

Global Asia Before Modernity

HIST-UH 2118

Time: MW 9:00-10:15

Fall Term Dates: Sunday Sept 6 - Dec 10 (no classes Oct 20-22, Oct 29, Dec 1-3)

Location: Com Research A2-007

Credit hours: 4. No Prerequisites.

Satisfies the pre-1800 History requirement. Global Thematic.

Counts for History Program oceans systems: Indian Ocean and Asia-Pacific World

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Context

This course is about *globalization* as a very long-term historical process of spatially expansive human mobility, communication, exchange, and territorial transformation. Its study leads inevitably into Asian lands from the Mediterranean to the Pacific Rim and all around the Indian Ocean, where ever-expanding mobility and long-distance connectivity shaped localities, states, economies, societies, and civilizations from ancient times.

Focusing on globalization reveals Asia in new light. The Asia we are accustomed to study is composed of fixed territorial enclosures and separate cultural regions cut off from Europe, Middle East, Africa, and America. Global Asia is Asia unbound, formed by interaction, routes, travels, migrations, and mingling, an open space of dynamic spatial mobility, expanding its reach and local impact, over many centuries.

Old standard views of Asia are now archaic. They depict Asia as Europeans saw it when they entered Asia by sea after Christopher Columbus sailed the Atlantic, heading for India, but discovered America instead. Direct links to Asia had eluded Europeans since the fall of Rome, but over centuries after 1500, European seaborne empires extended Asian circuits of mobility around the globe. The Asia that Europeans described became fixed in the modern

Course Description

Global Asia defines Asia as a space of perpetual globalization and explores Asian societies, cultures, and political economies as they have been shaped by dynamic historical processes which *expand human connectivity and transform territorial formations of power and authority*. Pre-modern Global Asia embraced regions all around the old Silk Roads and Indian Ocean, from ancient times. In this course, we study the evolution of Asian worlds of mobility that Europeans sought to join in the fifteenth century and Asia's spatial subsequent expansion in worlds of empire up to the onset of industrial capitalism. This course thus provides students with a long-term view of History and a broadly transnational understanding of Asian History in the development of the modern world.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to

- describe orally and in writing how mobility has shaped social worlds in Asia;
- effectively use concepts and methodologies for the study of globalization;
- critically interpret maps and other visual representations of historical information;
- think critically about the modern boundaries of national states and Area Studies;
- and, above all, understand contemporary globalization in Asian perspective.

TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

This course adopts a seminar format. Each class will begin with a contextualization and summary of the reading – to clarify how each reading due for that meeting fits into the overall design of the course – and will end with a brief indication of how to focus reading of material for the next meeting. Significant class time will be spent in conversation developing a shared understanding of the reading, and in class presentations, based on student response papers.

We will spend substantial time interpreting maps and using other visual representations of historical information, including videos. We will visit local sites, when appropriate.

Writing assignments enable students to develop their understanding of the reading and class material. Oral presentations enable students to formulate ideas for group discussion and to seek assistance from classmates in resolving challenges they face in their own research and writing.

STUDENT ASSESSMENTS

- Three five-page papers, each 20% of the final grad, for a total of 60%.
- Five one-page response papers, each is worth 5% of the final grade, for a total of 25%
- Class participation is worth 15% of the final grade. Including 5% for class presentations.

ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

- All papers are double spaced, 12-point font, with one inch margins, with student name and assignment number in chronological order, as listed in the syllabus, in the header.
- **3 five-page papers:** due at the end of the weeks 6, 10, and 14. Paper topics are indicated on the syllabus. Papers will be judged on all aspects of quality: organized prose in a coherent sequence of paragraphs should focus clearly on the assignment and display a strong understanding of ideas and information from relevant course material.
 - Students have the option of submitting a draft of their last 5-page paper for instructor feedback and revision.
- **5 one-page papers:** due at the end of weeks 2, 3, 4, 5, and 9, based on weekly readings for class discussion and student presentations. They can be revised and handed in to the instructor, in hard copy, at the end of the second class, for grading. They should present

an understanding of the reading. Asking questions and indicating doubts or confusion are appropriate in these response papers: they generate questions for discussion in class.

- **Classroom participation.** This grade is based on levels of personal participation in the course as a whole. Minimally, students should always show they are paying attention and never get distracted by computers, phones, doodling, daydreams, jinn, or chit chat. They should ask all questions in class, rather than privately. They should engage conversations. They should respond intelligently when the instructor asks, “What do you think about this?” Students will be also lead discussions of course material with short presentations. An evaluation of presentations counts for one-third of participation grade.

Concerns about class participation.

Students who are concerned for any reason about their ability to participate in the classroom discussion should contact the professor as early as possible to work out a solution.

NYU MOSES CENTER FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

New York University is committed to providing equal educational opportunity and participation for students with disabilities. CSD works with NYU students to determine appropriate and reasonable accommodations that support equal access to a world-class education. Confidentiality is of the utmost importance. Disability-related information is never disclosed without student permission.

<https://www.nyu.edu/students/communities-and-groups/students-with-disabilities.html>. Contact: mosecsd@nyu.edu

RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS

Students need to make sure they are familiar with the provisions and obligations of The University Calendar Policy on Religious Holidays, which states, in part: “Students who anticipate being absent because of any religious observance should, whenever possible, notify faculty in advance of such anticipated absence.”

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

NYU Abu Dhabi expects its students to adhere to the highest possible standards of scholarship and academic conduct. Students should be aware that engaging in behaviors that violate the standards of academic integrity will be subject to review and may face the imposition of penalties in accordance with the procedures set out in the NYUAD policy. [Here is the link to the NYUAD policy statement.](#)

Reading: All required reading is online and averages about 100 pages per week.

- Listed page lengths are estimates for *Online Research Encyclopedia of Asian History* and some other online readings.
- Many online readings require access through NYUHome. Lists of Reference Readings will be expanded online and are designed to enable students to pursue research on each weekly topic.

Course Organization:

- Each week consists of two class meetings.
 - The first meeting is a lecture on the weekly theme to supplement course reading.
 - The second meeting is for Q&A discussion and student presentations based on paper prompts.
- This course is part of a two-part Global Asia sequence. These two courses overlap chronologically, but their content is distinct. Each course can be taken separately.

Chronological Outline:

300BCE-600CE. An Asian Circulatory System emerged in travels by land and sea connecting empires across Asia and around the Mediterranean.

600-900. Nomadic horse warrior steppe migrations broke up old imperial territories in East, South, and West Asia. Routes of trade and travel connected Byzantium, Islamic Caliphates, and Turkic warrior domains with Tang China and peninsular India.

