



HISTORY

Spring 2025 courses at 3000 Level

Africa

- HIST 3391 Africa, Islam, Indian Ocean Dr. Klieman

Asia

- HIST 3367 Japan since 1600 Dr. Cong
- HIST 3389 China since 1600 Dr. Cong

Europe

- HIST 3340 Ancient Rome Dr. Neumann
- HIST 3351 Work and Family Modern Europe Dr. Fishman
- HIST 3395 Selected Topics in European History: Paris and Berlin Dr. Glass

Latin America

- HIST 3369 Colonial Mexico Dr. Gharala
- HIST 3370 Revolutions Latin America Dr. Cedillo

Middle East

- HIST 3374 Ottoman Empire II (1566-1923) Dr. Yüksel
- HIST 3378 Modern Middle East Dr. Hammad

United States

- HIST 3307 Houston Migration and Immigration Dr. Harwell
- HIST 3311 Civil War and Reconstruction Dr. Deyle
- HIST 3329 Native North America Dr. Hopkins
- HIST 3346 Antebellum America Dr. Clavin

Global

- HIST 3319 Plagues and Pestilence: Epidemics in World History Dr. Schafer

History 3391

Africans, Islam, and the Indian Ocean World

Dr. Kairn Klieman (kklieman@uh.edu)

Tuesday/Thursday 11.30 am - 1.00 pm
Melcher Hall 110

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!



History 3367

Japan Since 1600

Spring 2025

xcong@uh.edu

Mon. & Wed. 4:00-5:30pm
Course Location: Online or TBA

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.



History 3389

China Since 1600

Spring 2025

xcong@uh.edu

Mon. & Wed. 1:00-2:30pm

Course Location: Online or TBA

This is one section of a survey course on the general history of modern East Asia and Chinese history. The course mainly covers China from about 1600 CE to the present. It introduces the early-modern times of the country with an emphasis on the major political, social, and economic transformations of the time. It also reviews the cultural changes in an age when China faced challenges from the West. The course will be a combination of lectures, slides show, films, readings, discussions, and student presentations. No language prerequisite.



Anonymous, *Canton Factories* (c. 1780)



Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925 AD)

