## Thematic Outline for Social and Gender Relations

Consider the Following: Inheritance, Infanticide, Rituals, Divorce, Marriage (Age), Suffrage, Leadership, Profession, Education, Religion (missionaries, deities, authority), Sexuality, Social and economic classes, Family and Kinship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Frame</th>
<th>East Asia</th>
<th>Western Europe</th>
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<th>South Asia</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8000 – 600 CE</td>
<td>Patriarchal - Confucian principles - Women only power in court - Scholars/officials → military → artisans - Few live in cities</td>
<td>- Patriarchal - Confucian principles - Women only power in court - Scholars/officials → military → artisans - Few live in cities</td>
<td>- Serfdom began in Middle Age - Original sin devalues women</td>
<td>- Warrior aristocracy/enslaved Dravidians - Arayans stratify class – --- - Varna – four classes - Patriarchal Customs devalued women - More isolated – purdah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 – 1450 CE</td>
<td>- Code of Bushido- chivalry - Women lost freedom in Japan</td>
<td>- Feudalism/ Chivalry - Power by land owners - Peasants tied to land - Women: domestic participate in trade/craft</td>
<td>- Influx of Jews - Monogamy replaced polygamy - Fairly free farmers - Boyars-aristocrats-less political power</td>
<td>- Caste system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1450-1750 CE</td>
<td>Foreigners allowed in China Manchus higher than Chinese Manchus Japan: hierarchy becomes unbreakable, samurai at top lower class women more free – upper obey or die</td>
<td>Hierarchical system based on race and ethnocentrism women devalued - Women: Overall Europe some awareness of injustices - limited opportunities</td>
<td>Feudalism Peter the Great encourages serfdom Women and nobles forced to dress in western fashions Men shaved beards – denial of Mongol tradition Power to upper class women</td>
<td>Patriarchal Treatment of women better under Akbar (initially) – allowed widows to remarry and intermarry between Hindus and Muslims, portray talents openly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750 – 1914 CE</td>
<td>Rigid Tokogawa hierarchy ended Middle class grows power Lower classes- horrible conditions, taxed a lot</td>
<td>Enlightenment ideas gave women rise end of slave trade racism still exists</td>
<td>Emancipating serfs 1861 -but most indebted, life doesn’t improve Increased literacy Some upper class women have access to new careers Pogroms against Jews</td>
<td>More racial based Abolish inhumane cultural traditions (Sati)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914 - Present</td>
<td>Slow to embrace/tolerate diversity and individualism High degree/variety social services Rise of feminism- suffrage Women went worked WWII Foot binding outlawed</td>
<td>Feminism Attempts to end racism persecution Jews, minorities meritocracy</td>
<td>Muslim population growth Lenin’s New Economic Policy gave freedom to small businesses, peasant landowners – more power Education started to spread – literacy</td>
<td>Still patriarchal w/ caste system</td>
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<th>Region</th>
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<th>1750 – 1914 CE</th>
<th>1914 - Present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Latin America | - Priests rules  
- Hierarchal  
- Patriarchal (though women appreciated) | - more hierarchal (by race)  
- depreciation of women (European influence) | - more hierarchal (by race)  
- depreciation of women (European influence) | - Continued hierarchy  
New castes created (creoles, mestizos) | - Society opens up  
- More egalitarian  
- Some meritocracy  
- Existing racism |
| Middle East  | - Men work (more freedom)  
- Women confined to home  
- Slavery (owned slaves)  
- From E.Africa | - Education- more opportunities  
- Women- married at puberty  
- Equal before Allah | Harems established  
- Female slaves, women had some rights  
Social Class: 1) Sultan  
2) Gov’t Officials 3) Reg Officials 4) General people (peasants, Merchants..) | Women  
- Stayed same, had some property rights  
- Not really property of men  
- Hardly any rights  
- Devalued | Women  
- Even with pressure from West. Stayed same  
- Negative effect, treatments  
- Still had to wear the clothes to cover the whole body |
| Africa      | - Patriarchal, but women manage household, own property, regents of rulers, priestesses, scribes, can divorce, high priest class | - Merchants valued; patriarchal society, rich women more restricted;  
- Islamic law, ‘People of the Book’, religious tolerance,  
- Class centered around age group | Demographic shifts; more males in the slave trade than females (females traded more in the East coast); depopulated | Rapid population growth | Spanish Flu (global epidemic); clear black majority making decolonization easier (apartheid in South Africa) |
