

MAKING HISTORY: CONFUCIAN CIVILIZATION AND ITS CHALLENGERS, AN INTRODUCTION TO PREMODERN EAST ASIA

History 100-01, Spring 2013
MWF, 9:00-9:50AM, ARH 227

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Office hours: M, 12:00-1:00PM; W, 3:00-4:00PM; or by appointment

Course Description

This course provides an introduction to issues of historical causation, argumentation, and evidence by looking at the emergence of Confucian states and civilization in East Asia. Like all sections of History 100, we will begin with an introductory unit on truth-finding and historical methodology before delving into our particular theme in depth. The class will provide students an overview of how historians interpret evidence and analyze the past, as well as an introduction to a key theme in the history of pre-modern East Asia. The twin goals are thus to examine how people in the past “made history” through their writings and actions, and the process through which that history is “re-made” through contemporary efforts to produce a convincing narrative which explains those past events.

The course does not presume that you have any background or familiarity with East Asia or East Asian history. But the design does require a commitment to engagement with a considerable amount of reading and writing in order to gain knowledge of the topic, and experience with the history-making process. We will confine our interest in this voluminous and detail-rich historical field to answering one set of questions: What was East Asian civilization, and how did this civilization change over time? These questions, in turn, will allow us to engage with many different authors and arguments whose common “thread” is their engagement with the important theme of civilization and cultural identity in the pre-modern, and early modern, world.

Course Goals, Structure, and Requirements

Our challenge in this course will be to develop and refine new historical perspectives which take into account the rich evidence which exists concerning how a distinctive East Asian civilization came into being, and the role played by ruling elites, interaction between nomadic and sedentary societies, and inter-state competition in shaping this civilization. It should be stated at the outset that you will not be required to memorize lengthy lists of names and dates, but all of us will strive toward developing greater clarity concerning the watershed moments and key individuals which stand out from this complex historical backdrop. Along the way, we will be relying on a combination of “primary” sources and “secondary” sources. Primary sources are texts produced during the period under investigation; they constitute pieces of the historical record. Secondary sources are historians’ analyses of the past, their interpretation of primary

sources. Below you will find a guide to the sorts of questions you should habitually bring to your reading of each type of source.

Much of our class time will be devoted to discussion of these sources. For this reason, it is expected and required that you will come to each class having read the assigned texts, that you will have addressed (in your thinking, and in your notes) the pre-circulated questions which are intended to guide you in your approach to those texts, and that you will participate actively and regularly in class discussions. Preparing for discussion involves extrapolating larger implications from the readings and grappling with their significance. To that end, you should bring these questions to each day's readings:

- How do the texts for the day relate to one another and to the larger themes and other readings in the course?
- Do these readings reinforce or complicate a particular angle of interpretation?
- What overlaps or discrepancies emerge when you hold up these texts next to each other?
- What kind of story do they tell about continuity and change over time?

Finally, while the content goal of this course concerns East Asian history and the place of Confucianism within this history, there is also an important set of process goals which are intended to build your general skills in the following areas:

- Writing and revision -- that is, writing as a process.
- Effective reading which allows you to engage constructively and critically with existing interpretations in a scholarly field.
- Library-aided research.
- Approaching knowledge from both positivist ("what do we know through observation?") and critical ("how might we be wrong?") perspectives.
- Understanding and testing of big themes, often derived from social science and historiographical literature (e.g. state-society relations, technological change, etc.), within a specific global and/or historical context.

Course Texts

These required texts are available at the college bookstore. Additional readings will be available online via PWeb. It is a requirement of this course that you will have access to all required texts assigned for each class session.

John H. Arnold, *History: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford University Press, 2000)

Wm. Theodore de Bary, ed., *Sources of East Asian Tradition, Volume 1: Premodern Asia* (Columbia University Press, 2008)

Charles Holcombe, *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907* (Association for Asian Studies and University of Hawai'i Press, 2001)

Robert B. Marks, *China: Its Environment and History* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2012)

Morris Rossabi, *The Mongols and Global History: A Norton Documents Reader* (W. W. Norton & Company, 2011)

Conrad Totman, *A History of Japan*, 2nd edition (Blackwell, 2005)

Questions to Ask of Course Readings

I. For primary sources (texts produced during the period under investigation, i.e. pieces of the historical record):

- 1) What was the writer's intent in creating that text?
- 2) Who or what is the subject of the piece? Whom does the author claim to represent or speak for?
- 3) Who was the intended audience? How does the author attempt to connect with that audience?
- 4) What kind of story is the author trying to tell, and how does he/she structure that narrative? What argument does the author seek to advance? Which passage best exemplifies the underlying point of the piece?
- 5) What rationale or evidence does the author employ to make his/her case? Which elements of the story are factual, and which are subject to interpretation?
- 6) What was the larger historical context in which the author was working?
- 7) What kind of background or bias shaped the author's message?