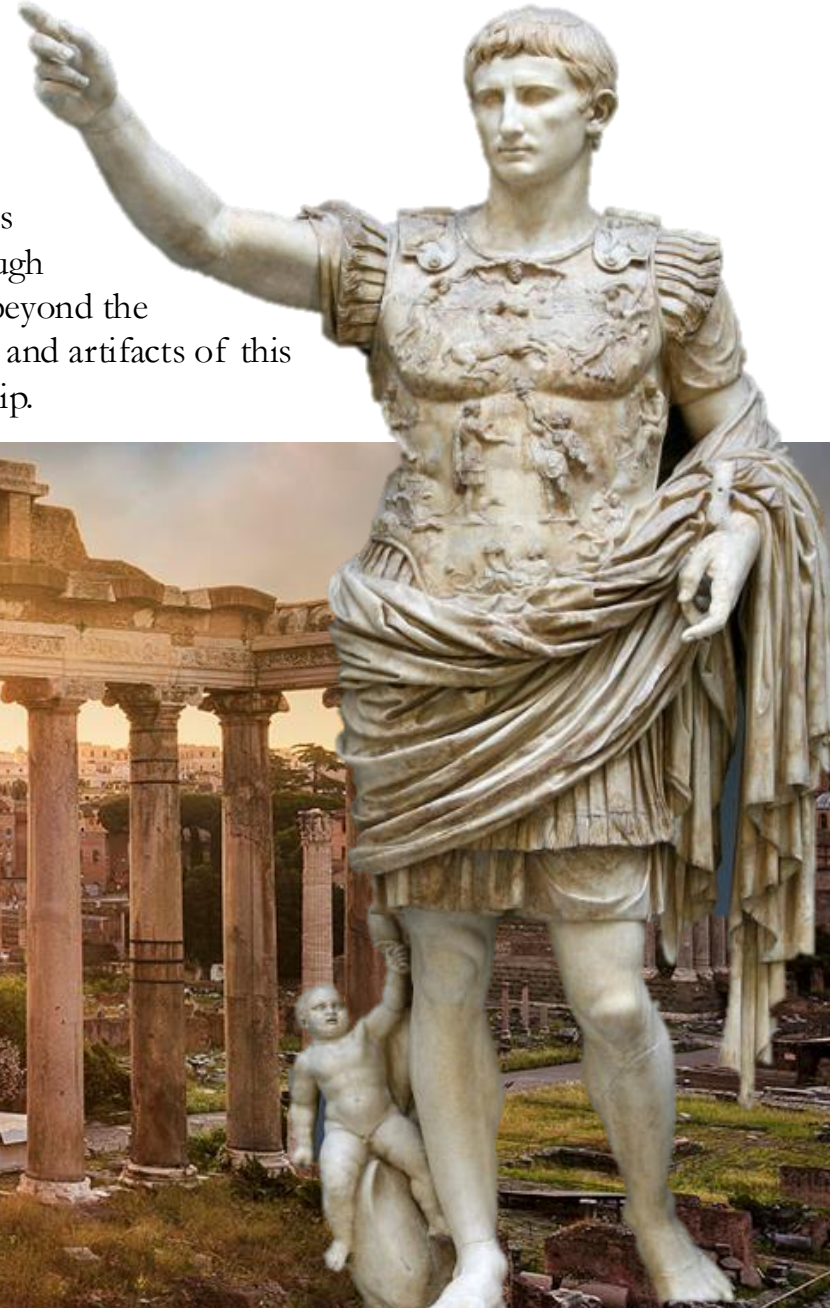


HIST 3340: Ancient Rome

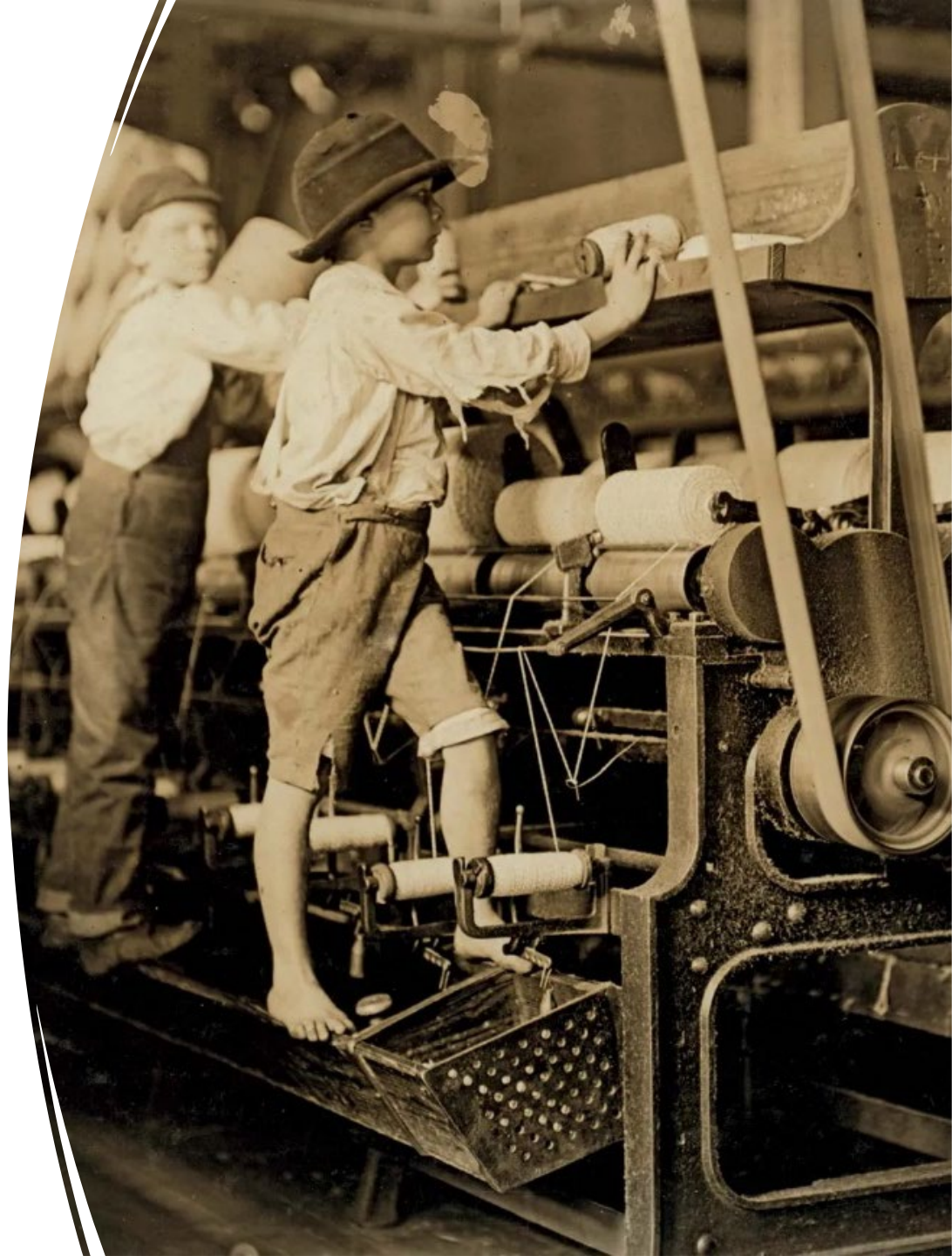
Tuesdays and Thursdays 2:30-3:50pm

Dr. Kristina Neumann

This course examines the rise and fall of one of the greatest empires known to the world, from the foundation of the city of Rome through its wide expanse within the Mediterranean and beyond. We will go beyond the battlefield and TikTok memes to explore the peoples, primary texts, and artifacts of this diverse civilization and the major historical debates within scholarship.



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- History 3351: Work and Family Life in Modern Europe
 - Tuesday-Thursday 10:00-11:30
 - 114 Melcher Hall
 - Dr. Sarah Fishman/Dr. Karl Ittmann
 - Core Credit: Writing in the Discipline (WID)
 - This class explores how families lived and worked from the Industrial Revolution through the 1960s. What impact did factories have on men, women and children? How did they fight back? What was it like to live through two World Wars in thirty years? Why did the postwar welfare state, baby boom and consumerism result in a generation gap, feminism and the Sexual Revolution of the 1960s?
 - Fulfills Historian's Craft for History Majors



HIST3395: Paris & Berlin: Two Cities

Select Topics in European History

Professor Hildegard Glass

MW 2:30 PM – 4:00 PM

Note: This is a combined section class



History 3369

Colonial Mexico

Professor N. L. A. Gharala

nlgharala@uh.edu

Online Asynchronous

This upper-division course follows the evolution of Mexican society from the eve of the Spanish War on the Aztecs until the Independence Revolution of 1810. Central themes include labor, law, gender, family, and religion. Students will use primary and secondary sources from the course to write a final paper. We will study the centrality of New Spain (colonial Mexico) for global economies and imperial finance. This course stresses the roles of diaspora, forced labor, and the law in the lives of Afrodescendants and Indigenous peoples. 3 credit hours. Writing in the Disciplines.