### Creation, Expansion, and Interaction of Economic Systems

Consider the Following: Agricultural and Pastoral Production, Trade and Commerce, Labor Systems, and Capitalism and Socialism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>East Asia</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8000 – 600 CE</td>
<td>- Lots of money flowing in from Silk Roads</td>
<td>- Trade within regions, sometimes trade through silk road</td>
<td>- Byzantine empire Most Important western terminal of the Silk Road --Constantinople located on important trade routes</td>
<td>- Active trade and communication with Sumer -Ashoka (Maurya) promote trade with rest areas for travelers and Buddhist missionaries - Trade with Mesopotamia – Silk, cotton, elephants -Silk Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Otherwise agricultural</td>
<td>-Manorialism</td>
<td>East Byzantine: trade at crossroads - commercial, cultural connections</td>
<td>- Indian Ocean trade -Trade with Islamic World, China, East Africa and Persia -Traded: cotton, silk, elephants, gems, cinnamon, and salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 – 1450 CE</td>
<td>-Paper money</td>
<td>-Manorialism</td>
<td>Key economy bound to agriculture Devalued merchant class Limited commercial exchange Systemized tax system Metallurgy and mining Economics funded military</td>
<td>-Indian Ocean trade -Trade with Islamic World, China, East Africa and Persia -Traded: cotton, silk, elephants, gems, cinnamon, and salt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-Credit or “flying money”</td>
<td>-Manorialism</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thrived due to cotton trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-High taxes cause peasant revolts -Serfs bound to land</td>
<td>-Manorialism</td>
<td></td>
<td>European traders British East India Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1450-1750 CE</td>
<td>China: trade with Europeans in Qing Japan: manufacturing, merchant class get wealth and power, urbanization, population growth</td>
<td>Byzantines not dominant - Iberian wave of exploration -start off strong, later replaced by more W. Europe - Got lots of wealth, but spent just as quickly - N. Italian city-states rich European exploration: start of mercantilism colonialism Columbian Exch.</td>
<td>Backward position in trade Exported some grain to W. Europe Trade deficit lessened by increasing serf output, not improving industry - realizes the need to industrialize But still doesn’t want to be materialistic</td>
<td>globalization facilitate and create greater trade across the globe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750 – 1914 CE</td>
<td>Provide labor for plantations/mines Meiji Restoration- quickly industrialized in Japan</td>
<td>mercantilism really took off mass production of goods global trade</td>
<td>Backward position in trade Exported some grain to W. Europe Trade deficit lessened by increasing serf output, not improving industry - realizes the need to industrialize But still doesn’t want to be materialistic</td>
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<td>1914 - Present</td>
<td>Modernization of Japan, Taiwan, South Korea Post- industrial/high-tech Less affected by global depression Need natural resources</td>
<td>Globally interconnected Capitalism Industrialized nations better</td>
<td>COMECON Economies nationalized Collectivization under state planned control Soviet welfare system Focus on heavy industry Lenin’s New economic policy Russia-five year plan</td>
<td>globalization facilitate and create greater trade across the globe</td>
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## Creation, Expansion, and Interaction of Economic Systems

Consider the Following: Agricultural and Pastoral Production, Trade and Commerce, Labor Systems, and Capitalism and Socialism

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600 – 1450 CE</td>
<td>- Trade - Great traders - Agricultural - Pastoralists - Silk Road</td>
<td>- Participated in trade - Trans Sahara Trade - Silk Road/Route - Indian Ocean Trade</td>
<td>Initially dominated trade (beginning) - Indian Ocean, African Coast</td>
<td>Trade still go on - no longer dominant traders/master traders</td>
<td>WWI- join central power (lost) - “Attempted” Industrialization - Iran, Iraq- Oil supply (econ based)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1450-1750 CE</td>
<td>- Trade, with Islam as unifying factor, - Trans-Saharan trade routes; Ghana (gold), - Mali; gold, salt, honey, slaves, ivory, imports, trade with Byzantine Empire, agriculture</td>
<td>Triangular Trade/ Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade; guns traded for slaves; slave trade with Mediterranean world</td>
<td>End of Atlantic Slave Trade → Islamic states of West Africa still trade slaves; rely on slave trade more; economic slump</td>