900-1200. Tropical economic development produced new routes of opportunity connecting the Indian Ocean and Central Asia through India. Trade and imperial power expanded in South India and Southeast Asia, increasing connectivity around the Bay of Bengal, Arabian Sea, East Africa, and Persian Gulf.

1200-1300. Turko-Mongol conquest and migration further integrated the Asian Circulatory System, pushing it around the Black Sea into Russia and Europe.

1300-1500. Post-Mongol empires focused military support for commercial investments in more concentrated connected imperial territories. Increasing Asian wealth stimulated increasing investments in seaborne military mobility among Europeans who were blocked from direct access to Asia by imperial Ottomans.

1500-1800. Asia's largest ever empires generated massive wealth and coastal regions sustained expansive European military commercialism. A global economy of seaborne networks anchored in port-cities around the world enriched Asian territories where European imperial power slowly increased its ability to control coastal regions around colonial port cities.

PART ONE
THE LONG FIRST MILLENNIUM
WEEKS 1-7. In Three Acts. To Oct 21, 2020
Act One
Elements of a Circulatory System

Week 1. Sept 7-9

Introduction to the course and the ENVIRONMENTS

Theme: Mapping Space in Motion

Reading:

David Ludden, *Peasant History in South India*, Princeton University Press, 1985 (ACLS ebook), [Conclusion](#). pp.200-220. "Maps in the Mind and the Mobility of Asia," *Journal of Asian Studies*, 62, 4, 2003, 1057-78. ([online PDF](#))

John Brooke and Henry Misa, "[Earth, Water, Air, and Fire: Toward an Ecological History of Premodern Inner Eurasia.](#)" (*Online Research Encyclopedia of Asian History* (hereafter: OREAH). (25pp)

STUDY: [The Asian Monsoon – The World’s Largest Weather System](#) (GeoDiode, Youtube 16:56).

Reference:

David Christian, "[Silk Road or Steppe Roads?](#)" *Journal of World History*, 11, 1, 2000, 1-26.

Oleksandr Symonenko, "[Warfare and Arms of the Early Iron Age Steppe Nomads](#)," (OREAH) (15pp)

David Northrup, "Globalization and the Great Convergence: Rethinking World History in the Long Term," *Journal of World History*, 16, 3, 2005, 249-267. ([JSTOR](#)) ([Online PDF](#))

[The Centrality of Central Asia](#), by Andre Gunder Frank.

Nederveen Pieterse, Jan (2012) "Periodizing Globalization: Histories of Globalization," *New Global Studies*, 6, 2, 1-20. ([online PDF](#))

Adam McKeown, "Periodizing Globalization," *History Workshop*, 63, 1, 2007, 218-30. ([JSTOR](#)) ([online PDF](#))

Week 2. Sept 14-16. MOBILITY

Nomad Space, Empires, and “Silk Roads”: Migration, Routes, Oases, and Cities.

Themes: Migratory Nomads are the driving force form mobility all across inland Afro-Eurasia. Trade drives travels on monsoon winds around the Indian Ocean and South China Sea. Eastern and Western circuits on land and sea well-established but minimally connected by 600CE.

Reading:

Peter Golden, [*Central Asia in World History*](#). (NYU Proquest Ebook Central. (hereafter: Ebook), pp.1-37.

Michal Biran, “Introduction: Nomadic Culture (pp.1-9), Anatoly M. Khazanov, “The Scythians and their Neighbors,” (pp.32-49), and William Honeychurch, “From Steppe roads to Silk Roads: Inner Asian Nomads and Early Interregional Exchange,” (pp.50-88) in [*Nomads As Agents of Cultural Change: The Mongols and Their Eurasian Predecessors*](#), edited by Reuvan Amitai, Michael Biran, and Anand A. Yang, University of Hawaii Press, 2014)

Nicolai Kradin, [*“Ancient Nomad Steppe Societies.”*](#) (OREAH) (10pp)

Study: [Nomadic Peoples of Central Asia](#)

Reference: [Nomadic Peoples of Central Asia](#), [Silk Road Cities GoogleMap](#), [University of WASHINGTON SILK ROAD SITE](#), [Silk Road Central GoogleEarth Project](#)

[*Nomads in the Sedentary World*](#), edited by Anatoly M. Khazanov and Andre Wink, Routledge, 2001, pp.1-24. See [The Pazyryk Carpet](#). For sedentary-nomad juxtaposition.

Nicola Di Cosmo, [*“State Formation and Periodization in Inner Asian History,”*](#) *Journal of World History*, 10,1, 1999 (online PDF) 41pp, and [*“The Northern Frontier in Pre-Imperial China,”*](#) Chapter 13 in the [Cambridge History of Ancient China](#) (PDF online) 82 pp.

Rafis Abazov, [*Palgrave Concise Historical Atlas of Central Asia*](#), (NYU Proquest Ebook Central. (hereafter: Ebook)

“Nomadic ecology shaped the highland geography of Asia’s Silk Roads,”Michael D. Frachetti, C. Evan Smith, Cynthia M. Traub & Tim Williams *Nature* 543, 193–198 (09 March 2017) ([online PDF](#))

Thomas Noonan, “Rus’, Pechenegs, and Polovtsky: Economic Interaction along the Stepper Frontier in the Pre-Mongol Era,” *Russian History*, 19, 1-4, 1992, 301-27. ([online PDF](#)), and “The Fur Road and the Silk Road: The relations between Central Asia and Northern Russia in the Early Middle Ages,” ([online PDF](#)) 15pp.

Khodadad Rezakhani, “The Road that Never Was: The Silk Road and Trans-Eurasian Exchange,” *Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa, and the Middle East*, 20, 3, 2010, 420-433. ([online PDF](#))

Andre Gunder Frank, “The Centrality of Central Asia,” *Studies in History*, 8,1, 1992, 43-97. ([Online PDF](#))

Assignment 1. One-page paper#1: What was The Silk Road?

Week 3. Sept 21-23 EMPIRE

Connected Empires, c.300BCE-600CE: Rome, Persia, India, and China.

Theme: Empires form territory in spaces of mobility.

Reading:

Nicola Di Cosmo, [*Ancient China and its Enemies : The Rise of Nomadic Power in East Asian History*](#), p.313-339

Richard Davis, [*Global India circa 100CE*](#), pp. 6-44.

Raoul McLaughlin, [*Rome and the Distant East : Trade Routes to the Ancient Lands of Arabia, India and China*](#), pp. 23-109.

