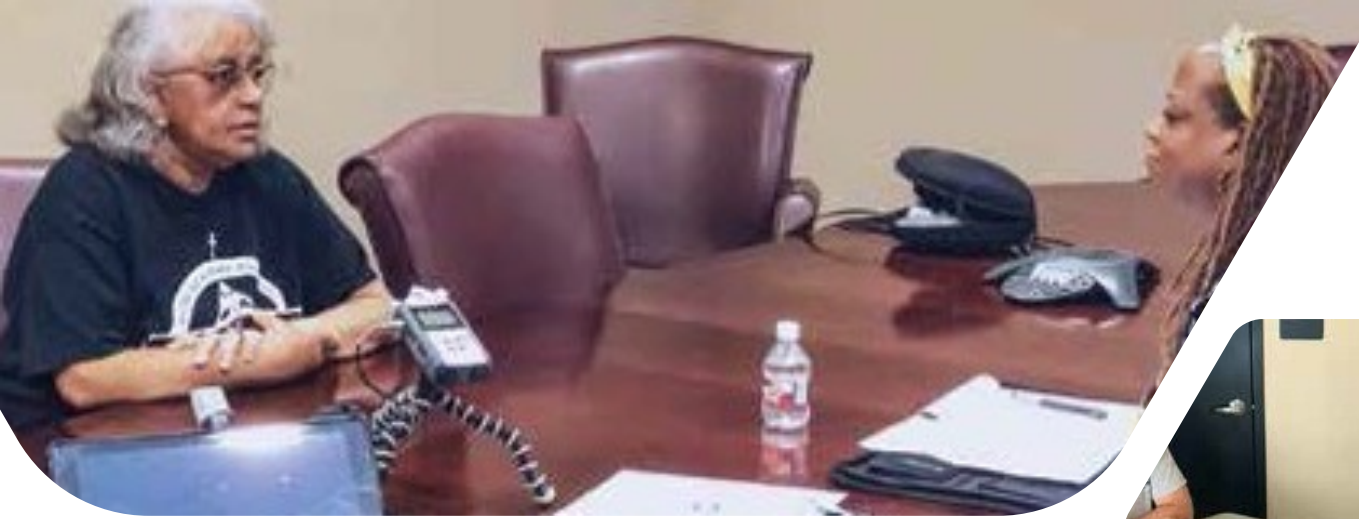
HIST 3319 Plagues and Pestilence: Epidemics in World History

Professor James A. Schafer, Jr.
jschafer@cougarnet.uh.edu
Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8:30-10:00 a.m.
Agnes Arnold Hall, Room 11 (AH-11)

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.



HIST 3324

Oral History Methods

M/W 2:30-4:00pm

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 inclusion and diversity, innovation, and health expertise for the Center for Public History's project, **100 Years of Stories: Documenting a Century at the University of Houston.**

This course counts toward:
Professional Track in Public History
Advanced Hours in History, and Honors Creative Work Minor

In this class you will:

- * Study oral history methods central to historical research and public history
- * Conduct oral histories with UH community members to document the university's first 100 years
- * 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

For information, contact Dr. Debbie Harwell,
dzharwel@central.uh.edu.

*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*



HIST 3325

Mexican American Civil Rights Movement in the 20th Century

Guadalupe San Miguel, Jr

Gsanmiguel@uh.edu

Tu/Th 1:00-2:30pm



This course examines the historical development of the Mexican American civil rights movement within the context of United States history in general and U.S. civil rights history in particular. More specifically, this course addresses the contextual factors contributing to the origins and the development of efforts made by Mexican origin communities to obtain social, economic and political rights in the United States in the 20th and 21st century. It also analyzes some of the key turning points in Mexican American civil rights history and examines the leaders, organizations, and strategies utilized by activists to achieve equality in America.



*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*

HIST 3326 AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN IN SLAVERY & FREEDOM

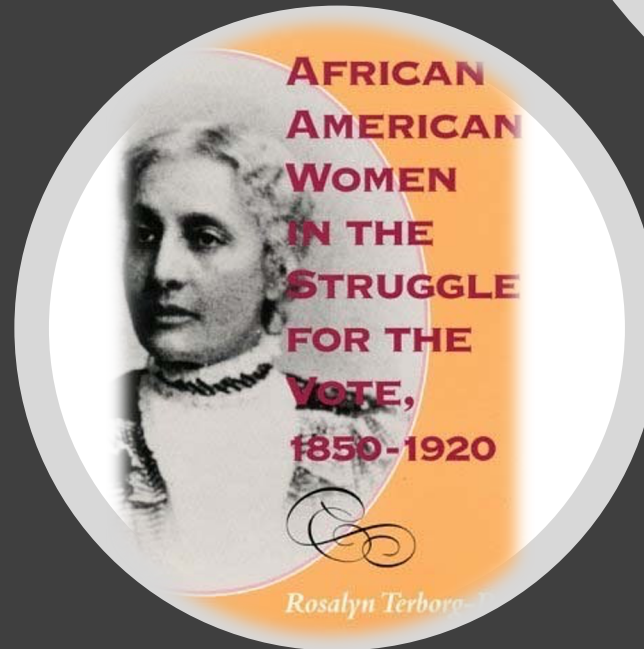
T/TH 8:30 – 10:00 AM

AH 201

PROFESSOR L. REED

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 is designed to emphasize 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 other concerns and activities of black women. Just as African American history and American history are indispensably intertwined, the same holds true for women's history, black and white. This will be evident in HIST 3326.