<td>Globalized economies; mercantilism in former colonies; poverty stricken countries; international debt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Development and Interactions of Cultures

Consider the Following: Religions, Beliefs systems, philosophies and ideologies, science and technology, and the arts and architecture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>8000 – 600 CE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>East Asia</strong></td>
<td>- Iron Age</td>
<td>- Infrastructure (roads, inns, postal stations)</td>
<td>New sects of Buddhism from China to Japan</td>
<td>British introduced opium to China</td>
<td>Atomic bombs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Modernized army</td>
<td>- Japan: haiku, pencil sketches, ink sketches, Noh drama, tea ceremony</td>
<td>Neo-Confucianism increase (ethnocentric, historicism, rationalism)</td>
<td>Westernization of Japan - steamships/railroads</td>
<td>Nuclear weaponry</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Paper, accurate sundials/calendars, agriculture improvements (plow)</td>
<td>- Buddhist missionaries</td>
<td>Japan: kabuki theatre replaces restrained drama, Woodblock prints = art form, borrowed Korean ceramics and western oil painting</td>
<td>Communication revolution Artistic styles change more rapidly and radically than ever before</td>
<td>Militarism in Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Brush painting</td>
<td>- Shinto religion</td>
<td>Gunpowder more prevalent</td>
<td>Scientific/secular world becomes dominant</td>
<td>Computer, internet</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Palaces</td>
<td>- Influenced by monotheistic religions</td>
<td>Globalization of trade</td>
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<td>biotechnology and genetic science</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Polytheism, animism ancestor worship</td>
<td>- Neo-Confucian thought</td>
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<td>Theme for lit- resisting US</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Confucianism, Legalism</td>
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<td>New style= cubism</td>
<td>Militarism in Japan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Daoism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Movie industry</td>
<td>Use of concrete and glass</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Also spread of Buddhism from India</td>
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<td>New skepticism</td>
<td>Religious fundamentalism</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Religious fundamentalism</td>
<td>Western appreciation for science spread</td>
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<td><strong>Western Europe</strong></td>
<td>- Pythagoras, created field of medicine</td>
<td>Gothic style</td>
<td>Lunate Sails</td>
<td>Industrial Revolution</td>
<td>New uses of concrete and glass, Movies, Cubism</td>
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<td>- Dome, ideal human form, literary works, such as Epic by Homer</td>
<td>Polyphonic music</td>
<td>Scientific Revolution</td>
<td>Assembly line, mass production, technology in general</td>
<td>nuclear power, Internet,</td>
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<td>- Polytheism, animism</td>
<td>- Greek Orthodox Church: Blend of Greek &amp; Roman elements</td>
<td>Navigation technology</td>
<td>Renaissance</td>
<td>Better religious tolerance</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>- Astronomy (Ptolemy)</td>
<td>Domes</td>
<td>Humanity</td>
<td>Humanism</td>
<td>Media used for propaganda (e.g. for war)</td>
</tr>
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<td>- Engineering (Roman roads, aqueducts)</td>
<td>Icons</td>
<td>Protestant reformation—Calvinism, Anglican Church</td>
<td></td>
<td>Advertisement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Philosophy</td>
<td>- Cathedrals – Romanesque, Gothic</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- *slavery –</td>
<td>Byzantine = Greek Orthodox Church</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Classical – pillars, arches</td>
<td>West = Roman Catholic Church (1054 Great Schism)</td>
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<td>- realistic human statues</td>
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<td>- Rome borrowed from Greeks</td>
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<td>- Originally polytheistic</td>
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<td>- Constantine: Edict of Milan (313 CE) legal status to Christianity</td>
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<td><strong>Eastern Europe</strong></td>
<td>- Hagia Sophia</td>
<td>- Ornate churches</td>
<td>Orthodox Christianity moved to Moscow</td>