Reference:

Di Cosmo, N., & Maas, M. (Eds.). (2018). [*Empires and Exchanges in Eurasian Late Antiquity: Rome, China, Iran, and the Steppe, ca. 250–750*](#). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2018 (Cambridge Core ebook)

Hossein Mohammadi, “Indo-Iranian relationship with special reference to Sassanid era (c.336AD-646AD),” unpublished PhD Thesis, University of Pune, 2007 ([online PDF](#))

Lukas Nickel, “[The First Emperor and Sculpture in China](#),” *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, 76, 3, October 2013, pp. 413–447.

Wang Mingke, [*The Nomad's Choice: The First Encounter Between Northern Nomads and Imperial China*](#), (游牧者的抉择：面对汉帝国的北亚游牧部族 Guilin: Guangxi Normal University Press, 2008, 304 pages) .

Yuri Pines, “[Chinas Imperial Institution](#)” (OREAH) (10pp)

Armin Selbitschka, "[The Early Silk Road\(s\)](#)" (OREAH).

Ian Worthington, *Alexander the Great, Man and God*, Routledge, 2004, pp.xxii-xxiv, 1-8, 179-232.

Lorenzo Crescioli, "[The Scythians and the Eastern Limits of the Greek Influence: The Pazyryk Culture and Its Foreign Artistic Influences](#)," in *With Alexander in India and Central Asia: Moving East and Back to West*, edited by Claudia Antonetti and Paolo Biagi, Oxbow Books, Philadelphia, 2017, pp. 122–151.

Waldemar Heckel. *The Conquests of Alexander the Great*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.

Assignment 2. One-page paper#2: How were ancient empires interconnected?

Act Two.

Forging Connectivity

Week 4. Sept 28-30.MIGRATION

Migration and Imperial Territory, c.600-900: Huns, Turks, Arabs, Byzantium, and Caliphates, and Tang China.

Theme: Major migrations expand mobile space and struggles for territorial control.

Reading:

Peter Golden, *Central Asia in World History*. (Ebook), pp.37-69

Michael R. Drompp, "The Kök Türk Empires," [OREAH](#). (10pp.)

Timothy May, "Nomadic Warfare Before Firearms," [OREAH](#). (10pp)

Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper, *Empires in world History: Power and the Politics of Difference*, Princeton, 2010, Chapter 3. "After Rome: Empire Christianity, and Islam, pp. 61-92 ([PDF online](#))

Michael R. Drompp, "The Uyghur Empire (744-840)," [OREAH](#). (10pp.)

Met Heilbrun Timeline of Art history, [The Art of the Abbasid Period](#) (750-1258).

Reference: Etienne de la Vaissiere, *Sogdian Traders: A History*. Leiden: Brill 2005 (432pp) ([PDF online](#))

G.R.Hawting, [The First Dynasty of Islam: The Umayyad Caliphate AD 661-750](#), Routledge, New York, 2000. pp.1-46.

John Chaffee, *The Muslim Merchants of Premodern China: The History of a Maritime Asian Trade Diaspora, 750-1400*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2018, pp. 1-50.

Svat Soucek, *A History of Inner Asia*, Cambridge University Press, 2000, pp.51-69.

Denis Sinor, "[The establishment and dissolution of Turk empire](#)," *The Cambridge History of Early Inner Asia*, Cambridge 1990. pp.285-316. ([online PDF](#))

[Climate Change major event timeline.](#)

Assignment 3: 1page paper#3: Discuss the spatial dynamics of nomad empires. Use specific examples. [FYI: it turns out, to my surprise, [this is a useful site](#) for access to good material on the subject.]

Week 5. Oct 5-7. PATRONAGE

Travels of Buddhism: c.500BCE-1500CE.

Theme: Cultural mobility, transmission, dispersion, domestication, transformation.

Reading:

Liu Xin Ru, "[Early Buddhism](#)," (OREAH) (10pp)

Jason Emmanuel Neelis, *Early Buddhist Transmission and Trade Networks : Mobility and Exchange Within and Beyond the Northwestern Borderlands of South Asia*, Brill, 2010. ([online PDF](#)).

Natasha Heller, "[Buddhist Religious Practice in Imperial China](#)," (OREAH) (12pp)

Max Deeg, "[Chinese Buddhist Travelers](#)" (OREAH) (12pp)

Tansen Sen, "[Buddhism and the Maritime Crossings](#)." (16pp)

John Guy, "Introducing Early Southeast Asia," pp. 3-13 in *Lost Kingdoms: Hindu-Buddhist Sculpture in Early Southeast Asia, edited by John Guy.*

Study: [MetMuseum Heilbrun essay on Buddhist Art](#) .

[Faxian travel map.](#)

[Buddhism in Korea, at the Met.](#)

[Brown Library Tibetan Buddhism Website.](#)

[Tree and Serpent: Early Buddhist Art in India, 200BCE-400CE](#)

Reference:

- Lipi Ghosh, editor. [*India-Thailand Cultural Interactions : Glimpses from the Past to Present*](#). Springer, 2017,.
- Alice Collett, [*Lives of Early Buddhist Nuns: Biographies as History*](#). Oxford University Press. 2016.
- The Rubin Museum, "[Faith and Empire: Art and Politics in Tibetan Buddhism](#)."
- Jacob P. Dalton, [*Taming of the Demons: Violence and Liberation in Tibetan Buddhism*](#). Yale University Press, 2011.
- Zoltan Biedermann and Alan Strathern, editors. [*Sri Lanka at the Crossroads of History*](#). UCL Press, 2017.
- [*Bagan and the World*](#), Edited by Goh Geok Yian, John Miksic and Michael Aung-Thwin, : [ISEAS–Yusof Ishak Institute](#), 2017.
- Llewelyn Morgan, [*The Buddhas of Bamiyan*](#). Harvard University Press, 2102
- Erik Zürcher, [*Buddhism in China : Collected Papers of Erik Zürcher*](#), Brill, 2013. The chapter on Buddhism and Education in T'ang China, and others.
- Tansen Sen, "The spread of Buddhism." In B. Kedar & M. Wiesner-Hanks (Eds.), *The Cambridge World History* (The Cambridge World History, pp. 447-480). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. ([PDF online](#)) — and search "spread of Buddhism" in [Cambridge Core](#). (requires NYU library login)
- Natasha Heller, "[Buddhist Religious Practice in Imperial China](#)," (OREAH) (12pp)[Bagan and the World](#), Edited by Goh Geok Yian, J
- Susantha Goonatilake, "[Anuradhapura Is No 'Theocracy.'](#)" *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Sri Lanka*, vol. New Series, Vol 55, 2009, pp. 183–91. ([PDF online](#))ohn Miksic and Michael Aung-Thwin, : [ISEAS–Yusof Ishak Institute](#), 2017
- [*2500 Years of Buddhism*](#), P.V.Bagat, New Delhi, 1956
- The Rubin Museum, "[Faith and Empire: Art and Politics in Tibetan Buddhism](#)."
- Stevenson, J. "[On the Intermixture of Buddhism with Brahmanism in the Religion of the Hindus of the Dekkan](#)" J. Stevenson, *The Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, vol. 7, no. 1, 1843, pp. 1–8
- Rowland, Benjamin. "[Gandhara and Early Christian Art: Buddha Palliatus](#)." *American Journal of Archaeology*, vol. 49, no. 4, 1945, pp. 445–48.
- [Buddhism and Gnosticism: The Gnostic Apostle Thomas, "Twin of Jesus"](#)
- David Ludden, "The Decline of Buddhism, Revisited: The Rise of Hindu Territorial Hegemony, circa 950-1250," ([online PDF](#)), in *Clio and Her Descendants: Essays for Kesavan Veluthat*, edited by Manu V. Devadevan, Delhi: Primus Books, 132-162.