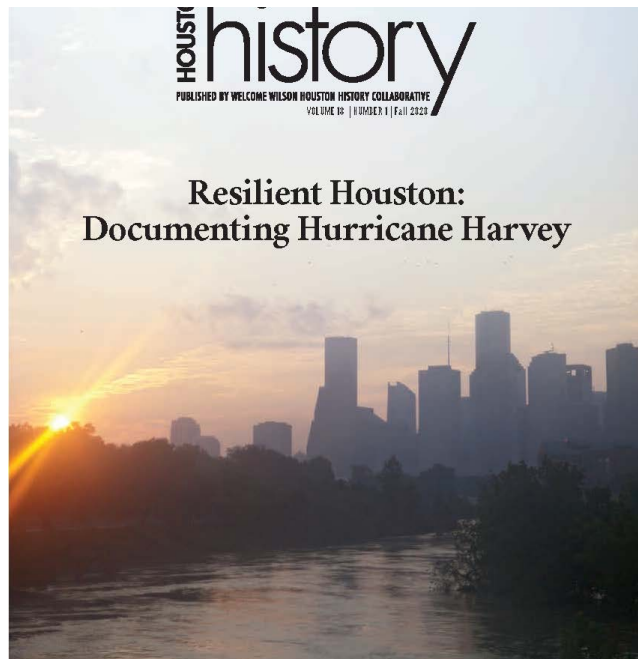
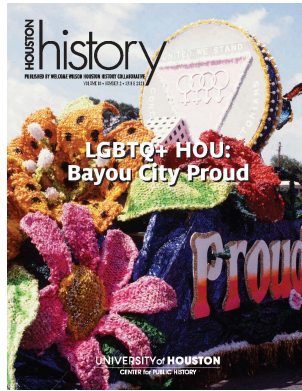
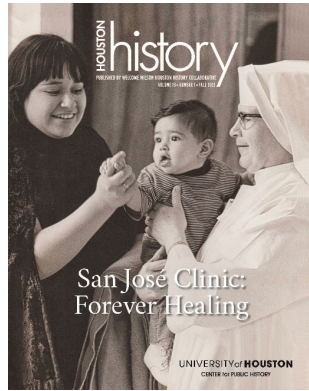


*Counts as a U.S. History
Course for History Majors
and Minors.*

**Associate Justice
U.S. Supreme
Court?
By Fall 2022**

HIST 3327: Houston Since 1836

MWF 10-11am



Get involved in hands-on history!

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

This course explores the

- Social, cultural, economic, and political history of the city, including the cotton, railroad, and oil industries
- Development of the University of Houston, the Texas Medical Center, and Johnson Space Center
- Growing diversity in the region
- Comparative analyses that place local events within a national and global perspective

History 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.

Counts as a U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

HIST 3336

History of U.S. Latinx Music

Dr. Mark A. Goldberg

Tuesday/Thursday, 2:30-4pm

This course explores the history of U.S. Latinx 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 life, U.S.-Latin American connections, gender and sexuality, race and racism in Latin America and the United States, and U.S. Latinx social life in the 20th and 21st centuries. Beginning in the Latin American colonial period and moving into the present-day United States, the course examines how Latinxs have shaped American culture and uses music to study U.S. Latinx 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!

***Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.***





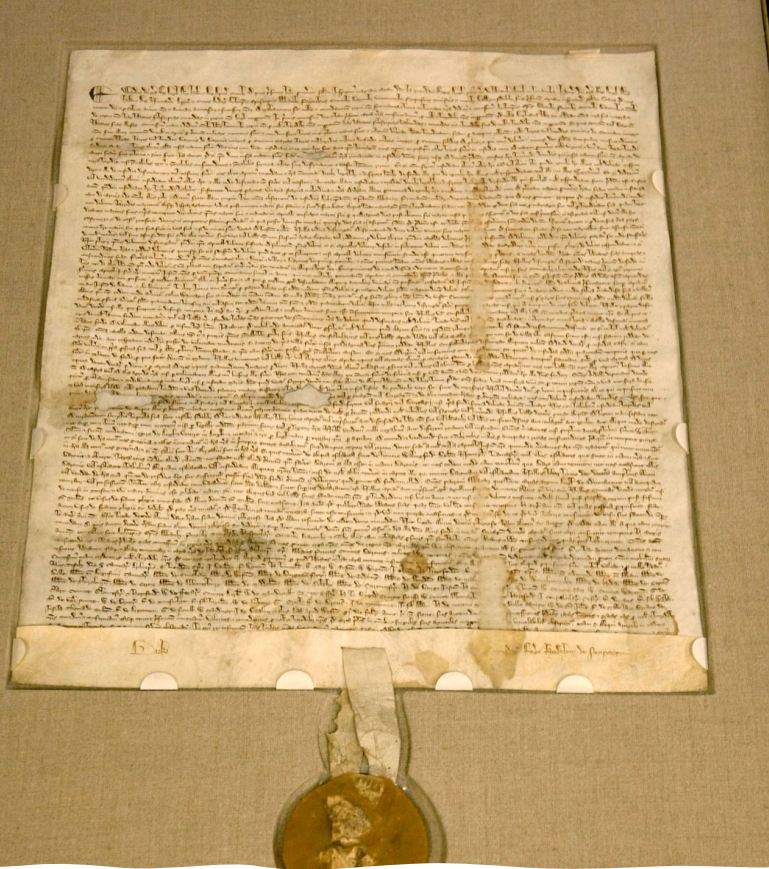
HIST 3339 ANCIENT GREECE

Prof. Frank Holt
fholt@uh.edu
Online Asynchronous

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course
for History Majors and Minors.*

In March 2006, the *New York Times* advised every university student seeking “a great education, no matter what college you attend,” to take a course on Ancient Greece. Why? With so much to learn about the world, what makes a bunch of dead Greeks worth anyone’s time? Perhaps it is because those Greeks were themselves so keen to know everything worth knowing, compelling them to invent history, drama, philosophy, economics, and science as we define these fields today. Perhaps we need to know how and why they were the first to conceive of democracy, politics, and public protest. Some ancient Greeks rank among the most important of all historical figures, including Alexander the Great, Aristotle, Cleopatra, Euripides, Herodotus, Pericles, Plato, Pythagoras, Socrates, and Thucydides. Where would we be today without the Hippocratic Oath, the Homeric epics, Euclidean geometry, organized sports, or the atomic theory? To know our world, we must first understand theirs.

HIST 3339 introduces students to the full panorama of ancient Greek history from the Mycenaean Age before Homer to the Hellenistic Age after Alexander (ca. 1600-30 BCE). This course demands regular and substantive interaction in the form of quizzes, exams, homework papers, and Q&A sessions.



HIST 3353

England to 1689

Prof. Catherine Patterson
cpatters@uh.edu
T/Th, 8:30-10 a.m.

Government is not above the law. No cruel or unusual punishments. 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.

Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

HIST 3355 British Empire, 1500-2000

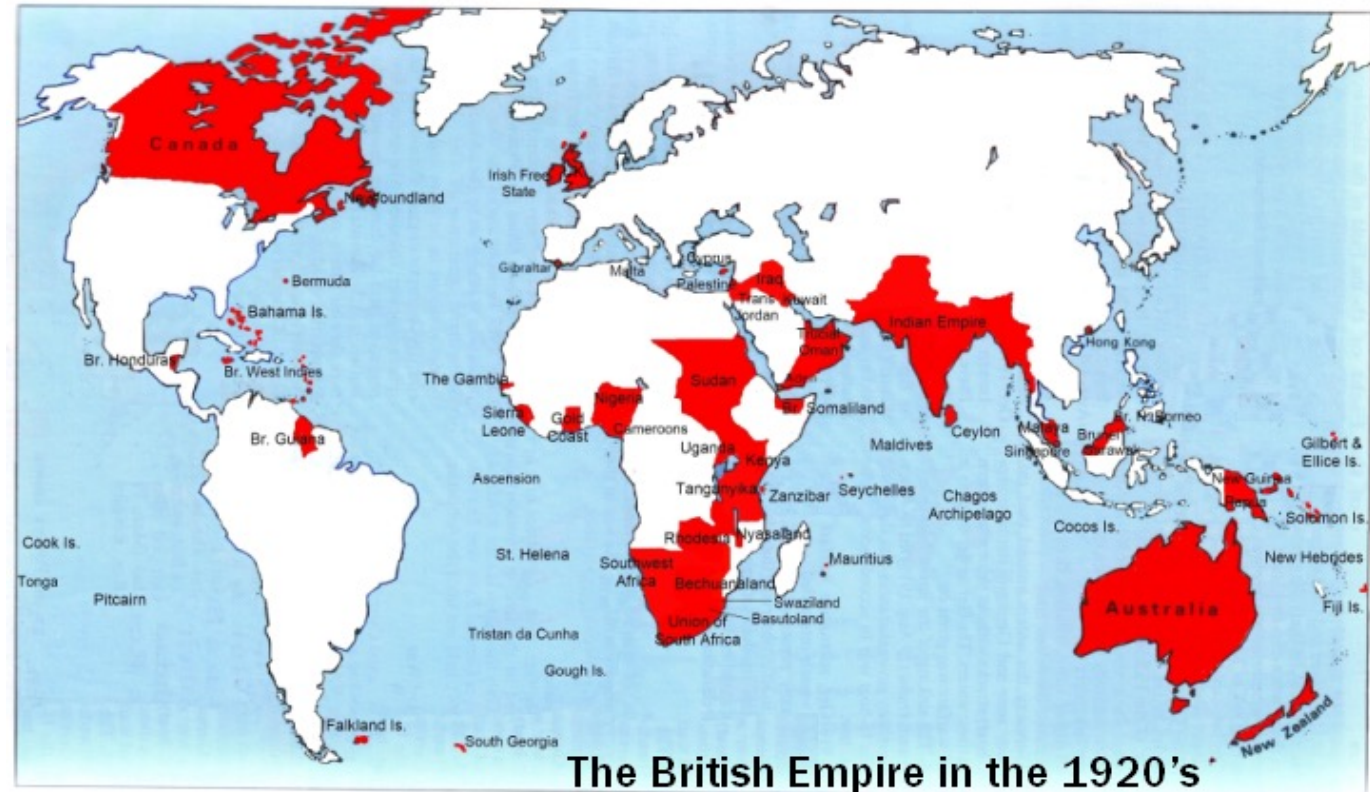
Professor Karl Ittmann

kittmann@uh.edu

T/TH 10-11:30am

AH Rm2

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course
for History Majors and Minors.*



This course will examine the history of the British Empire from 1500-2000. We will examine the rise and fall of the greatest territorial empire in recent world history. This course will have three interwoven themes:

- The relationship between domestic developments within Great Britain and the process of imperial expansion and contraction.
- The place of the Empire in a larger European and global context.
- The impact of the Empire upon colonized regions and peoples.

HIST 3367

Japan Since 1600

Xiaoping Cong (xcong@uh.edu)

Mon. & Wed. 4:00-5:30pm

AH 304

This is a survey course on the general history of modern Japan. The course will begin with Japan from the Tokugawa period and Meiji Reformation, and then continue to analyze Japan in WWII and the postwar period up to the present. The emphasis of the course will be on the major political, social, and economic transformations of the time. It reviews the cultural changes in an age when Japan faced challenges from the West and examines Japan's rise in militarism and the country's major transformation in the postwar period. It also examines the remaining issues of the war and the political and economic challenges Japan faces in contemporary times. The course is a combination of lectures, slid-shows, films, readings, discussions, and student presentations. No language prerequisite.

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course
for History Majors and Minors.*



HIST 3376

Caribbean History

Dr. Philip Howard
(pahoward@uh.edu)

TTH 11:30-1:00

This course is designed to introduce students to the social, political, cultural, and economic history of selected countries of the Spanish, British, French and Dutch Caribbean. Beginning before the European encounter of 1492, we will explore certain aspects of pre-colonial indigenous societies, the process of colonization, and its influence on native Caribbean populations. We will survey the origins of African slavery and examine its salient characteristics. More importantly, we will examine how this labor system affected the social, political, cultural, and economic development of the Caribbean during the 17th and 18th centuries. We will survey the processes that led to the abolition of slavery as well as the socioeconomic and political aspects of post-emancipation society. A brief examination of 19th century societies will prepare us to explore and understand the dynamic 20th century. Emphasis will be placed on how the legacy of European colonialism and slavery sustained the region's poverty, exploitation, and inequality. Protest and resistance to colonial rule led to activism and independence. We will also survey the role of the U.S. during the transition between colonial rule and independence and beyond. The course will end with an examination of contemporary themes, and cultures. In order to convey the excitement and significance of Caribbean history, film from the region's cinema will be used.



Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

HIST 3378

The Modern Middle East

Dina Al-Sowayel

Tuesday/Thursday 10-11:30am

AH 304

In this course, we will examine the disintegration of the Ottoman empire; imperialism and decolonization; the new nation states; Zionism and Arab nationalism; Arabs and Israelis; oil.