<td>Western machinery imported</td>
<td>Cold War – Arms race, space race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Mosaic</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Scientists highly respected</td>
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<td>- Religion based</td>
<td>- Icons, illuminated manuscripts</td>
<td>Romanov family – state control over Russian Orthodox Church</td>
<td>Outdated agricultural methods – hard to compete</td>
<td>Research heavily funded</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>- Animist – gods of sun, thunder, wind and fire</td>
<td>- Religious art vs. local music, street performers &amp; theater</td>
<td>Not part of Renaissance due to illiterate Mongols</td>
<td>Mendel and some peas, Pavlov and his dog</td>
<td>Direction/research determined by government – want applied science</td>
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<td>- Orthodox Christianity</td>
<td>- Vladimir I convert to Christianity forced conversion</td>
<td>Architecture of city done by serfs</td>
<td>Russofication – all Russians had to convert to Orthodoxy</td>
<td>Art-attacked western style</td>
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<td>- Splendor of Orthodox religious ceremonies</td>
<td>Romanov Policy</td>
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<td>Classical arts</td>
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<td>- Italian artists/architects to work on churches/palaces</td>
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<td>Literature walked line of angering government – still discussed patriotism/Russian</td>
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<td>Soviet schools taught religion as myth under Stalin</td>
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|                | | | | | No church service to under 18 |

- *slavery –
- Classical – pillars, arches
- realistic human statues
- Rome borrowed from Greeks
- Originally polytheistic
- Constantine: Edict of Milan (313 CE) legal status to Christianity
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- Polyphonic music
- Greek Orthodox Church: Blend of Greek & Roman elements
- Domes
- Icons
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- Byzantine = Greek Orthodox Church
- West = Roman Catholic Church (1054 Great Schism)
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- Scientists highly respected
- Research heavily funded
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- Classical arts
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Pi, Zero, numerical system, medicine, astronomy, plastic surgery</td>
<td>Islam, Buddhism…</td>
<td>Islam, Buddhism… though mainly Hindu</td>
<td>European education promotes science/ invention</td>
<td>Muslim minority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Paintings, temples, sculptures, courtyard</td>
<td>Hinduism, Buddhism</td>
<td>Blended w/ Muslim Arches, domes</td>
<td>Roads, railroads, canals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Hinduism…Buddhism</td>
<td></td>
<td>Taj Mahal</td>
<td>Hindu, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity (though not very popular)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gunpowder Technology</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>- Calendar</td>
<td>- Ziggurats</td>
<td>- Western/religion (Christian based) art</td>
<td>- primitive anesthesia</td>
<td>- innovation continued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- No wheels</td>
<td>- Religion-based</td>
<td>Mix of original Spanish and Western art</td>
<td>- tools for probing, incision, organ extraction</td>
<td>- beginning industrialization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Road system</td>
<td>- Animism</td>
<td>- Christianity heavily encouraged</td>
<td>- blood letting transfer of European inventions/influenced</td>
<td>- extracting natural resources through trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Chinampas</td>
<td>- Polytheism</td>
<td>- medical advances (longer life span)</td>
<td>- Western/religion (Christian based) art</td>
<td>Combination of European, indigenous, and Christian arts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Ziggurats</td>
<td>- Worship of nature, etc</td>
<td>- Wheel brought in (levers, pulleys)</td>
<td>Mix of original Spanish and Western art</td>
<td>- Atheism agnostics increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Religion-based</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brought in writing system (for Incan empire)</td>
<td>- Christianity heavily encouraged</td>
<td>Legacy of Catholicism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Animism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Society more free to choose religion</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Polytheism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>- Independent innovations</td>