(NOTE: if any of above questions cannot be answered by the text itself, or if any textual references are unclear, do a little digging!)

II. For secondary sources (historians' analyses of the past):

- 1) What question is the writer posing?
- 2) How does the author answer that question? Which sentence(s) best state the writer's overall argument?
- 3) What other interpretation(s) does the author appear to be arguing against?
- 4) How does the author develop the argument throughout the piece? What are the sub-arguments that bolster the main argument? What kind of story is the author trying to tell?
- 5) How does the author use evidence to prove the argument? (Note: you need to read footnotes in order to answer that question!)

You may be called upon to provide answers to any/all questions that apply on a given day, and to support your answers with specific points in the text.

Assignments and Grading

A Midwife's Tale review and analysis – 15%

Paper (section): Early East Asian Geographies and Populations – 5%

Paper (section): Zhou and Warring States Civilizations – 5%

Paper (section): Tensions in Agrarian Civilization, the Han Empire – 5%

Paper: Civilization, Empire, and the Making of East Asia – 15%

Annotated Bibliography: topic proposal and literature review – 5%

Annotated Bibliography: introductory essay and annotations – 20%

Class participation – 30%

A significant requirement of course is active and informed participation in classroom discussions. In general, I'll be looking for evidence that you've done the reading, that you're thinking about the themes and issues covered by the class, and that you're making a good-faith effort to improve the classroom experience for everyone enrolled in the course. Remember that there are many ways to make useful contributions: the simplest way is to answer one of my questions or to bring up a detail from the readings, but participation also involves responding to your classmates, making connections between the day's readings and earlier discussions, synthesizing comments made by classmates, and asking questions of the class, the professor, or both. Using specific passages in the text to support your ideas will be a key part of your participation grade as well. Over the course of the semester, I'll encourage everyone to participate in different ways, both to recall details, anecdotes, and ideas from the readings and to analyze our course materials in light of the themes of the course and the results of our discussions. I will also be assigning periodic ungraded, but mandatory, homework the completion of which will also contribute to your participation grade.

I do not have an ironclad rule about how often each student needs to speak in class: you should generally average at least one comment or question per class period, but I understand that some of you will always be more reserved than others and that everyone has days when they're less likely to participate. My main advice, then, is that you come speak to me if you're concerned about your level of participation or want advice on how to get more involved in class, and that you remember that the thoughtfulness of your classroom comments is more important than the frequency with which you speak. Remember that class participation depends on attendance. I'll be keeping track of attendance throughout the semester; if you miss class once or twice, that won't affect your performance in the class, but if you have more than two unexcused absences, your participation grade will go down.

A final note: If you have any concerns about your grade, please contact me. Likewise, I will do my utmost to help you to improve your performance in the class, particularly if you are encountering challenges in meeting the requirements.

Accommodations and Academic Honesty

Grinnell College makes reasonable accommodations for students with documented disabilities. Students need to provide documentation identifying any special needs to the Dean for Student Academic Support and Advising, Joyce Stern, whose office is located on the third floor of the Rosenfield Center. Students should then notify me within the first few days of class. Students should also be aware of Grinnell's policy on academic honesty. Plagiarism, it goes without saying, will not be tolerated in this course

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Schedule of Meetings and Assignments

UNIT ONE: HISTORY, HISTORIANS, AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

WEEK 1: What Is History?

Monday, Jan. 21: The Historian

- “Sima Qian: The Sacred Duty of the Historian,” *Sources of Chinese Tradition, Volume 1: From Earliest Times to 1600*, ed. Wm. Theodore de Bary and Irene Bloom (Columbia University Press, 1999), pp. 370-372.
- John Arnold, “Questions about Murder and History,” *History: A Very Short Introduction*, pp. 1-14.