Hermann Kulke, "[Kadātuan Śrīvijaya"-Empire or Kraton of Śrīvijaya? A Reassessment of the Epigraphical Evidence,](#)" *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, 1993, Vol. 80, No. 1 (1993), pp. 159-180. ([PDF online](#))

Hermann Kulke, "[Śrīvijaya Revisited: Reflections on State Formation of a Southeast Asian Thalassocracy,](#)" *Bulletin de l'École française d'Extrême-Orient*, Vol. 102 (2016), pp. 45-96 ([online PDF](#))

Assignment 4. One-page paper#4. Write a synopsis for your five-page paper#1, DUE NEXT WEEK. Please focus on using course material, though you can use other sources that you clear in advance with the instructor. Remember: travels of Buddhism are about much more than religion.

Act Three

The Medieval Warm Period

Week 6. Oct 12-14. PRODUCTIVITY

Connected Empires, 900-1200: Abbasid, Rashtrakuta, Chola, Bagan, Srivijaya, Tang-Song,

Theme: Expanding productive powers connect imperial Persia, India, and China.

Reading:

Von Glahn, Richard. [The Economic History of China](#), Chapter 6. pp. 208-255

Victor Lieberman, [Strange Parallels: Volume 1, Integration on the Mainland](#), Cambridge University Press, 2003, pp. 85-119.

Lynda Shaffer, "Southernization," *Journal of World History*, 5, 1, 1994, 1-21. ([online PDF](#))

Burton Stein, "[South India: Some General Considerations of the Region and its Early History.](#)" In [The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I, c.1200 - c.1750](#). Edited by Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, editors. Cambridge University Press, 1982 pp. 14-42). ([online PDF](#) 29pp)

Simon Digby, "[Economic Conditions before 1200.](#)" in [The Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol. I, c.1200 - c.1750](#). Edited by Tapan Raychaudhuri and Irfan Habib, editors. Cambridge University Press, 1982, pp. 43-47). ([Online PDF](#) 5pp)

"Chinese Ceramic Production and Trade" ([OREAH](#)) and Tamara Bently, "Trade in the East and South China Seas." ([OREAH](#)). (20pp)

Reference:

- Robert Hartwell, "A Revolution in the Chinese Iron and Coal Industries During the Northern Sung, 960-1126 A.D.," *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 21, 2, 1962, 153-162. ([JSTOR](#)), ([PDF file](#)),
- Robert Hartwell, "Demographic, Political, and Social Transformation of China, 750-1500," *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*, 42, 2, 1982, 365-442. ([PDF file](#))
- John Chaffee, *The Muslim Merchants of Premodern China: The History of a Maritime Asian Trade Diaspora, 750-1400*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2018, pp. 1-75.
- Ronald Edwards, "[Redefining Industrial Revolution.](#)", in [economicdynamics.org](#). (48pp.)
- James Anderson, "[China's Southwestern Silk Road in World History.](#)"
- Philip Curtin, *Cross Cultural Trade and World History*, Introduction. Kenneth Hall, *Early Economic History of Southeast Asia*, [pp. 196-215](#).
- [Encyclopedia of Islam](#). Brill, Online. Second Edition.
- Ranabir Chakravarti, [Sindbad and India](#).
- S.Goiten, [Genizah Letters](#).
- Cambridge University Digital Library, [Cairo Genizah](#).
- [Fatimid Art and Cairo](#).
- Alpers, E., & Goswami, C. (Eds.), *Transregional Trade and Traders: Situating Gujarat in the Indian Ocean from Early Times to 1900*. : Oxford University Press.

Assignment 5: Five Page Paper #1 Due next week: Explain the spatial logics of Buddhist travels and its territorial transformations, using specific examples. Please focus on using course material, though you can use other sources that you clear in advance with the instructor. Remember: travels of Buddhism are about much more than religion.

Week 7. Oct 19-21. TRADE

Imperial Expansion and Indian Ocean Worlds: Connected Coasts and Monsoon Tropics

Theme: Monsoons form the time/space of commercial mobility and coastal territory knitted together by imperial trade expansion.

Reading:

- Angela Schottenhammer, editor. [*Early Global Interconnectivity Across the Indian Ocean World, Volume I : Commercial Structures and Exchanges*](#). Springer International Publishing, 2019.
- Lucy Blue, et al. [*Connected Hinterlands: Proceedings of Red Sea Project IV: Held At the University of Southampton September 2008*](#). Oxford, UK: BAR Publishing, 2009, Ch12. Tim Power, on Commercial Expansion in the Red Sea Region (9pp). ([online PDF](#)) Chap 13. Maya Shatzmiller, on Transcontinental Trade and Economic Growth (12pp) ([online PDF](#)).
- François-Xavier Fauvelle, [*The Golden Rhinoceros : Histories of the African Middle Ages*](#), Princeton University Press, 2018, Chapter One, "[The Tribulations of Two Chinese in East Africa](#), . ([PDF Online](#) 6 pp)
- Eva-Marie Knoll, "The Maldives as an Indian Ocean Crossroads," ([OREAH](#)) (12pp)
- Atholl Anderson, "The Peopling of Madagascar" ([OREAH](#)). (12pp)
- Himanshu Prabha Ray, "Maritime Archaeology of the Indian Ocean" ([OREAH](#)) (12pp), and "History of Fishing and Sailing Communities in the Western Indian Ocean." ([OREAH](#)) (12pp)
- Jean Deloche, "[Roman Trade Routes in South India](#)." *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 45,1, 2010, 33-46.
- [*Chau Ju-Kua: His Work on the Chinese and Arab Trade in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries*](#). Translated from the Chinese and Annotated by Friedrich Hirth and W.W. Rockhill. St.Petersburg, 1911. Introduction pp.1-39
- Derek Heng "[Distributive Networks, Sub-Regional Tastes and Ethnicity: the Trade in Chinese Textiles in Southeast Asia from the Tenth to the Fourteenth centuries CE](#)," in *Textile Trades, Consumer Cultures, and the Material Worlds of the Indian Ocean : An Ocean of Cloth*, edited by Pedro Machado, et al., Springer International Publishing AG, 2018, pp.159-179. ([online PDF](#))