<td>Calligraphy, designs</td>
<td>Islam</td>
<td>Affected by western science</td>
<td>- Fall of USSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 4000BCE Bronze, Copper</td>
<td>- Minarets</td>
<td>- divided</td>
<td>- overtaken (no longer dominant</td>
<td>- start accepting west influence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Wheel, irrigation canals</td>
<td>- Mosques</td>
<td>- Sunni vs. Shi’a</td>
<td>- stayed isolated</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- number system (from India, improved)</td>
<td>- Literature</td>
<td>- Mosques</td>
<td>- still had Mosques</td>
<td>- still have, but not much developments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Navigation tools</td>
<td>- Poetic works: Arabian Nights”</td>
<td>- Minarets</td>
<td>- Minarets</td>
<td>improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Architecture</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Mosaics</td>
<td>- Mosaics</td>
<td>Islam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Ziggurats</td>
<td></td>
<td>Military Tech</td>
<td>- styles still there, but</td>
<td>- more focused on religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- glory of civilization</td>
<td></td>
<td>- canons, guns</td>
<td>- due to decline of empire, corruption, little time for art</td>
<td>- tried to become like before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Polytheistic-and Animistic</td>
<td></td>
<td>- advanced medically</td>
<td>Islam</td>
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<td>- Medicines</td>
<td>- still the unifying force</td>
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<td>- Science- navigation tools, astronomy</td>
<td>- tensions between Sunni vs. Shi’a still occur</td>
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<td>- still tolerant of other</td>
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<td>Time Period</td>
<td>Africa</td>
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<td>8000 – 600 CE</td>
<td>- Pyramids, temples, hieroglyphics</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Polytheism, afterlife (mummification), Book of the Dead</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Hieroglyphics, bronze tools, papyrus, -365 day calendar, medicine,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>math, astronomy, iron</td>
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<tr>
<td>600 – 1450 CE</td>
<td>- Linguistic, architectural, artistic version of Christianity;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Calligraphy, Mosques, minarets</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Islam, Christianity in Ethiopia and Egypt, animistic, syncretism,</td>
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<tr>
<td>1450-1750 CE</td>
<td>Islam, Christianity, animism, ancestor worship -&gt; syncretism;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Manioc, maize, sweet potatoes (from America);</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Technology suffered due to slave trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>1750 – 1914 CE</td>
<td>Industrialization; guns, textiles, alcohol (importance of foreign</td>
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<td></td>
<td>imports); Enlightenment Christian/ Islamic arts;</td>
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<td>- Islamic arts; literary/ artistic forms of the west</td>
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<tr>
<td>1914 - Present</td>
<td>- Islam, Christianity, animism, ancestor worship -&gt; syncretism</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Slow technological development due to colonization, mercantilism,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>internal instability; miners; no money for industrial goods after WWI;</td>
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<td>oil (Nigeria); Western artistic forms, religious art, native art</td>
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<td>(export)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Islam, Christianity, animism, atheists</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Interaction Between Humans and the Environment

Consider the Following: Threats to the environment, usage of land (minerals, agriculture), domestication of animals, transfer of diseases, environmental movements, technology, migration of people, and patterns of settlement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>8000 – 600 CE</th>
<th>600 – 1450 CE</th>
<th>1450-1750 CE</th>
<th>1750 – 1914 CE</th>
<th>1914 - Present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **East Asia**        | Shang dynasty = Hwang He – infanticide. | Gunpowder for military         | Gunpowder more prevalent Globalization of trade | Colonization by Europeans and Japanese Industrialization in Japan | Korea = highest population density.  