Wednesday, Jan. 23: The Uses of History

- “The Earliest Japanese Chronicles,” “Legends Concerning Shinto Deities,” and “Chinese-Style History and the Imperial Concept,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, ed. Wm. Theodore de Bary (Columbia University Press, 2008), pp. 627-629, 632-635, 662-666.
- Q. Edward Wang, “Introduction,” *Inventing China Through History: The May Fourth Approach to Historiography* (SUNY Press, 2001), pp. 1-26.
- John Arnold, “From the Tails of Dolphins to the Tower of Politics,” *History: A Very Short Introduction*, pp. 15-34.

Friday, Jan. 25: Objectivity and Truth

- George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, “The Three Methods of Writing History” and “Reason as the Basis of History,” *Reason in History: A General Introduction to the Philosophy of History*, trans. Robert S. Hartman (The Liberal Arts Press, 1953), pp. 3-19.
- Leopold von Ranke, “History Has No Goal,” *Philosophy of History*, ed. Alan Donagan and Barbara Donagan (The Macmillan Company, 1965), pp. 72-78.
- Peter Novick, “The European Legacy: Ranke, Bacon, Flaubert,” *That Noble Dream: The “Objectivity Question” and the American Historical Profession* (Cambridge University Press, 1988), pp. 21-40.
- John Arnold, “‘How It Really Was’: Truth, Archives, and the Love of Old Things,” *History: A Very Short Introduction*, Ch. 3, 35-57.

WEEK 2: The Practice of History

Monday, Jan. 28: Sources and Silences

- Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, "October 1789, 'Mrs Foster has sworn a Rape on a number of men,'" *A Midwife's Tale: The Life of Martha Ballard, Based on Her Diary, 1785-1812* (Vintage Books, 1991), pp. 102-127.
- Eric Hobsbawm, "From Social History to the History of Society," *On History* (The New Press, 1997), pp. 71-93.
- John Arnold, "Voices and Silences," *History: A Very Short Introduction*, pp. 58-79.

**DUE: Notes on *A Midwife's Tale*

Wednesday, Jan. 30: Causality and Narrative

- Edward Hallet Carr, "Causation and History," *What Is History?* (Vintage Books, 1961), pp. 113-143.
- H. Stuart Hughes, "The Sweep of the Narrative Line," *History as Art and as Science: Twin Vistas on the Past* (Harper & Row, 1965), pp. 68-88.
- John Arnold, "Journeys of a Thousand Miles," *History: A Very Short Introduction*, pp. 80-93.

Friday, Feb. 1: The Past as a Foreign Culture?

- Robert Darnton, "Workers Revolt: The Great Cat Massacre of the Rue St. Severin," *The Great Cat Massacre and Other Episodes in French Cultural History* (Vintage Books, 1985), pp. 74-104.
- Roger Chartier, "Intellectual History and the History of *Mentalités*: A Dual Re-Evaluation," *Cultural History: Between Practices and Representations*, trans. Lydia G. Cochrane (Polity Press, 1988), pp. 19-52.
- John Arnold, "The Killing of Cats; Or, Is the Past a Foreign Country?," *History: A Very Short Introduction*, pp. 94-109.

WEEK 3: Why History?; Defining East Asia

Monday, Feb. 4: Truth and Value in the Contemporary American Historical Profession

- Peter Novick, "The Center Does Not Hold," *That Noble Dream: The "Objectivity Question" and the American Historical Profession*, pp. 522-572.
- John Arnold, "The Telling of Truth," *History: A Very Short Introduction*, pp. 110-123.

**DUE: *A Midwife's Tale* review essay

UNIT TWO: DEFINING EAST ASIA

Wednesday, Feb. 6: East Asia – Culture and Identity

- Charles Holcombe, "Introduction," *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907* (Association for Asian Studies and University of Hawai'i Press, 2001), pp. 1-7.
- Patricia Buckley Ebrey, Anne Walthall, and James B. Palais, "Connections: The Prehistory of East Asia," *Pre-Modern East Asia: To 1800, A Cultural, Social, and Political History* (Houghton Mifflin Company, 2006), pp. 3-9.

- R. Keith Schoppa, "Basic Identities," *East Asia: Identities and Change in the Modern World, 1700 to Present* (Pearson Education, 2008), pp. 1-23.
- Charles Holcombe, "Introduction: What is East Asia?," *A History of East Asia: From the Origins of Civilization to the Twenty-First Century* (Cambridge University Press, 2011), pp. 1-10.