*Counts as a Non-U.S.
History Course for History
Majors and Minors.*



*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*

HIST 3385

OTTOMAN EMPIRE I (1299-1566)

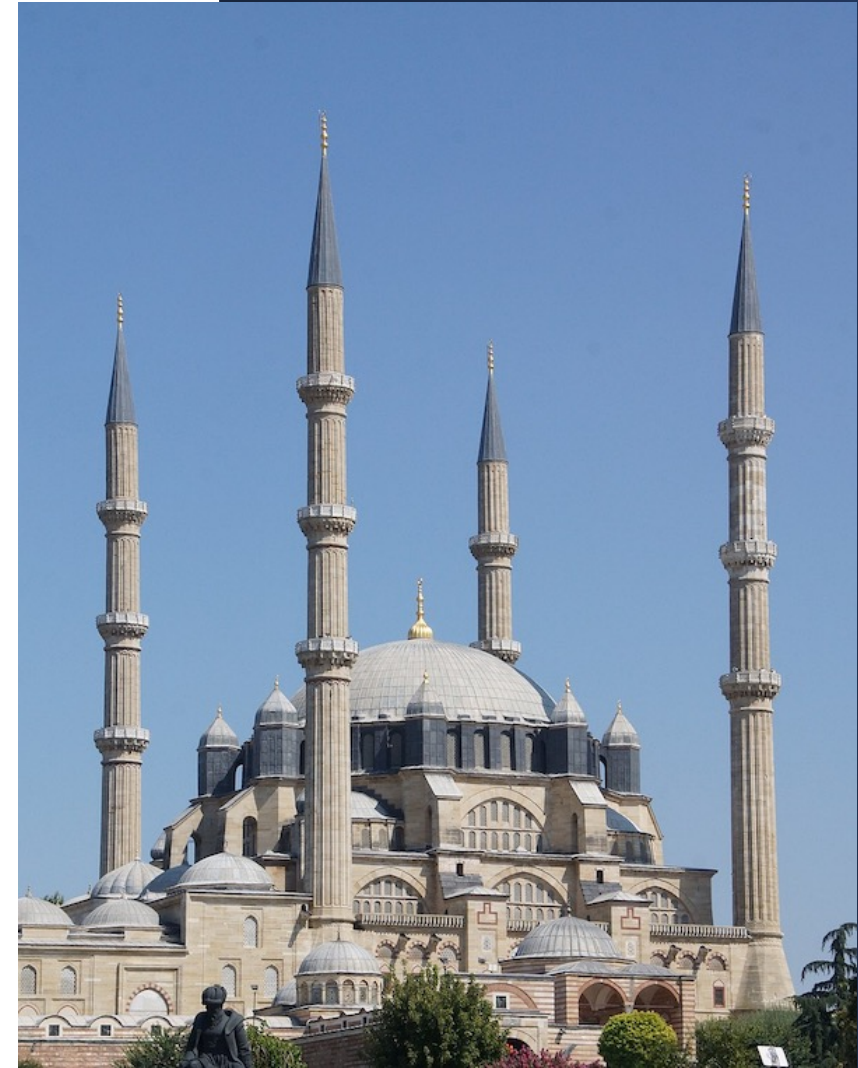
Emire Cihan Yuksel (ecyuksel@uh.edu)

MoWe 1:00-2:30pm.

AH 201

This course studies the history of the Ottoman Empire within the broader context of surrounding imperial powers. Analyzing the political and social conditions in thirteenth-century Anatolia, it focuses on the transformation of the Ottoman principality into a leading world empire and Mediterranean sea-power by the mid-fifteenth century. Institutions that contributed to the longevity of the empire are discussed, in addition to the dynamics of empire-building process. The recurrent dynamics of Ottoman history such as centralization and decentralization and the 'decline' paradigm are addressed. The empire's political, cultural, and architectural legacy is emphasized.

Selimiye Mosque in Edirne/Turkey, completed for the Ottoman ruler Selim II (r. 1566-1574) by the Chief Palace Architect Mimar Sinan.





HIST 3388

China from Early Civ. to 1600

Xiaoping Cong (xcong@uh.edu)

Mon. & Wed. 1-2:30pm

FH 215



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.



Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

HIST 3390

Middle East: Pictures and Words

Prof. Al-Sowayel
T/TH 11:30am-1pm

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*



This course is an analytical examination of the historical role of the visual and literary arts in contemporary Muslim and Arab societies using regional films, novels, and non-fiction works.

HIST 3391

Africans, Islam, & the Indian Ocean World

Dr. Kairn Klieman (kklieman@uh.edu)
Tuesday/Thursday 5:30pm-7:00 pm

In this course you will learn about African history through the lens of the Indian Ocean world and the Age of Islamic Empires. The course will begin with Egypt, looking at its contributions to world from 3000-300 BCE. From there we will look at the role of East African trade and interactions with outsiders between 300 and 1800 CE. Along the way you will learn about Africa in its most prosperous periods, when powerful kingdoms and empires were linked into the economies of the Middle East. When the class is completed you will understand the Christian and Muslim histories of Sudan and Ethiopia, the history of East Africans including the Swahili coast communities, and the experiences of Africans across the Indian Ocean Diaspora (India, Pakistan, Oman, Kuwait, the UAE, and Iraq).

Join us for a fascinating look at the roles that African played when the Indian Ocean served as the center of global economic trade!



**Who is this
African and how
did he come to
rule a South
Asian sultanate?**

Find out in History 3391!



Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

HIST 3394 (23751)

History of Environmental Disasters

Richard M. Mizelle, Jr.

rmmizelle@uh.edu

T-TH 10:00am – 11:30am

Hurricane Katrina was the worst environmental disaster in American history. Yet the disaster is part of a much longer history of environmental suffering and vulnerability. This course will focus on questions of displacement and homelessness; the meaning of race, class, and gender during disasters; the role of the federal government; and public health. This course will firmly situate Hurricane Katrina in the pantheon of disasters by examining past environmental disasters of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The 1871 Chicago Fire, 1900 Galveston Hurricane, 1906 San Francisco Earthquake, 1927 Mississippi River Flood, 1930s Dust Bowl, Great Labor Day Hurricane of 1935, Chicago Heat Wave of 1995, and Princeville, NC Flood of 1997 (among other environmental disasters) provide an important backdrop for many of the present conversations around Katrina.