2. Jap = address pop increase through birth control & abortion.  
3. Asia industrializes & mechanizes.  
5. Firebombings of Japanese cities.  
6. Comfort women in Korea & SEA.  
7. Mao = kill many people.  
8. Great Leap Forward = collectivization. |
|                      | Zhou Dynasty = feudal system.       | -Boats = junks                  |                                        |                                        |                                        |
|                      | Qin: iron weapons                   | -Navigation/block printing      |                                        |                                        |                                        |
|                      | Han = paper, sundials, ox-plow.     | -Iron production                |                                        |                                        |                                        |
|                      | Han Collapse: internal              | -Agriculture technique → population → cities |                                        |                                        |                                        |
|                      |                                    | - Printing press – Gutenberg (1436): increased impact of new ideas |                                        |                                        |                                        |
|                      | Mediterranean                       | -1252: Gunpowder to Europe      | Lateen Sails Scientific Revolution Navigation technology | Agricultural Revolution- crop rotation and chemical fertilizer Colonization of Africa and Asia Industrialization- air pollution and water pollution Development of railroads |                                        |
|                      | Greece = city-states, have slaves, Persian War, Peloponnesian War. | -Muslims in Spain maintained Greek/Roman learning | -(Muslims) Preserved past – added to math and science - Navigational tech - |                                        | . Spanish Flu = Global epidemic.  
2. Guest workers = labor shortages, seek workers from outside = low wages & discrimination.  
3. WWII = total war, civilians as targets.  
5. Poverty, shortage of food, clothing.  
6. Holocaust.  
7. Welfare systems, econ prosperity, scientific +tech = advance.  
8. Emphasize consumerism. |
|                      | Science: Pythagoras, Hippocrates: Father of medicine. |                                    |                                        |                                        |                                        |
|                      | Roman Empire: initially empire expands, large landowners use slaves, cities overcrowded = displaced small farms. |                                    |                                        |                                        |                                        |
|                      | Reliance on slavery = tech fall behind. |                                    |                                        |                                        |                                        |
|                      |                                    |                                    |                                        |                                        |                                        |
## Interaction Between Humans and the Environment

Consider the Following: Threats to the environment, usage of land (minerals, agriculture), domestication of animals, transfer of diseases, environmental movements, technology, migration of people, and patterns of settlement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>8000 – 600 CE</th>
<th>600 – 1450 CE</th>
<th>1450-1750 CE</th>
<th>1750 – 1914 CE</th>
<th>1914 - Present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Europe</td>
<td>- Movement of Huns+Germans – Great Age of Migrations.</td>
<td>1. Byzantine</td>
<td>Focus on Serfs-cheap labor force impeded invention or new scientific ideas</td>
<td>- Beginning of Industrialization</td>
<td>1. Refugees = displaced during WWII.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Germans = along Roman frontier.</td>
<td>3. Between medit and Black Seas.</td>
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<td>- Immigration to the United States</td>
<td>3. WWI = destruction of eastern Euro empires.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Rome Collapse = internal + external</td>
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<td>5. Political instability.</td>
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<td>6. Russia lost Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>- India: millet &amp; barley.</td>
<td>Blended w/ Muslim Arches, domes</td>
<td>Railroads and increase in cash crops grown Colonization of India by British</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Indus Civ.</td>
<td>Taj Mahal</td>
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<td>- India tech: pi, zero, Arabic # system.</td>
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<td>- Aryan Invaders = base class on race.</td>
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<td>- Hinduism = caste system.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Indus Collapse: external.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>- Maize, beans, squash.</td>
<td>-Calendar</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Mesoamerica + Andean South America = slavery.</td>
<td>-No wheels</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>-Road system</td>
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<td>-Chinampas</td>
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<td>- medical advances (longer life span)</td>
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<td>- Wheel brought in (levers, pulleys)</td>
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<td>Brought in writing system (for Incan empire)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>- Barley, grapes, apples</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Military Tech</td>
<td>1. Ottoman Empire = Middle Eastern Question.</td>
<td>1. Forced migration due to Peace of Paris – Turks to Turkey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Mesopotamia</td>
<td>-Algebra, Geometry…etc Science -Objective experiment</td>
<td>-canons, guns</td>
<td>2. Want to keep stable or else will be chaos.</td>
<td>2. Pop increase.</td>
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<td>6. Poverty.</td>
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<td>7. Lack of fresh water.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Africa | - East Africa = 1st to migrate = search for food.  
- Green Sahara = dries up, seeds to forests.  
3- Plantains, beans, squash.  
