This course is intended to help students understand contemporary debates about the extent, impact, and desirability of “globalization” by looking at how political and economic connections among peoples in the various regions of the world developed over the last five centuries through conquest, politico-military competition, economic transactions, migration and travel, diffusion of ideas, technologies, and know-how, and cultural influences over the last five centuries. The year 1500 is a useful starting point because it is close to the beginning of the period when European explorers, traders, and fighters brought the hitherto separated Eastern and Western Hemispheres into sustained contact and increased the levels of contact among regions of the Eastern Hemisphere. The year 2000 is an arbitrary closing date, a convenient stopping point in the story of continuing global, regional, national, and local change.

Course Requirements

The largest portions of the reading come from five books, available at the textbook Annex:

(copies of the 3rd edition, 1997 are also ok)
Jared Diamond, Guns, Germs and Steel (1999)

The writing assignments are periodic short essays, the topics and deadlines for which are specified below. Be sure to read the guidelines for essay writing on page 6.

Late essays will be accepted only when a) the delay arises from a last-minute situation that prevents physical presence in class or b) the reason for delay has been explained to the instructor in advance and an alternate deadline arranged.

Course grades will be calculated on the formula: 5% for the writing practice, 10% for Essay 1, 15% each for Essays 2 and 3, 20% for essay 4, 25% for essay 5, and 10% for participation in class discussions.
Course Schedule and Assignments

I. Explanations

30 January  Introduction: The Worlds of Human Existence

1 February  Geography, technology, economic practices, and political institutions
            Diamond, prologue and chapters 1, 2, and 10
            Cameron and Neal, chapter 1

6 February  Explanations of Unevenness
            Diamond, chapters 11-14
            Lal pp. 1-18

Writing practice due: write a 1-2 page essay comparing Diamond’s and Lal’s explanation of why people in some areas enjoy greater economic prosperity than people in others.

8 February  Prologue: The World before 1500
            Marks, chapter 2.
            Greenfield, chapters 1 and 2
            Warren I. Cohen, East Asia at the Center, pp. 128-149 – focus on the size of the Mongol Empire and its contacts with other parts of Eurasia (e-reserve)
            Cameron and Neal, chapter 4.

II. The First Wave of European Expansion

13 February Changes in Europe
            Cameron and Neal, chapters 5 and 6
            Grieco and Ikenberry, chapter 4, pp. 92-110
            Marks, chapter 1, pp. 29-39 (pay particular attention to the “Black Death”)

15 February Europe and Asia, 1500-1800
            Diamond, chapters 16 and 17
            Brief selections from The Book of Mencius (website)
            Selections from François de Quesney, Le despoticisme de la Chine, 1767 (website)
            The Ch’ien Lung Emperor, Two Decrees 1793 (website)

20 February Europe and the Americas, 1500-1800
            Marks, chapter 3
            Diamond, chapters 18 and 3 (read in that order)
            Greenfield, chapters 3-14, pay closest attention to 4, 5, 7, 11 and 14

22 February Europe and Africa, 1500-1800
            Diamond, chapter 19
            John Iliffe, Africans: The History of a Continent, pp. 127-147
III. New Ideas, New Material Possibilities

27 February The new ideas of 18th century Europe: politics
Olivier Bernier, The World in 1800, pp. 1-5 and 9-17
Continental Congress, Declaration of Independence (1776) (website)
Assemblée Nationale, Declaration of the Rights of Man (1789) (website)
Sowell, pp. 87-95 (e-reserve)
Greenfield, chapters 15 and 16.

Essay 1 due. Write a 3 to 4 page essay explaining why fewer Europeans settled in Africa or Asia than in the Americas between 1500 and 1800.

1 March The new ideas of 18th century Europe: economics
Grieco and Ikenberry, chapter 2, pages 19-40
selections from Adam Smith, Wealth of Nations (1776) (website)
selections from David Ricardo, On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation (1817) (website)

6 March New technologies and production patterns in late 18th and 19th century Europe
Cameron and Neal, chapters 7 and 9
Greenfield, chapter 17

8 March The context and impact of industrialization
Marks, chapter 5
Cameron and Neal, chapters 8 and 11
Excerpt from Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, The Communist Manifesto (1848) (website)

13 March The 19th century moves towards and away from open trade
Cameron, pp. 296-313

Essay 2 due. Write a 3 to 4 page essay on the question “were the new ideas that developed in eighteenth century Europe necessary to the start of the industrial revolution?”

15 March The growing divergence
Marks, chapters 4 and 5.

20, 22 March [Spring Break]

IV. The Second Wave of European Expansion

27 March Changes in Asia
Cameron, pp. 318-320
[additional reading]
From Tsiang Ting-fu, “The English and the Opium Trade,” 1955 (e-reserve)
29 March  Changes in Africa
Ronald Oliver and J.D. Fage, *A Short History of Africa*, pp. 158-181 (e-reserve)
H.L. Wesseling, *Divide and Rule*, pp. 361-373 (e-reserve)
Thomas Sowell, *Conquests and Cultures* pp. 114-119 (e-reserve)

**Essay 3 due.** Write a 4-5 page essay identifying the political, geographic, and economic factors that contributed to the late start but rapid completion of European colonization in sub-saharan Africa.