Reference:

- Johan Elverskog, [*Buddhism and Islam on the Silk Road*](#). University of Pennsylvania Press, 2010. ([PDF online](#))
- de, la Vaissière, Étienne. [*Sogdian Traders : A History*](#). Brill, 2005

Philippe Beaujard, "[The Birth of the Afro-Eurasian World-System](#)," in *The Worlds of the Indian Ocean: A Global History*, Cambridge University Press 2019. Pp.273-642.

[Textile Trades, Consumer Cultures, and the Material Worlds of the Indian Ocean: An Ocean of Cloth](#), Edited by Pedro Machado, Sarah Fee, and Gwyn Campbell, Palgrave Macmillan, 2018.

Primary Sources: [The Periplus Maris Erythraei](#).

Assignment 5: Five Page Paper #1 Due this week.

PART TWO

EURASIAN INTEGRATION

WEEKS 8-13. In Two Acts. Oct 21-Dec 10

Act 4. Military Commercialism

Week 8. Oct 26 - 28 MONGOLS

Chinggis Khan's Family Empire, 1162-1294. ([Timeline PDF](#)) ([timeline1](#)) ([timeline2](#))

Theme: Mongols expand across and beyond old nomad territorial domains using old techniques with innovative efficiency.

Reading:

[The Mongol Empire: A Historical Encyclopedia](#), Edited by Timothy May, ABC-CLIO, 2017, Introduction and Chronology, pp.xv-xxvii.

Peter Golden, [Central Asia in World History](#). (Ebook), pp.69-91.

Michal Biran, "[The Mongol Transformation: From the Steppe to Eurasian Empire.](#)" (PDF), in *Medieval Encounters*, 10, 1-3, 2004, pp.339-61

Michal Biran, "[The Mongol Empire and inter-civilizational exchange](#)" (PDF), Chapter 20 in *The Cambridge World History*, pp.534-558 ([Cambridge Core Link](#)).

Bettine Birge, [Marriage and the Law in the Age of Khubilai Khan: Cases from the Yuan Dianzhang](#). Harvard university Press, 2017. (Ebook) Chapter One, "Historical Context" ([online PDF](#)) 20pp

Primary Source: [The Secret History of the Mongols](#).

Viewing: "[The Mongol Empire and Kublai Khan](#)," History Channel, 47:18.

[The Mongol Invasion of Japan, 1274 and 1281. \(online slideshow\)](#)

Reference:

Columbia University [Mongols in World History](#) Website.

Lawrence Krader, "[Principles and Structures in the Organization of the Asiatic Steppe-Pastoralists.](#)" *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, vol. 11, no. 2, 1955, pp. 67–92. ([online PDF](#))

Jos Gommans, "[The Warband the Making of Eurasian Empires.](#)" (PDF) Chapter 4 in *Prince, Pen, and Sword: Eurasian Perspectives*, edited by Maaïke van Berkel and Jeroen Duindam, Brill, Leiden, 2018, pp.297-383. ([JSTOR Link](#))

[Mongols in World History](#) (Columbia University Website).

Pederson et al, "[Pluvials, Droughts, The Mongol Empire, and Modern Mongolia.](#)" (PDF), *PNAS*, 2014, 111, 12, 4375-79.

Michael Brose, "[Medieval Uyghurs from the 8th to 14th Century,](#)" (OREAH).

[Mongol Timeline.](#)

Morris Rossabi, [Eurasian Influences in Yuan China.](#)

[The Secret History of the Mongols.](#)

[China Under Mongol Rule](#), edited by John D. Langlois.

Week 9. Nov 2 - 4. EURASIA

Chinggisid Turko-Mongol Imperial Territory.

Theme: Military mobility promotes commercial expansion and accumulation.

Reading:

David Morgan, "[The Decline and Fall of the Mongol Empire.](#)" *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, vol. 19, no. 4, 2009, pp. 427–37. ([PDF online](#))

Pavel Osinsky, "[The Rise and Fall of the Nomad-Dominated Empires of Eurasia,](#)" March 2020, [Sociological Inquiry](#) ([PDF online](#)), (26pp, but especially pp. 11-18)

Thomas Allsen, "[Mongol Princes and their Merchant Partners 1200-1260,](#)" (PDF), *Asia Major*, 3rd Series, 2, 2, 1989, 83-126 ([JSTOR link](#)).

Peter Bozian, "[The Role of Ortoy Merchants in the Mongolian Court: From the Rise of the Mongol Empire to the Fall of the Yuan Dynasty](#)," in [Emory Endeavors in World History, Volume 6](#), pp.90-106.

Tansen Sen, "[The Formation of Chinese Maritime Networks to Southern Asia, 1200-1450](#)," *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*. 49, 4, 2006, 421-453.

Tansen Sen, "[The Yuan Khanate and India: Cross-Cultural Diplomacy in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries](#)," *Asia Major*, 19, 1/2, 2006, 299-326.

Berkeley ORIAS, [The Travels of Ibn Battuta](#). (est. 10pp.)

Reference:

Di Cosmo, N., Frank, A., & Golden, P. (Eds.). (2009). [The Cambridge History of Inner Asia: The Chinggisid Age](#). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

John Masson Smith. "[Mongol and Nomadic Taxation](#)." *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*, vol. 30, 1970, pp. 46–85.

John Chaffee, [The Muslim Merchants of Premodern China: The History of a Maritime Asian Trade Diaspora, 750-1400](#), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2018, pp.76-161.

John Chaffee, "Cultural Transmission by Sea: Maritime Trade Routes in Yuan China" in [Eurasian Influences on Yuan China](#), edited by Morris Rossabi, pp. 41-59

[The Mongol Empire: A Historical Encyclopedia](#), Edited by Timothy May, ABC-CLIO, 2017.

[Historical Dictionary of the Mongol World Empire](#) by Paul D. Buell and Francesca Fiaschetti. Rowman & Littlefield, 2018-04-06.