Folding Screen with Indian Wedding and Flying Pole (Biombo con desposorio indígena y palo volador) made by an anonymous artist around 1690. Now held in the Los Angeles County Museum of Art

History 3370

Twentieth Century Revolutions in Latin America

Dr. Adela Cedillo

Email: acedillo8@uh.edu

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

Location: AH 108

This course uses historical analysis and comparative politics to understand the origins and consequences of revolutionary violence in Latin America, from the 1910 Mexican Revolution through the civil wars in Central America in the 1980s and 1990s. The course will shed light on the structural factors that caused sharp class, gender, and race divisions. It will also focus on agency to explain how different sectors—inspired by an array of ideologies from liberalism to socialism—organized to promote radical transformations. The class will analyze the key role played by peasants, industrial workers, liberal arts professionals, students, and progressive clergymen, and the conditions that galvanized women, children, and the youth to actively participate in these conflicts. Case studies include the revolutions in Mexico, Bolivia, Cuba, and Nicaragua, the revolutionary attempts of the Cold War period, and the 1994 Zapatista rebellion.



HIST 3374

OTTOMAN EMPIRE II

Dr. E. Cihan Yuksel

Mon-Wed, 2:30-4:00pm., H 30



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. Like its contemporaries (the Austria-Hungary 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.