*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*



HIST 3394 (23749)

Early American Republic

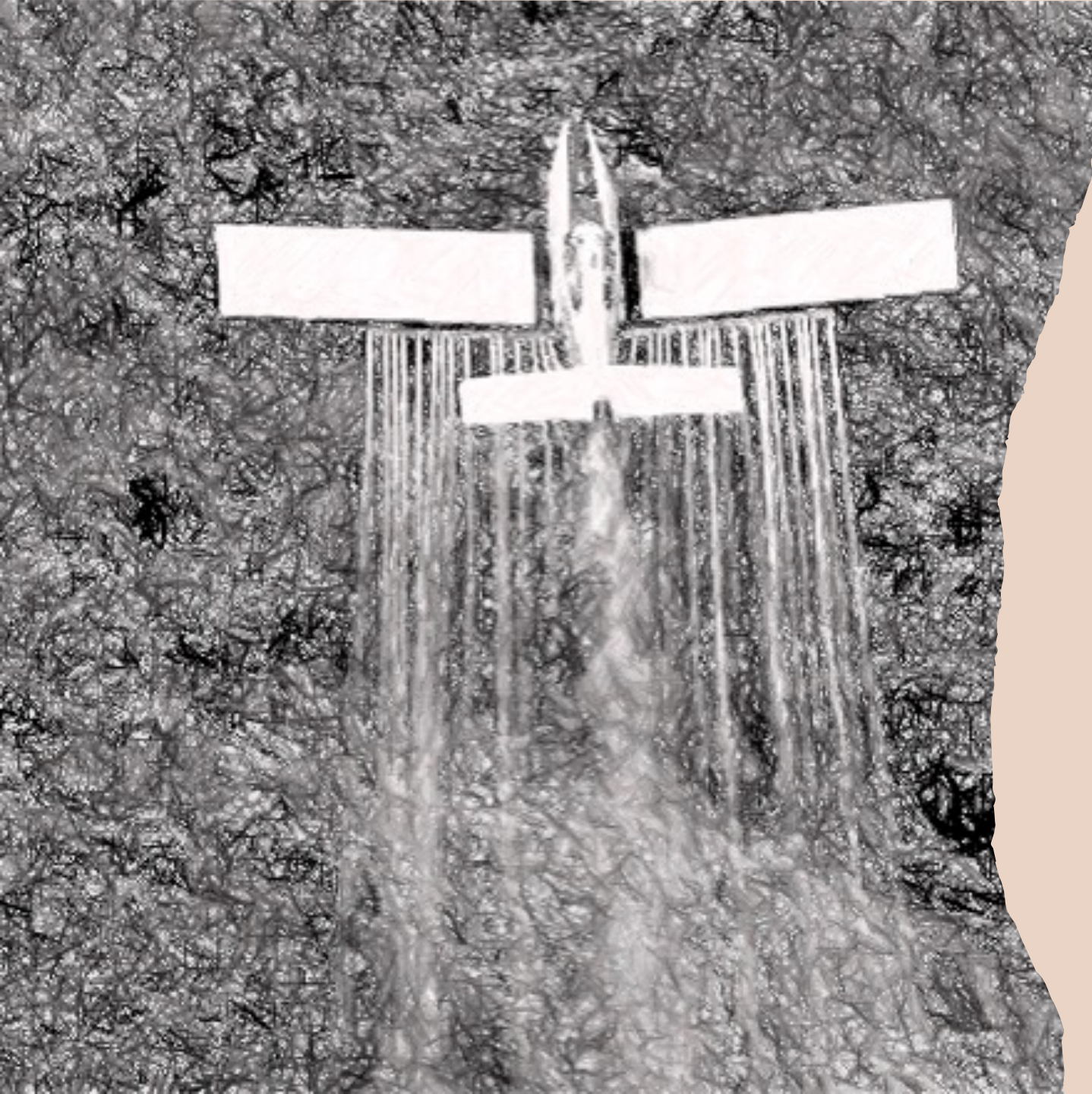
Prof. Matt Clavin

mjclavin@uh.edu

Mon. and Wed. 2:30-4:00pm

This course examines the history of the early United States from the creation of the Constitution in 1787 to 1830. Topics include nationalism; the War of 1812; Native American dispossession; slavery and the slave trade; and the transportation, industrial, and market revolutions.

*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*



HIST 3396

Selected Topics on Latin American History

The History of Drug Trafficking in Latin America

Dr. Adela Cedillo acedillo8@uh.edu

Tuesday-Thursday 2:00 pm-3:30 pm

This course examines the evolution of drug trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean from the early twentieth century to the present day. The course takes a multi-disciplinary and comparative approach to the subject. The class will analyze all stages of the drug industry, from production to consumption, the formation of illicit markets and criminal organizations, money laundering practices, the violent competition among crime syndicates, and both national and transnational counternarcotic policies. In addition, the class will look at how the evolution of drug trafficking and prohibitionist policies have intersected with other complex phenomena, for instance, socio-economic development, corruption, arms trafficking, guerrilla and paramilitary violence, counterinsurgency, social movements, migration, and drug subcultures.

***Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.***

HIST 3397

Health is a Human Right: Global Quest for Universal Health Care

Pratik Chakrabarti

pchakra7@central.uh.edu

Mo-Wed 02:30 PM-04:00 PM

This course will introduce students to the global movements towards universal healthcare in the post-World War 2 era. The twentieth century witnessed global movement 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, the civil society, individuals in establishing, administering and delivering public healthcare.

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*



CAPSTONE

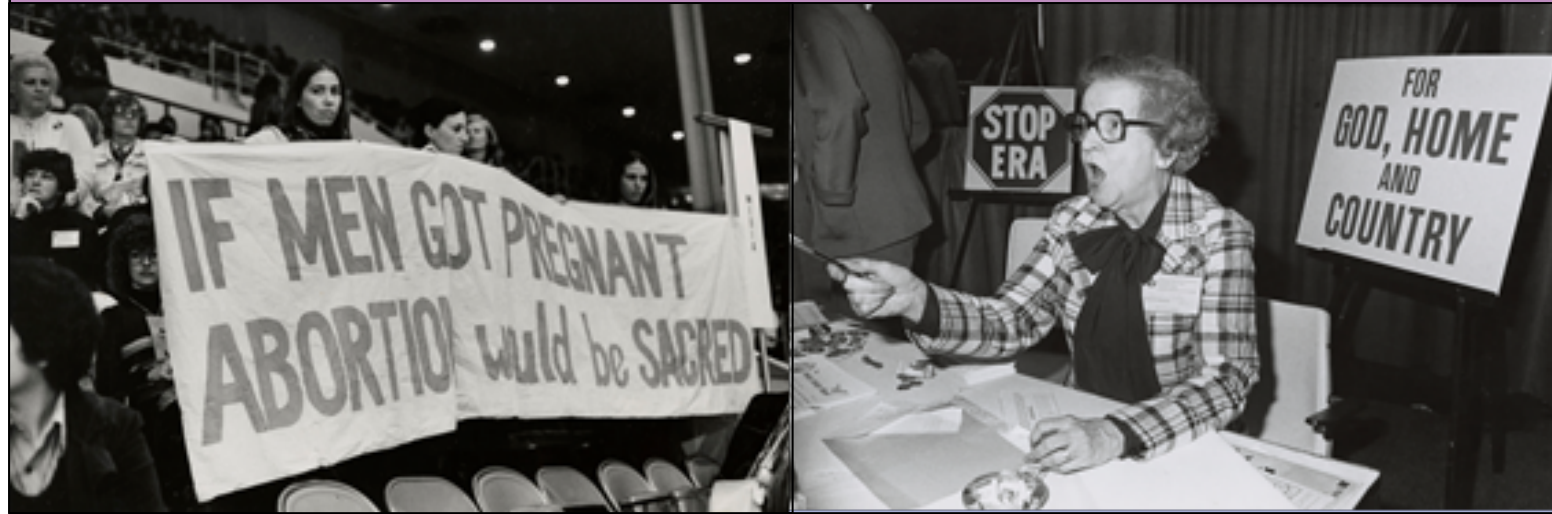
*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*