Friday, Feb. 8: East Asia – Geographic Constructs

- Kenneth Scott Latourette, "The Geographic Setting," *A Short History of the Far East*, 3rd ed., (The Macmillan Company, 1957), pp. 3-34.
- Martin W. Lewis and Kären E. Wigen, "The Spatial Constructs of Orient and Occident, East and West," *The Myth of Continents: A Critique of Metageography* (University of California Press, 1997), pp. 47-72.

UNIT THREE: EARLY EAST ASIAN CIVILIZATION IN GLOBAL AND REGIONAL CONTEXT

WEEK 4: Human Origins in East Eurasia

Monday, Feb. 11: The Genetic and Linguistic Record

- Colin McEvady, "Setting the Scene" [sections], *The Penguin Historical Atlas of the Pacific* (Penguin Reference, 1998), pp. 1-7.
- Steve Olson, "The Great Migration: To Asia and Beyond" and "Sprung from a Common Source: Genes and Languages" [section], *Mapping Human History: Genes, Race, and Our Common Origins* (Mariner Books, 2003), pp. 123-145, 146-148.
- John Haywood, "Migrations in History" and "The First Americans" [section], *The Great Migrations: From the Earliest Humans to the Age of Globalization* (Quercus, 2008), pp. 8-21, 29.

**DUE: *A Midwife's Tale* review essay, revised version

Wednesday, Feb. 13: The First Agricultural Revolution

- Carlo M. Cipolla, "The Two Revolutions" [sections], *The Economic History of World Population*, 5th ed., (Penguin, 1970), pp. 17-26.
- David Christian, "Intensification and the Origins of Agriculture," *Maps of Time: An Introduction to Big History* (University of California Press, 2004), pp. 207-244.
- Robert B. Marks, "China's Natural Environment and Early Human Settlement to 1000 BCE" [sections], *China: Its Environment and History* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2012), pp. 11-33.

Friday, Feb. 15: The Expansion of Neolithic Society and Its Environmental Impact

- Colin McEvady, "Setting the Scene" [section], *The Penguin Historical Atlas of the Pacific* (Penguin Reference, 1998), pp. 8-9.
- Clive Ponting, "The First Great Transition," *A New Green History of the World*, revised and updated (Penguin, 2007), pp. 36-66.

- Stephen Mosley, "Introduction: Environment and History," *The Environment in World History* (Routledge, 2010), pp. 1-12.
- Robert B. Marks, "China's Natural Environment and Early Human Settlement to 1000 BCE" [section], *China: Its Environment and History*, pp. 33-36.

WEEK 5: The Rise of Civilizations

Monday, Feb. 18: City-States and Complex Societies

- Rondo Cameron and Larry Neal, "Economic Development in Ancient Times" [sections], *A Concise Economic History of the World: From Paleolithic Times to the Present*, 4th ed. (Oxford University Press, 2003), pp. 20-32.
- David Christian, "From Power Over Nature to Power Over People: Cities, States, and 'Civilizations,'" *Maps of Time: An Introduction to Big History*, pp. 245-282.
- James E. McClellan III and Harold Dorn, "Pharaohs and Engineers," *Science and Technology in World History: An Introduction* (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2006), pp. 31-54.

**DUE: Paper section (1 of 3), "Early East Asian geography and populations"

Wednesday, Feb. 20: Archaic Kingdoms – Shang and Yin

- "The Oracle-Bone Inscriptions of the Late Shang Dynasty," *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 13-21.
- Michael Sullivan, "The Shang Dynasty," *The Arts of China* (University of California Press, 1984), pp. 12-30.
- Jacques Gernet, "Introduction" [section], *A History of Chinese Civilization*, 2nd ed. (Cambridge University Press, 1996), pp. 27-34.
- Robert B. Marks, "China's Natural Environment and Early Human Settlement to 1000 BCE" [sections], *China: Its Environment and History*, pp. 36-53.

Friday, Feb. 22: Comparing Early States and Societies

- K.C. Chang, "Introduction," *Art, Myth, and Ritual: The Path to Political Authority in Ancient China* (Harvard University Press, 1983), pp. 1-8.
- Carter J. Eckert, Ki-Baik Lee, Young Ick Lew, Michael Robinson, and Edward W. Wagner, "The Communal Societies of Prehistoric Times," *Korea, Old and New: A History* (The Korea Institute, Harvard University, 1990), pp. 1-8.
- Conrad Totman, "Geology, Climate, and Biota" and "From Origins to Agriculture," *A History of Japan*, 2nd ed., (Blackwell Publishing, 2005), pp. 9-31.
- Craig A. Lockard, "The Ancient Roots of Southeast Asia to ca. 200 BCE," *Southeast Asia in World History* (Oxford University Press, 2009), pp. 5-19.