3 April  Ottoman decline
Efraim Karsh, *Islamic Imperialism*, chapter 5 (e-reserve)
Albert Hourani, *A History of the Arab Peoples*, chapter 13, pp. 214-225; chapter 15; and chapter 18 (e-reserve)

5 April  Changes in Latin America

10 April  The world in 1900
Cameron, chapter 13
Emperor of Japan, Declaration of War against China, 1894 (website)
Emperor of China, Declaration of War against Japan, 1894 (website)

V. World Wars and European Contraction

12 April  Economic and political ramifications of World War I
Marks, chapter 6, pp. 155-166
Woodrow Wilson, *The 14 Points* (1917) (website)
[Bolshevik proclamation]

[17 April – no class; follow Monday schedule]

19 April  Interwar instabilities
Cameron and Neal, pp. (4th ed) or 346-355 (3rd ed)
Hourani, chapter 20

24 April  The Great Depression
Cameron and Neal, pp. (4th ed) or 355-368 (3rd ed)
[documents]
VI. The Second Round of Globalization

26 April Planning the postwar world
   Grieco and Ikenberry, chapter 2, pp. 40-54; chapter 4, pp. 110-121; and chapter 5
   Cameron and Neal, pp. (4th ed) or 369-378 (3rd ed)
   *The Atlantic Charter* (1941) (website)

1 May Cold War and Rising Interconnection
   Marks, chapter 6, pp. 166-176
   Grieco and Ikenberry, chapter 3

**Essay 4 due.** Write a 4-5 page essay explaining why the cycle of war-economic instability-depression experienced in 1914-1934 did not repeat after World War II.

3 May Divergent trajectories in the Third World
   Grieco and Ikenberry, chapter and 8
   Cameron and Neal, pp. (4th ed) or 384-388 (3rd ed)
   Cohen, *East Asia at the Center*, pp. 415-441

8 May Trajectory of the Leninist alternative
   Cameron and Neal, pp. (4th ed.) or pp. 378-384 and 395-400 (3rd ed)
   Cohen, *East Asia at the Center*, pp. 441-444
   Gregory Grossman “Command Economy” and Peter Nolan, “Collective Agriculture” in
   *The New Palgrave: Problems of the Planned Economy*, pp. 58-62 and 54-57

10 May Globalization and Discontents
   Grieco and Ikenberry, chapter 9, 7 and 10 (in that order)

12 May Responses to globalization
   Marks, chapter 6, pp. 180-194
   antiglobalization claims and responses

15 May Seeking explanations
   Diamond, epilogue
   Marks, conclusion

**Essay 5 due** at noon on Monday, 21 May. Write a 9-10 page essay on a topic to be assigned.
Guidelines for Writing Essays

1. Preparing Essays

Essay topics do not require additional research though you are welcome to bring in relevant information you have learned in other courses or by your own reading. You are encouraged to talk to classmates and others about the topic, but are expected to write your own essay.

2. Avoiding suspicions of plagiarism

Plagiarism is the act of taking credit for work done by someone else by presenting it as your own. It is cheating in two ways, of others by stealing their work and of yourself by depriving yourself of opportunities to build your own writing skills. The most obvious form of plagiarism involves copying someone else’s exact words without indicating that you have copied by enclosing the words within quotation marks. Even if you cite the source, using exact words without quotation marks is plagiarism. For discussion of an example, see the Boston Globe stories from the weeks of January 14th and 21st 2002 about Doris Kearns Goodwin. The less obvious form of plagiarism involves expressing someone else’s ideas or conclusions in your own words without citing the source. There is also a gray area here: some ideas and information are regarded as part of the general cultural heritage and no longer attributed to any one person. Thus you need not cite Copernicus when mentioning that the Earth orbits around the Sun even though Copernicus provided the data and arguments demolishing the previously-accepted belief that the Sun orbits around the Earth. Similarly, you need not cite a particular source for the information that World War I ended in November 1918 or that the Soviet Union dissolved in December 1991. If, however, you adopt an idea or analytical framework presented in one of the readings, you need to cite the source. The citation tells readers that the words are yours, but the underlying idea was developed by someone else. The Handbook of Undergraduate Rights and Responsibilities includes a fuller discussion of plagiarism. Students are assumed to be familiar with that description and the procedures relating to plagiarism cases. If you have mislaid your copy, you can check it out at www.umass.edu/dean_students/code_conduct

Identical essays submitted by two or more students will be treated as acts of plagiarism by everyone involved. Downloading material from the Internet, even when cut down to better fit the topic or the length limit, is also a form of plagiarism because it means presenting someone else’s writing as your own.

Citations need not be elaborate footnotes. They can be provided as parenthetical references with author’s last name, date of publication, and page number. When you use sources other than the assigned readings, you will need to include a list of works cited at the end of the essay (the list does not count as part of the length limit).

3. Submission of essays

Essays should be submitted as printed papers, not sent to me by e-mail because I do not have time to print out every essay. Printouts should be double-spaced and use 11 or 12 point font size.

I will collect essays at the end of class on the day they are due.