HIST 4301/WGSS 4350 Issues in Feminist Research

Dr. Nancy Beck Young
nyoung@central.uh.edu
Monday, 2:30-5:30pm

This course merges several fields and methodologies: feminist studies, history, digital humanities, and public history. It uses the 1977 National Women's Conference (NWC) to explore archival and digital methodologies for researching modern feminism. Students will also participate in building a digital archive where none existed before. The NWC was held in Houston, and was the only federally funded conference to study what policies women wanted. Students will use the Carey Shuart Archives at UH and/or other area or online archives. Finally, students will undertake work with digital tools to look at the conference and participate in the building of a DH website about the conference. The professor, along with a colleague in the History Department, is co-director of *Sharing Stories from 1977: The National Women's Conference as a Window into Recent American History*, a national digital public history project with oral history, archival, curricular, and scholarship components. Students in the class will participate in writing materials for this DH project, and will be credited for their contributions.

Federal Festival for Female Radicals Financed with your money



THE SISTERHOOD... For Personhood

History 4314

American History through Film: Hollywood's Cold War

John Sbardellati (jsbardel@central.uh.edu)

Mondays 5:30-8:30pm

AH 304

This is a History course about American Cold War culture. This class utilizes popular film as a vehicle for exploring this topic. The Cold War was an intense period of political, ideological, cultural, and military struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union that took place after the Second World War. Because of the vast cultural influence of movies, film during this era served as a vital ideological battleground. Cutting across many different genres, the films surveyed in this class (for the most part, Hollywood productions) serve as unique historical documents, as cultural texts illuminating the way in which U.S. filmmakers and audiences negotiated the challenges presented by the Cold War struggle. The historical analysis of film requires not only a close reading of the movies themselves, but also a clear understanding of the historical context in which these films appeared. Readings and lectures will attempt to clarify this historical context, enabling students to begin the challenging task of interpreting these films as products of a specific historical era and as contributors to a broader cultural discourse during the height of the Cold War. Assignments will include two exams, a research paper, and weekly discussion.