[In the Service of the Khans: Elites in Transition in Mongol Eurasia](#), Edited by Michal Biran, *Asiatische Studien*, 71, 4, 2017, [Editor's Introduction](#), pp. 1051-1057 (Each chapter is a case study.)

Hosung Shim, "[The Postal Roads of the Great Khans in Central Asia under the Mongol-Yuan Empire](#)," *Journal of Song-Yuan Studies*, 44, 2014, 405-469 ([JSTOR](#)).

Prajakti Kalra, [The Silk Road and the Political Economy of the Mongol Empire](#), (Ebook; University of Toronto Press, 2016).

Suzanne Conklin Akbari and Amilcare Iannucci, [*Marco Polo and the Encounter of East and West*](#) (Ebook University of Toronto Press, 2016).

The Silk Road and the cities of the Golden Horde, G. A. Fedorov-Davydov and Jeannine Davis-Kimball. Zinat Press, Berkeley 2001.

Enerelt Enkhbold, [The role of the ortoq in the Mongol Empire in forming business partnerships](#), *Central Asian Survey*, 38, 4, 2019, 531-547.

Michael Hope, "Bukhara under the Mongols," ([OREAH](#)).

Thomas Conlon, *In Little Need of Divine Intervention: Takezaki Suenaga's Scrolls of the Mongol Invasions of Japan*. East Asia Program, Cornell University 2001. (Bobst DS861.C66. 2001)

James Waterson, *Defending Heaven: China's Mongol Wars, 1209-1370*. London: Frontline Books, 2013. Bobst DS731.M64.W38.2013

Bettine Birge, [Marriage and the Law in the Age of Khubilai Khan: Cases from the Yuan Dianzhang](#). Harvard university Press, 2017. (Ebook) Chapter One, "Historical Context" ([online PDF](#)) 20pp.

David Farquhar, "Structure and Function of the Yuan Imperial Government," in *China Under Mongol Rule*, Edited by John. D. Langlois, Princeton, 1981. pp.24-54.

Primary Sources: [The Travels of Marco Polo](#) (1907 John Masefield Translation on the Internet Archive)

Ibn Battuta, [Travels in Asia and Africa, 1325-1354](#), Fordham University Medieval Sourcebook, and Ibn Battuta "Travels" [Translation by Samuel Lee](#) (1829)

Assignment 6. One-page paper#5: Write a short synopsis of Five-Page Paper#2, DUE NEXT WEEK. Summarize the novelty and traditionalism of the Mongol Empire, using specific examples.

Week 10. Nov 9 - 11 Islam

Territorial transformations, mobile Islamic cultural space, and Southeast Asia

Themes: Islam diversifies as merchants, sufis, texts, and warriors travel, settle, mingle, merge and domesticate all across Asia. Turko-Mongol imperial expansion fosters the mobility and diversification of Arabic and Persian cultures east of Iran and all around the Indian Ocean.

Reading:

Johan Elverskog, "[Buddhist and Muslim Interaction in Asian History](#)," (OREAH). (10pp)

On [Tasawwuf](#) in *Encyclopedia of Islam*. (est.5pp)

"[From Mongols to Safavids](#)," *Encyclopedia Iranica*.

Randal L. Pouwels, "[Ibn Battuta in Africa and Asia](#)," (OREAH) (12pp.)

Peter Jackson, *The Mongols and the Islamic World: From Conquest to Conversion*, Yale University Press, 2017, pp.328-80.

Hyunhee Park, *Mapping the Chinese and Islamic Worlds : Cross-Cultural Exchange in Pre-Modern Asia*, Cambridge University Press, 2012, (Ebook), Conclusion, pp. 221-232, and optional 121-221.

Reference:

Barbara Watson Andaya, "[Negotiating Ambiguities: Female Rule in Muslim Asia during the Early Modern Period](#),"

and Rila Mukherjee, "[The Bay and the Straits: The Melaka Era \(1402-1641\) in the Bengal Region](#),"

in [Southeast Asia in World History: Art, Ethnicity, Gender, Identity, Modernity, and Trade](#)

Reid, Anthony. *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680*. Yale University Press, 1990.

Azad, Arezou. "[The Beginnings of Islam in Afghanistan: Conquest, Acculturation, and Islamization](#)." *Afghanistan's Islam: From Conversion to the Taliban*, edited by Nile Green, University of California Press, Oakland, California, 2017, pp. 41–55.

Liu Xin Ru, "A Silk road Legacy: The Spread of Buddhism and Islam," *Journal of World History*, 22, 1, 2011, 55-81 ([PDF online](#))

Afghanistan's Islam: From Conversion to the Taliban, Edited by Nile Green, Berkeley: U Cal Press, 2017, Open Access. [JSTOR LINK](#). Chapters 1-5.

- Guy Burak, "The Second Formation of Islamic Law: The Post-Mongol Context of the Ottoman Adoption of a School of Law," *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 55, 3, 2012, 579-602. ([online PDF](#))
- Mounia Chekhab-Abudaya, "[Traveling Manuscripts: Understanding Pilgrimage in Central and Eastern Islamic Lands](#)," in *Asia Inside Out III: Itinerant People*, Eric Tagliacozzo, Editor, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2019, pp.146-178. ([Ebook](#))
- James Pickett, "[The Darker Side of Mobility: Refugees, Hostages, and Political Prisoners in Persianate Asia](#)," in *Asia Inside Out III: Itinerant People*, Eric Tagliacozzo, Editor, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2019, pp.201-223. ([Ebook](#))
- Andre Wink, *Al-Hind, the making of the Indo-Islamic world. Volume 3*, Brill, 2003, (Ebook), pp.119-169.
- Dionisius A. Agius, *Classic Ships of Islam: From Mesopotamia to the Indian Ocean*, Brill, 2007. (Ebook)
- Nile Green, *Bombay Islam : The Religious Economy of the West Indian Ocean, 1840–1915*, Cambridge University Press, 2011. (Ebook).
- Thomas T.Allsen, *The Steppe and the Sea: Pearls in the Mongol Empire*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2019. Bobst NK7680.A45.2019
- Jahfar Shareef Pokkanali, "Sailing across Duniyāv: Sufi Ship–Body Symbolism from the Malabar Coast, South India," *South Asian Studies*, August, 2018 ([online PDF](#)) 15pp.

<p>Assignment 7. Five-Page Paper#2 Due this Week. See assignment in Week9</p>
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Week 11. Nov 16 - 18. RENAISSANCE

Eurasian Connectivity: From Crusades to the Renaissance, c.1100-1500.