UNIT FOUR: CIVILIZATION AND EMPIRE

WEEK 6: The Emergence of a Centralized Imperial State

Monday, Feb. 25: The Age of Principalities – Zhou and Warring States

- “Divinations and Inscriptions,” “Philosophy, Thought, and Religion,” [sections], “Classical Poetry” [section], “Documents” [section], *The Shorter Columbia Anthology of Traditional Chinese Literature*, ed. Victor H. Maier (Columbia University Press, 2000), pp.1-11, 12-38, 61-73, 301-304.
- Jacques Gernet, “The Heritage of Antiquity,” *A History of Chinese Civilization*, pp. 83-100.
- Robert B. Marks, “States, Wars, and Farms: Environmental Change in Ancient and Early Imperial China, 1000 BCE – 300 CE” [section], *China: Its Environment and History*, pp. 55-75.

**DUE: Paper section (2 of 3), “Zhou and Warring States Civilizations”

Wednesday, Feb. 27: The Formation of Empire – Qin and Han

- “The Han Reaction to Qin Absolutism” and “The Economic Order,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 126-130, 194-204.
- Mark Edward Lewis, “The Geography of Empire,” *The Early Chinese Empire: Qin and Han* (The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2007), pp. 5-29.
- Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper, “Imperial Trajectories” [sections], *Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference* (Princeton University Press, 2010), pp. 1-11.
- Robert B. Marks, “States, Wars, and Farms: Environmental Change in Ancient and Early Imperial China, 1000 BCE – 300 CE” [sections], *China: Its Environment and History*, pp. 76-101.

Friday, Mar. 1: The Pattern of Empire

- “The Imperial Order and Han Synthesis,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 152-193.
- Colin McEvady, “Setting the Scene” [sections], *The Penguin Historical Atlas of the Pacific* (Penguin Reference, 1998), pp. 10-15.
- Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper, “Imperial Rule in Rome and China,” *Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference*, pp. 23-59.

WEEK 7: Empire Transformed?

Monday, Mar. 4: The Collapse of Empire?

- Mark Elvin, “Empires and Their Size,” “The Early Chinese Empire,” and “The Crisis of the Third Century AD,” *The Making Pattern of the Chinese Past* (Stanford University Press, 1973), pp. 17-41.
- Michael Lowe, “Weaknesses and Problems,” *The Government of the Qin and Han Empires, 221 BCE – 220 CE* (Hackett Publishing Company, 2006), pp. 183-196.
- Clive Ponting, “Destruction and Survival,” *A New Green History of the World*, pp. 67-86.

**DUE: Paper section (3 of 3), “Tensions in Agrarian Civilization – the Han Empire”

Wednesday, Mar. 6: Networks of Change – Religion during a “Divided” Age

- “Daoist Religion,” and “The Introduction of Buddhism,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 217-222, 223-237.
- “Buddhism, Aristocracy, and Alien Rulers: The Age of Division, 220 – 589,” *The Cambridge Illustrated History of China* (Cambridge University Press, 1996), pp. 86-107.
- Jerry H. Bentley, “The Era of the Ancient Silk Roads,” *Old World Encounters: Cross-Cultural Contacts and Exchanges in Pre-Modern Times* (Oxford University Press, 1993), pp. 29-66.

Friday, Mar. 8: Empire Renewed – Sui and Tang

- “Social and Political Culture in the Tang,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 290-307.
- Charles Holcombe, “*E Pluribus Sericum*,” *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907*, pp. 8-23.
- Robert B. Marks, “Deforesting the North and Colonizing the South in the Middle Imperial Period, 300 – 1300 CE” [sections], *China: Its Environment and History*, pp. 103-142.

UNIT FIVE: THE CREATION OF EAST ASIA

WEEK 8: Empire and East Asia; China and Japan

Monday, Mar. 11: East Asia as Imperial Project

- Colin McEvady, “Setting the Scene” [sections], *The Penguin Historical Atlas of the Pacific* (Penguin Reference, 1998), pp. 16-23.
- Charles Holcombe, “Civilizing Mission: Conceiving East Asia,” *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907*, pp. 24-77.