*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*

HIST 4318

Africa and the Oil Industry

Dr. Kairn A. Klieman

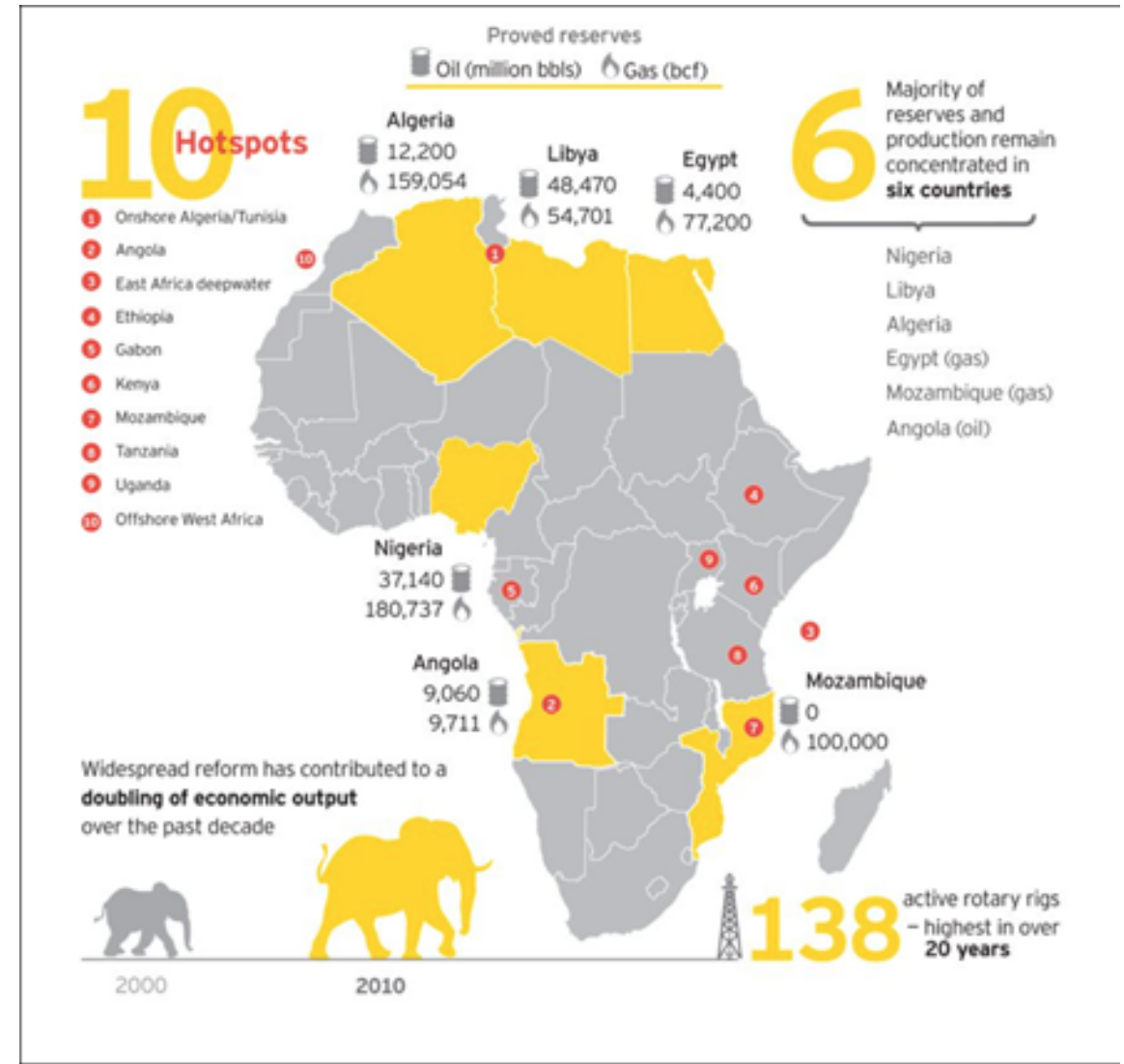
kklieman@uh.edu

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

Very few people ever learn this history of oil, much less the history of oil in Africa. In this class both will be presented: students will learn the ways that the oil industry has impacted Africa – for better and worse – in the context of broader global oil history. Topics included will be World War II and petroleum supplies in Africa, “oil encounters” as portrayed in fictional works by African authors, the “Oil Curse,” and African peoples’ battles against oil companies/gov’ts, past and present environmental impacts. Discussion of more recent issues such as China in Africa, Russia in Africa, climate change in Africa, and youth environmental activism will be included.

This is a good class for students who are interested in energy history, global economics, political science and politics in Africa, anthropology and global “cultures of oil.”

Students who have no prior knowledge of African history are welcome!



Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

CAPSTONE

HIST 4336

History of Histories: Historiography Capstone

José Angel Hernández, PhD

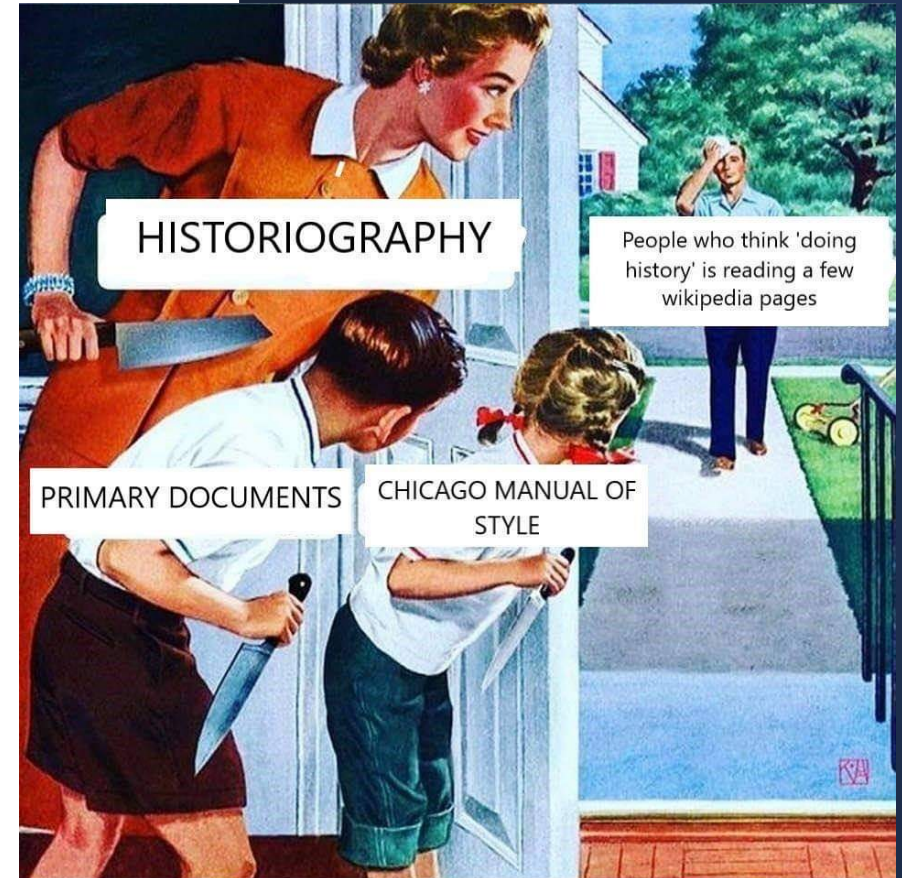
JAHernandez27@uh.edu

Wednesdays 2:30-5:30 PM

AH 549

This seminar-styled capstone course is designed to accomplish three goals: have students write and present an extensive research paper on any historiographical topic of their choice; introduce students to a wide range of historical methods, philosophical approaches, and topics to be researched; and to attempt to understand why historical interpretations constantly change over time and what accounts for these differing interpretations, assumptions, contradictions, and ongoing debates within the field.

Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.



HIST 4340

Philosophies of History: The African Experience in Latin America and the Caribbean

Dr. Philip Howard (pahoward@uh.edu)

T/TH 10:00-11:30 / AH 12

The Spanish and the Portuguese were responsible for the establishment of African Slavery in the Americas. It was an inhumane labor system that lasted for some four hundred years. Because of its expansion, persistence and effectiveness, a number of socioeconomic, political, and cultural variables emerged that contributed to its retention, modification, and later its abolition in 1888. This course examines how historians have examined the origins, expansion, and abolition of African slavery in Latin America and the Caribbean. It looks at its legacy on late nineteenth century and twentieth century relation relations in these areas. Given the comparative approach to this history, we will also include a brief exploration of slavery in the U.S. In so doing, this course will specifically cover such topics as the origins and expansion of the slave trade, the regional characteristics of the institution, the relationship between plantation economies and slavery, urban slavery, slave culture and society, the status of slave women, and freed people of color, slave resistance, the abolition process and finally, the ideas of race and ethnicity and their influence on race relations in post emancipation society. This examination will prepare the student to research and to write a substantial research paper on the African experience in L.A. and the Caribbean. This is a requirement for all History Capstone courses.

CAPSTONE

Counts as a U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.



Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

History 4340

Philosophies of History: Secret History—Inside the FBI

Dr. John Sbardellati (jsbardel@central.uh.edu)

Mon/Wed 2:30-4pm

AH 205

This hybrid reading and research seminar introduces students to the various approaches and methods of conducting historical research in the declassified files of the U.S. national security state, focusing in particular on the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In the first part of the course, students will read and discuss key secondary sources on the history of the FBI. Students will then proceed to build on this historiographical foundation by developing their own research projects utilizing the FBI “Vault,” which is the Bureau’s digital archive containing select FBI files that cover a broad range of its history. Students will be free to select topics related to the FBI that most closely match their historical interests; such projects may explore political, cultural, social and/or international topics. Grades will be based on a final research paper, participation in classroom discussion, an oral presentation of the research project, and a critique of a classmate’s research project.