Theme: Chinggisid and post-Mongol regimes produce more expansive, influential, profitable connections all across Eurasia.

Reading:

Virgil Ciociltan. *The Mongols and the Black Sea Trade in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries*, Brill, 2012, (Ebook), pp.37-60.

- Jerry Brotton, [The Renaissance Bazaar: From the Silk Road to Michelangelo](#), Oxford University Press, 2002, pp.33-60.
- Matthew Romaniello, "Transregional Trade in Early Modern Eurasia," [OREAH](#). (12pp)
- Tagliacozzo, E. (2007). "An Urban Ocean: Notes on the Historical Evolution of Coastal Cities in Greater Southeast Asia." *Journal of Urban History*, 33(6), 911–932. (Online PDF) <https://doi.org/10.1177/0096144207304035>
- Giorgio Riello, [Cotton: The Fabric that Made the Modern World](#). Cambridge University Press, 2013. (Ebook), p.59-86.

Reference:

- Celine Dauverd, [Imperial Ambition in the Early Modern Mediterranean: Genoese Merchants and the Spanish Crown](#). Cambridge University Press, 2014. (Here is online PDF of useful Conclusion, pp.248-261)
- Celine Dauverd, "[Cultivating Differences: Genoese Trade Identity in the Constantinople of Sultan Mehmed II, 1453–81](#)." *Mediterranean Studies*, vol. 23, no. 2, 2015, pp. 91–124. (PDF online)
- Gherardo Ortalli, "[Venice and Papal Bans on Trade with the Levant: The Role of the Jurist](#)." *Mediterranean Historical Review Volume 10, 1995 - Issue 1-2*, vol. 10, no. 1–2, 1995, pp. 242–58. (online PDF)
- Nicola Di Cosmo, [Black Sea Emporia](#), *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 53, 2010, 83-108.
- J.M.Bloom, "Historical Diffusion of Paper Making," (online PDF) Chapter 3 in [Mobilities of Knowledge](#), edited by Heike Jöns, et al., Springer, 2017 (ebook link to chapter) pp.51-66.
- Tamara Bently, "[Trade in the East and South China Seas](#)." (10pp) Tansen Sen, "[The Impact of Zheng He's Expeditions on Indian Ocean interactions](#)," *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, 79, 3, 2016, 609-636. (online PDF)
- Rosamund Mack, [Bazaar to Piazza: Islamic Trade and Italian Art, 1300-1600](#), Berkeley; UCal Press, 2002.
- Roxann Prazniak: [The Mongol Turn in Commerce, Belief, and Art](#), Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2019. Bobst DS19.p73.2019.
- Elizabeth Lambourn, "Towards a connected History of Equine Cultures in South Asia: Bahri (Sea) Horses and 'Horsemania' in Thirteenth Century South India," *The Medieval Globe*, 2, 1, 2016, in pp.57-100 (PDF online)
- Reid, Anthony. [Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680](#). Yale University Press, 1990.

Week 12. Nov 23 - 25. MONUMENTS

Connected Empires, 1300-1800: Ottomans, Safavids, Mughals, Russia, Ming-Qing.

Theme: Productive power in Great Asian Empires lay foundations for modernity.

Reading:

Beatrice Manz, "Tamerlane and the Timurids" ([OREAH](#)). (12pp)

Stephen F. Dale, "[The Rise of Muslim empires](#)," Chapter 2, in *The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2009, pp.48-76.

Giancarlo Casale, "[The Islamic Empires of the Early Modern World](#)," in *The Cambridge World History, Volume VI: The Construction of a Global World, 1400-1800 CE*, 323-344. ([Online PDF](#))

Peter Perdue, "The Expansion of the Qing Dynasty and the Zunghar Mongol State," ([OREAH](#)). (12pp)

Victor Lieberman, "The Qing Dynasty and Its Neighbors: Early Modern China in World History," *Social Science History*, 32, 3, 2008, 281-304. ([PDF online](#))

Willard Sunderland, *Taming the Wild Field : Colonization and Empire on the Russian Steppe*, Cornell University Press, 2016 (Ebook), pp.35-54.

YouTube: [Taisu Zhang on the Economics of Confucianism](#).

Reference:

Efe Khayyat and Ariel Salzmann, "[On the Perils of Thinking Globally while Writing Ottoman History: God's Shadow and Academia's Self-Appointed Sultans](#)," *boundary2*, Oct 1, 2020.

Robert M. Hartwell, "Demographic, Political, and Social Transformations of China, 750-1550," *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies*, 42, 2, 1982, 365-442. ([JSTOR link](#)) ([online PDF](#))

Sanjay Subrahmanyam, "Mughals Look Beyond the Winds," in Muzaffar Alam and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, *Writing the Mughal World: Studies on Culture and Politics*, New York: Columbia University Press, 2011. Pp.88-122. ([online PDF](#))

Ravi Arvind Palat, "Imperial Expansion in an Eastern Mirror: State-Making and Territorial Expansion in Asia, 1000-1700." ([PDF online](#)) 36 pp.

Scott Levi, "Asia in the Gunpowder Revolution," ([OREAH](#)).

- The Song-Yuan-Ming Transition in Chinese History*, edited by Paul Jakov Smith and Richard von Glahn, Harvard Asia Center 2003, ([Chapters online PDF](#))
- Victor Lieberman, "[The Qing Dynasty and Its Neighbors: Early Modern China in World History.](#)" *Social Science History*, 32, 2, 2008, 281-304.
- Peter Perdue, *China Marches West: The Qing Conquest of Central Eurasia*, Harvard University Press, 2005. (Ebook).
- Tansen Sen, "[The impact of the Zheng He Expeditions.](#)" *Bulletin of SOAS*, 79, 3, 2016, 609-636.
- Walter Cohen, "Eurasian Literature," Chapter 2 in *Comparative Early Modernities, 1100-180*, Edited by David Port, Palgrave, 2012, pp.47-72 ([Online PDF](#))
- John Chaffee, *The Muslim Merchants of Premodern China: The History of a Maritime Asian Trade Diaspora, 750-1400*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2018, pp.162-80
- Michael Fisher, "The Mughal Empire." (OREAH). (12pp)
- Alfred Rieber, "[Russia in Asia](#)" (OREAH) (12pp)
- Andre Wink, "Post-Nomadic Empires: From Mongols to Mughals," in Peter Fibiger Bang and C.A.Bayly, editors, *Tributary Empires in Global History*, pp.121-31
- Johan Elverskog, "[The Tumu Incident and Chinggisid Legacy.](#)" *The Silk Road*, 15, 2016, 142-152
- Richard von Glahn, "[Myth and Reality of Seventeenth Century Monetary Crisis.](#)" *The Journal of Economic History*, 56, 2, 1996, pp. 429-454. ([JSTOR link](#)).
- Michael Khodarkovsky, *Russia's Steppe Frontier : The Making of a Colonial Empire, 1500-1800*, Indiana University Press, 2002. (Ebook)
- Neelam Khoja, "[Historical Mistranslations: Identity, Slavery, and Genre in Eighteenth-Century India.](#)" *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1-19, 2020. doi:10.1017/S1356186320000656.