4. Egypt = Nile River | Hellenistic thought, science/math | manioc, maize, sweet potatoes (from America); technology suffered due to slave trade | Colonization by Europe  
Land mined for gold and diamonds-S. Africa |
**State Building, Expansion, and Conflict**

Consider the Following: Political Structure, and Forms of Governance, Empires, Nations and Nationalism, Revolts and Revolutions, Regional, Transregional, and Global Structures and Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>East Asia</th>
<th>Western Europe</th>
<th>Eastern Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 8000 – 600 CE | - Dynasties with emperors - Mandate of heaven  
- Start of bureaucracy/meritocracy  
- Collapse of empires in China from internal problems – economic depression, natural catastrophe, social unrest  
- Japan borrowed from China  
- Increased bureaucracy  
- Tributary system  
- Constant threat from North  
- Prince Shotoku then daimyos  
- Mongol empires – conquer China, but fail in Japan  
  replaced by Ottoman Turks and Ju Yuanzahng of Ming dynasty  
- Bureaucrats  
- Justian Code | - Small feudal kingdoms  
- Decentralization  
- Holy Roman Empire, Franks, English | - Religion based  
- Hierarchal system  
- Delegation of responsibility  
  Bureaucratic codification  
  6th century Justinian rule – restore Rome  
  Byzantine Empire |
| 600 – 1450 CE | Japan empire centralized  
  Fall of the Manchu empire  
  Interaction with west = China – relatively isolated  
  Japan - periods of isolation and acceptance  
  Fall of Ming from internal/external - Manchu Japan: Warring States  
  Period to Tokogawa  
  Shogunate  
  Centralized rule | England, Iberia… nation states emerge  
  Monarchies  
  Emerging nationalism  
  Spain: Ferdinand + Isabella (Christian North + Muslim South) = nation state  
  Greece/Rome essentially forgotten  
  Weakening of Byzantine | - Russia divided into small kingdoms  
  Tartars control  
  Left day to day control to locals  
  Kievan Rus could not replicate Byzantine  
  Kievan decline – rival princes set up regional governments  
  Rapid decline of Byzantium  
- Mongol invasion 1237-1241 |
| 1450-1750 CE | Japan – tsar continued to be all powerful  
  Prussia – remained militaristic and authoritarian  
  Duma created, but no real power  
  Local rulers – zemstvoes regulate roads, schools  
  Military officers based on meritocracy | Emerging constitutional monarchies  
  rivalries between nations strong  
  Imperialism always expanding and colonizing | Russia – tsar continued to be all powerful  
  Prussia – remained militaristic and authoritarian  
  Duma created, but no real power  
  Local rulers – zemstvoes regulate roads, schools  
  Military officers based on meritocracy |
| 1750 – 1914 CE | Abdication of Qing, unification of China  
  Fight for control with Mao  
  Japan: abolishes feudalism, Civil code, regional govs  
  Nationalism = huge force  
  The fall of China – opium wars, internal rebellions, external lasses, Boxer Rebellion  
  Japanese imperialism - Taiwan, Korea, Russia | Korea, Russia | USSR/China split  
  Birth of Chinese Republic  
  Japan: parliamentary capitalism  
  Japan- WWII- invades Manchuria, China, Siberia – taking over Southeast Asia, Bomb Pearl Harbor – brings US into war  
  atomic bomb  
  US occupies Japan |
| 1914 - Present | Decolonization from Europe  
  Nominally democratic  
  Tensions- China and West  
  USSR/China split  
  Birth of Chinese Republic  
  Japan: parliamentary capitalism  
  Japan- WWII- invades Manchuria, China, Siberia – taking over Southeast Asia, Bomb Pearl Harbor – brings US into war  
  atomic bomb  
  US occupies Japan | Experiments with socialism, communism  
  Swing between right and left wings  
  Empires broken up colonies independent, self determination | Tsarist regime falls apart  
  Army in full retreat  
  USSR formed – collapses following cold war  
  Soviet troops occupy all of eastern Europe  
  Gorbachev tries to reform free E. European nations updated authoritarian structure in reality |
# State Building, Expansion, and Conflict

Consider the Following: Political Structure, and Forms of Governance, Empires, Nations and Nationalism, Revolts and Revolutions, Regional, Transregional, and Global Structures and Organizations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Asia</th>
<th>8000 – 600 CE</th>
<th>600 – 1450 CE</th>
<th>1450-1750 CE</th>
<th>1750 – 1914 CE</th>