CAPSTONE



HIST 4343

Russian Revolutions and Stalinism

Dr. Alexey Golubev (avgolubev@uh.edu)

Tuesday/Thursday 1-2:30pm

AH 11

A comprehensive analysis of revolutionary transformations in Russia that began with a democratic uprising against the oppressive tsarist power and ended with an even harsher Stalinist regime.

Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.



Aleksandr Rodchenko and Varvara Stepanova
Young Aeromodelers (1933)



History 4369

Modern Mexico: 1810 to Present

Dr. Adela Cedillo
acedillo8@uh.edu

Tuesday-Thursday, 11:30 am – 1:00 pm

This course surveys the history of Mexico from the 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).

Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

CAPSTONE

HIST 4373 History of the US-Mexico Border

Raúl A. Ramos
raramos@uh.edu
Thursdays, 2:30-5:00

The course studies the creation of the border between the U.S. and Mexico. Readings will explore social, political, and cultural dimensions of the border. The class spans historical eras, from indigenous migrations to “build the wall” chants. As a capstone class, students will write a paper based on primary sources research on an aspect of the history of the border.

*Counts as a U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*



CAPSTONE

HIST 4375

The Atlantic World Since 1450: Slaves and Capitalists, Rebels and Zombies

Dr. David McNally (djmcnally@uh.edu)

This fourth-year capstone seminar surveys major themes in Atlantic history since 1450:

- Slavery, European capitalism, and the Middle Passage
- European colonialism, African societies, and Indigenous Peoples of the Americas
- Haiti and the Atlantic revolutions
- The Black Atlantic and the Black Radical Tradition
- Zombies and the Culture of the Atlantic World
- Abolition, Emancipation, and Decolonization in the "New World"

*Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for
History Majors and Minors.*





HIST 4392

Magic Bullets and Medical Modernity in the Global South

Nandini Bhattacharya

nsbhatta@central.uh.edu

Mondays 5:30-7pm

This course will explore state medicine and epidemic control in colonial and postcolonial nation-states in the global South in the 20th century. In the era of biomedicine policy makers and public consensus favored a 'magic bullet' approach to cure specific diseases in poverty-stricken nations. This approach met with varied success. Specific studies will include the histories of the use of penicillin for the cure of TB, synthetic quinine and the WHO's malaria eradication policy, polio vaccination and its discontents, and the histories of biomedical solutions to malnutrition. This course will introduce students to themes of colonialism and neo-imperialism, 'development' and 'backwardness' and the thematics of state medicine and international medical aid.

Counts as a Non-U.S. History Course for History Majors and Minors.

HIST 6349

Readings in Modern France

Sarah Fishman

sfishman@uh.edu

Thursday 5:30-8:30

C 102

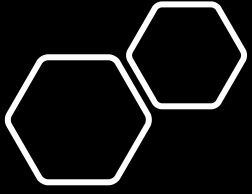
This course provides a broad overview of the political, economic, social and cultural history of France. With attention to race, class and gender the course examines critical topics including Race and Empire, the Belle Epoque, the Two World Wars, Postwar Consumerism, Decolonization and Immigration. The course balances reading 'classics' in the field and exploring new work. From the Annales school to Foucault, deconstruction to post-modernism, French historians have been at the forefront of many historiographical developments, making this a useful class for students from a wide variety of fields.





HISTORY 6356
U.S. Historiography to 1877
Wednesdays 5:30-8:30
Professor Kelly Hopkins
(kyhopkins@uh.edu)

This graduate seminar is an intensive study of sources, methods, and changing interpretations of the history of United States history to 1877. Readings will include classic, recent, and award-winning scholarship. Students will gain a solid foundation for Early American history and historiographical debates, will begin to build their own annotated bibliography for research and comprehensive exam preparation, and discuss how we might teach different aspects of Early American history. The course fulfills multiple historiographical degree-plan requirements for major (U.S.) and minor (Transnational/World) fields.



HIST 6370-Advanced Research
and Writing Seminar
Cihan Yuksel (ecyuksel@uh.edu)
Tuesdays, 2:30-5:30
C 104

This class introduces the students to the historiographical debates and historical research topics in the Ottoman Studies in a comparative perspective. It primarily focuses on the period until the 19th century. In addition to scholarly monographs and articles, class readings will include primary sources in translation.



Rumeli Fortification (Rumeli Hisari), completed right before the siege of Constantinople in 1453.

HIST 6381

Readings in Public History

Dr. Monica Perales
Tuesdays 5:30-8:30pm

This course examines public history as a field and the many ways that public historians use their skills in a variety of public settings. In this class, we will explore the theories, values, and ethics of public history practice. In addition, we will consider the many ways that the public engages with and uses history in their everyday lives. We will be guided by two central and interrelated questions: "What does it mean to do public history?" and "What does history mean to the public."

Open to all students interested in learning more about public history! It is required of students pursuing the public history MA tracks and recommended for anyone interested in a public history minor.

Questions? Email: mperales3@uh.edu



HIST 6393 READINGS SEMINAR IN U.S. HISTORY
PROFESSOR L. REED
MONDAY 2:30-5:30pm / Room C102

Social movements relate to change. Generally, the effort is to move from a status quo to another way of societal behavior for the better good of a greater number of persons. In this sense, we have several waves of societal change from late 19th century through the 21st century. Let's identify a few: 1) moving to a newer South and what that meant 2) moving to women being constitutionally protected to vote and what that meant 3) moving to American workers having greater protections and what that meant 4) moving to all Americans having citizenship status and what that meant 5) moving to American society being more inclusive and what that meant. What groups/individuals are omitted? What does the omission of any person or group tell us? These are a few examples of questions to be explored and read about in HIST 6393. One of the most recent questions raised about any of these areas: what is the behavior or activity of these various movements?

THE OVERARCHING THEME FOR HIST 6393 IS HOW AMERICANS OF VARIOUS BACKGROUNDS BROUGHT CHANGE TO THE UNITED STATES AT BREAKTHROUGH MOMENTS, DATING FROM THE LATE 19TH CENTURY. INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS WILL BE EXAMINED, AND AN EXTENSIVE READING LIST WILL HELP TO ADDRESS THE AMERICAN HISTORY MOMENTS.

Each week students will lead discussions based on an extensive course syllabus of readings guided by Professor Reed, and each student will be required to write an historiographical essay on a selected social movement subject.