Define topics of student choice for final 5-page paper in class conversations.

Act 5. Commercial Militarism

Week 13. Nov 30-Dec2. PORTS

European Merchant Warriors: 1500-1700.

Theme: Europeans acquire direct territorial control over mobile Asian assets.

Reading: VIEWING: "[Sultanates of the Spice Route](#)".

Arturo Giraldez, [The Age of Trade : The Manila Galleons and the Dawn of the Global Economy](#), Rowman & Littlefield, 2015 (Ebook) pp.9-12, 142-59.

Felipe Fernandez-Armesto, "[Empires in their Global Context, c.1500-c.1800](#)," Chapter 6 (19pp) in [The Atlantic in Global History, 1500-2000](#), edited by Jorge Canizares-Esguerra, Erik R Seeman.

A.C.S. Peacock, "[The Ottoman Empire and the Indian Ocean](#)," (10pp)

Peter Perdue, "[The Rise and Fall of the Canton Trade System -1: China in the World \(1790s-1860s\)](#)" (5pp)

K.Mukund, "[Indian Textile Industry in the 17th and 18th Century.](#)" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 27, 38, 1992, 2057-65

Reference:

Flynn, Dennis O., and Arturo Giraldez. "[Arbitrage, China, and World Trade in the Early Modern Period.](#)" *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 38, 4, 1995, 429–448. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/3632434.

Richard Von Glahn, "[Comment on ‘Arbitrage, China, and World Trade in the Early Modern Period.](#)" *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 39, 3, 1996, 365–367. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/3632650. Accessed 1 Apr. 2020.

Dennis O. Flynn and Arturo Giraldez, Dennis O.Flynn and Arturo Giráldez, "[Born with a ‘Silver Spoon’: The Origin of World Trade in 1571.](#)" *Journal of World History*, 6, 2, 1995, 201-221.

Michael Charney, "Warfare in Pre-Modern Southeast Asia." ([OREAH](#)).

Rudranghsu Mukherjee, "[What Made The East India Company so Successful?](#)" *The India Forum*, (3pp)

[AMERASIA: An inquiry into early-modern imaginative geography](#)

Final paper drafts (optional).

Week 14. Dec 7-9. CAPITALISM

Seaborne Globalization: 1500-1800

Theme: Mobility at sea connecting imperial territories along coasts around the world creates global space for capitalist modernity.

Reading:

Kenneth Pomeranz and Steven Topik, [The World That Trade Created : Society, Culture, and the World Economy, 1400 to the Present](#), Routledge, 2017, (Ebook) Introduction, pp.1-6, and Chapter 5 “The Economics of Violence” pp.162-202, (online PDFs: [Intro](#), [Ch5](#))

Tirthankar Roy, "Origins of British India." ([OREAH](#)). (10pp)

Kris Manjapra, [Chapter 4, “Port.”](#) In *Colonialism in Global Perspective*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020, pp. 100-124. ([online PDF](#)).

Prasanna, Parthasarathi, Prasanna. [Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not: Global Economic Divergence, 1600–1850](#), Cambridge University Press, 2011. Ebook, pp.1-50.

M. van Rossum, "The Dutch East India Company and Slave Trade in the Indian Ocean and Indonesian Archipelago Worlds, 1602-1795" ([OREAH](#)). (12pp)

David L. Howell, "Proto-Industrial Origins of Japanese Capitalism," *Journal of Asian Studies*, 51, 2, 1992, 269-86. ([online PDF](#))

“[Aspects of Warfare in Premodern Southeast Asia](#).” *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 46, 2, 2003, edited by Barbara Watson Andaya (Introduction 4pp)

Barbara Watson Andaya, “[Women and Economic Change: The Pepper Trade in Pre-Modern Southeast Asia](#),” *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient*, 38. 2. 1995, 165-90

Reference:

Johan Mathew, “[Trafficking Labor](#),” Chapter Two in *Margins of the Market: Trafficking and Capitalism across the Arabian Sea*, University of California Press, Oakland, California, 2016, pp. 52–81. ([online PDF](#))

Farhad Bishara, [A Sea of Debt: Law and Economic Life in the Western Indian Ocean, 1780–1950](#). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2017.

Ravi Palat, [*The Making of an Indian Ocean World-Economy, 1250–1650: Princes, Paddy fields, and Bazaars.*](#) New York: Palgrave, 2015.

[*Port cities and intruders: the Swahili Coast, India, and Portugal in the early modern era,*](#)
Edited by M. N. Pearson, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1998.

Kenneth Hall, “European Southeast Asian Encounters with Islamic Expansionism, circa 1500-1700: Comparative Case Studies of Banten, Ayutthaya, and Banjarmasin in the Wider Indian Ocean Context,” *Journal of World History*, 25, 23-, 2014, 229-262.

Giorgio Riello, [*Cotton: The Fabric that Made the Modern World.*](#) Cambridge University Press, 2013. (Ebook), Part Two pp.87-186.

Gagan Sood, [*India and the Islamic Heartlands: An Eighteenth-Century World of Circulation and Exchange.*](#) Cambridge University Press, 2016. (Ebook).

[*Piracy and Surreptitious Activities in the Malay Archipelago and Adjacent Seas, 1600-1840,*](#) edited by Y. H. Teddy Sim, Springer, 2014 (Ebook).

R.L.Barendse, [*Arabian Seas, 1700-1763 : The Western Indian Ocean in the Eighteenth Century.*](#) Brill, Leiden, 2009. (Ebook)

Thomas Philipp, [*Acre: The Rise and Fall of a Palestinian City, 1730-1831,*](#) Columbia University Press, 2002, (Ebook)

Peter Gran, *Islamic roots of capitalism : Egypt, 1760-1840*, Syracuse University Press 1998. Bobst DT97 .G7 1998

[*Cross Currents and Community Networks: The History of the Indian Ocean World,*](#)
edited by Himanshu Prabha Ray and Edward Alpers, Delhi: Oxford university Press, 2007. (online PDF)

Assignment 8. Five-page Paper#3 due in last class. TOPIC TBA