History 3378 - 01

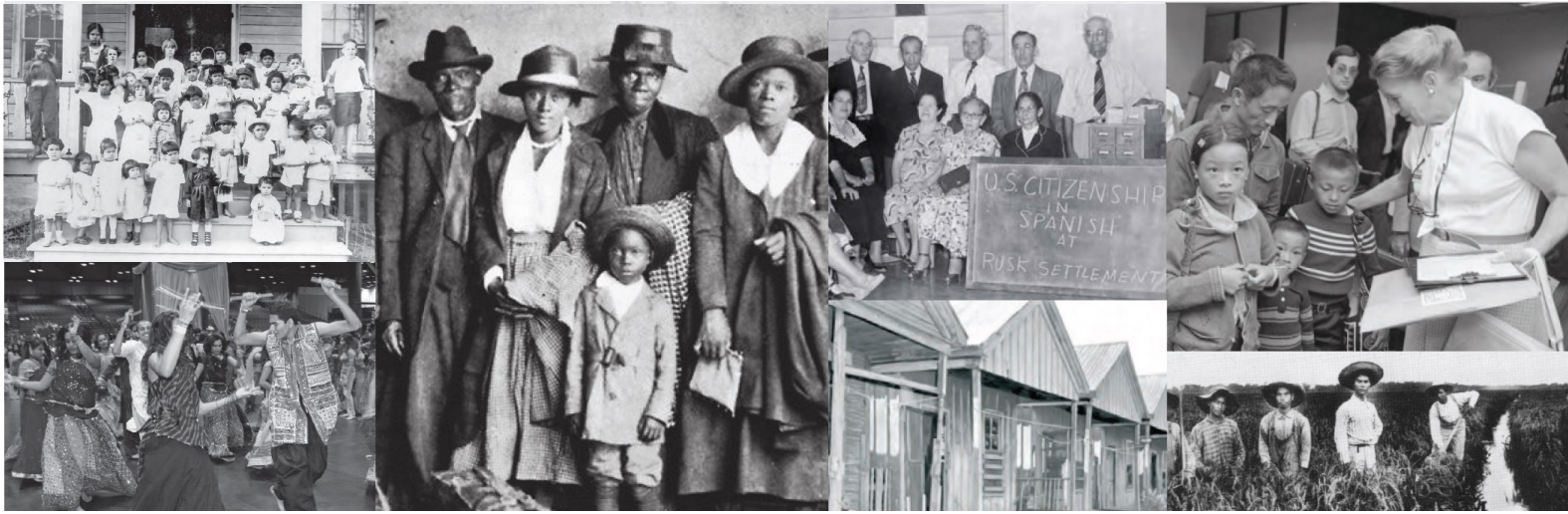
The Modern Middle East

Professor Hanan Hammad

hhammad@uh.edu

T& Th 1:00PM - 2:30PM

⊠ This course is an introduction to the history, politics, culture and societies of the modern Middle East during the last two centuries. To understand how and why the Middle East changed from a relatively peaceful region into a radicalized environment, we will study the region's experience with European imperialism, authoritarian rule, the challenges of economic development, the feminist movements, the rise of political Islam, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, oil, and the role of the United States in the region.



Houston Migration and Immigration: A Cultural History

HIST 3307-1 (21887)

Spring 2025

Counts toward Public History Professional Track and Creative Work Minor

In this class, you will:

- **Discover** how Houston has become one of the nation's most diverse large cities
- **Study cultural traditions** of African American, Latino, Creole, Asian, Arab, African, and other ethnic communities
- **Listen** to music
- **Sample** food
- **Analyze** residential patterns and attitudes of inclusiveness
- **Complete a creative project**, in a medium of your choice, suitable for public exhibition or publication in *Houston History* magazine

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

History 3311

Civil War and Reconstruction, 1850-1877

Professor Steven Deyle

shdeyle@uh.edu

Tuesday and Thursday, 2:30-4:00

Agnes Arnold 201

This course traces the origins and aftermath of the American Civil War. The class examines the two societies that clashed in the war, focusing on the similarities and differences between them. We then discuss the war itself: exploring the reasons for its outbreak, importance of new technologies, the conflict between military strategy and political needs, and the war's effect upon everyday Americans. The course concludes with an examination of the attempt to reconstruct the country following the war and forge a new nation in the wake of America's bloodiest conflict. For questions about the course work and requirements, contact Professor Deyle.





Francis Nicholson, ["Map of the several nations of Indians to the Northwest of South Carolina."](https://www.loc.gov/item/2005625337/?loclr=blogmap) c. 1721. Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/2005625337/?loclr=blogmap>.

HIST 3329: Native North America, 900-1840

Professor Kelly Hopkins (kyhopkins@uh.edu)

Although ignored for generations, scholars are now showing an intense interest in the various experiences of Indigenous peoples in North America. This course examines the history of Native North America prior to European contact through the era of Indian Removal east of the Mississippi River (c. 1838). Throughout the seventeenth, eighteenth, and early nineteenth centuries, the experiences of Indigenous groups varied greatly as communities adjusted to their new world and settler colonization. Some groups reinvented themselves and turned their new situation to great advantage. Others argued for accommodation and assimilation of aspects of the new culture. Some groups managed an uneasy coexistence with their new European and Indigenous neighbors. Others still responded with armed and violent resistance. 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 digital tools.

Antebellum America: The US Before the Civil War

HIST3346-1 (21890)

Spring 2025

MW 11:30-1:00 AH302

Dr. Matthew J. Clavin



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.

History 3319-01

“Plagues and Pestilence: Epidemics in World History”

Professor James A. Schafer, Jr.

jschafer@uh.edu

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2:30-4:00 p.m.

Fred J. Heyne, Room 30 (H 30)

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.