<th>1914 - Present</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro (Indus)</td>
<td>- Collapse of Delhi sultanate in 1300’s</td>
<td>Centralized under Mughal Mughal</td>
<td>British colony Mughal empire, Buhudar Shahill sent into exile</td>
<td>Nationalism Indian National Congress Push for independence (finally get after WWII) After civil war: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh</td>
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<td>- Aryans (1500 BCE) 16 states</td>
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<td>Gunpowder empire Decline: due to opening to foreign control</td>
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<td>- Then Maurya (321-185 BCE) Central, powerful military</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Then Gupta Empire (320 – 550 CE) Central control w/ village governments</td>
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<th>Latin America</th>
<th>8000 – 600 CE</th>
<th>600 – 1450 CE</th>
<th>1450-1750 CE</th>
<th>1750 – 1914 CE</th>
<th>1914 - Present</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- The leaders are related to divinity (priests)</td>
<td>- The leaders are related to divinity (priests)</td>
<td>- Arrival of Cortes (1518) - Annihilates existing political system - Codified laws - decimated (guns, germs, steel) - Iberian rule</td>
<td>- Spanish/Portuguese empire - Portuguese King moves to Brazil - Colonization - Implement own government (Europeans immigrate) Religion (Catholic) plays a strong influence in gov’t</td>
<td>- Decolonization - Majority rules - Series of juntas/dictatorships - split into many countries - General Boliva: legacy of anti American, influenced many countries No strong institutions due to dependency</td>
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<td>- Hierarchal system</td>
<td>- Hierarchal system</td>
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<td>- Aztecs</td>
<td>- Aztecs</td>
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<td>- Incas</td>
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<td>- Mayans</td>
<td>- Mayans</td>
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<td>- Toltecs, etc.</td>
<td>- Toltecs, etc.</td>
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<th>Middle East</th>
<th>8000 – 600 CE</th>
<th>600 – 1450 CE</th>
<th>1450-1750 CE</th>
<th>1750 – 1914 CE</th>
<th>1914 - Present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- city-states - controlled city and surrounding area</td>
<td>Caliphs - political unrest - succession - problem Islam-Theocratic Rulers-codified Islamic law</td>
<td>Ottoman Empire - “Gunpowder Empire” - Safavid Persia Sultan - Provincial gov’t - centralized power</td>
<td>-decline of Ottoman Empire -Balkans -seeking independence Ottoman decline -centralized, but -not around economy</td>
<td>Turkish state -Sultan kicked out Ataturk- father of the Turks Young Turks -Secularization, sceiences technology -Iran vs Iraq -Turkey formed</td>
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<td>-Regional Kingdoms -Babylonians -Acadians…etc</td>
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<td>- Tribal systems</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Africa</th>
<th>8000 – 600 CE</th>
<th>600 – 1450 CE</th>
<th>1450-1750 CE</th>
<th>1750 – 1914 CE</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Pharaoh/queen (living incarnation of sun god), Internal disorder, invasions (900 BCE), irrigation</td>
<td>Kingship legitimized by Islam, ‘People of The Book’, - Bantu (stateless societies) - Islamic urban center, -Bantu Migrations, trade centers, -Trans-Saharan trade route</td>
<td>-Leaders cooperated with slave traders; monarchy -Part of Triangular Trade (with Europe and America); - Beginnings of European exploration -Kongo, Benin, Mali, Songhay</td>
<td>Open to foreign takeover due to economic slump; colonized by Europe Re-colonization of Africa; Sierra Leone, Liberia ; coastal kingdoms ruled by warlords/merchants; intertribal war; Revolutions; <em>White Man’s Burden</em></td>
<td>Decolonization new sovereign nations Decolonization of Africa; attempt at representative government; involved in WWII; renewed independence efforts civil war, government corruption; socialism</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Geography—protected, unique civilization, not as urban as Mesopotamia, Nile river - Stateless societies and villages</td>
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