**DUE: Paper, “Civilization, Empire, and the Making of East Asia,” first version

Wednesday, Mar. 13: Yamato State and Society

- “The Earliest Records of Japan,” “Early Shinto,” and “Prince Shōtoku and His Constitution,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 621-629, 630-639, 640-655.
- Conrad Totman, “Political Consolidation to 671 CE,” *A History of Japan*, pp. 33-59.

Friday, Mar. 15: Creating a New Imperial State

- “Chinese Thought and Institutions in Early Japan” and “Nara Buddhism,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 656-671, 672-683.
- Charles Holcombe, “Japan: Insular East Asia,” *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907*, pp. 183-213
- Conrad Totman, “Establishing the *Ritsuryō* Order (672 – 750),” *A History of Japan*, pp. 60-86.

****SPRING BREAK, Mar. 16 – Mar. 31****

WEEK 9: China and Korea; China and Southeast Asia

Monday, Apr. 1: Early Korean Kingdoms

- “Origins of Korean Culture,” “The Rise of the Three Kingdoms,” and “The Introduction of Buddhism,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 485-490, 491-496, 497-507.
- Carter J. Eckert, Ki-Baik Lee, Young Ick Lew, Michael Robinson, and Edward W. Wagner, “Walled-Town States and Confederated Kingdoms” and “Aristocratic Societies under Monarchical Rule,” *Korea, Old and New: A History*, pp. 9-41.

Wednesday, Apr. 3: Korean State Authority

- “Consolidation of the State” and “The Rise of Buddhism,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 508-514, 515-527.
- Carter J. Eckert, Ki-Baik Lee, Young Ick Lew, Michael Robinson, and Edward W. Wagner, “The Fashioning of an Authoritarian Monarchy,” *Korea, Old and New: A History*, pp. 42-56.
- Charles Holcombe, “The Birth of Korea,” *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907*, pp. 165-182.

Friday, Apr. 5: East Asia and the Maritime World

- Mary Somers Heidhues, “Waterways: From Early Settlements to the First Maritime Kingdoms,” *Southeast Asia: A Concise History* (Thames & Hudson, 2000), pp. 15-34.
- Charles Holcombe, “Before Vietnam,” *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907*, pp. 145-164.
- Martin Stuart-Fox, “Early Relations,” *A Short History of China and Southeast Asia* (Allen & Unwin, 2003), pp. 23-51.
- Craig A. Lockard, “Southeast Asians in the Classical World,” *Southeast Asia in World History*, pp. 20-33.

WEEK SIX: “STRANGE PARALLELS” – MEDIEVAL STATES AND SOCIETIES

WEEK 10: Confucian Expansion and Revival

Monday, Apr. 8: East Asia as International System

- Warren I. Cohen, “The Emergence of an International System in East Asia,” *East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World* (Columbia University Press, 2000), pp. 1-61.
- Charles Holcombe, “Beyond East Asia: Global Connections,” *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907*, pp. 78-108.

DUE: Paper, “Civilization, Empire, and the Making of East Asia,” revised version

Wednesday, Apr. 10: The Medieval Transformation

- “The Confucian Revival in the Song,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 308-335.
- Daniel R. Headrick, “Postclassical and Medieval Revolutions (500-1400),” *Technology: A World History* (Oxford University Press, 2009), pp. 51-70.
- Robert B. Marks, “Deforesting the North and Colonizing the South in the Middle Imperial Period, 300 – 1300 CE” [sections], *China: Its Environment and History*, pp. 143-168.

Friday, Apr. 12: Neo-Confucianism in Thought and Practice

- “Neo-Confucianism: The Philosophy of Human Nature and the Way of the Sage,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 336-360.
- Peter K. Bol, “Searching for a New Foundation in the Eleventh Century,” *Neo-Confucianism in History* (Harvard University Asia Center, 2008), pp. 43-77.

WEEK 11: Familiar Patterns and New Trajectories

Monday, Apr. 15: Japan Rising?

- Colin McEvady, “Setting the Scene” [section], *The Penguin Historical Atlas of the Pacific* (Penguin Reference, 1998), pp. 24-25.
- Warren I. Cohen, “East Asia Uncentered,” *East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World* (Columbia University Press, 2000), pp. 89-127.
- Charles Holcombe, “Conclusion: Sinification and Its Discontents,” *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907*, pp. 215-228.
- Conrad Totman, “*Ritsuryō* Adaptation and Decay (750 – 1250),” *A History of Japan*, pp. 87-113.

DUE: Annotated bibliography, topic proposal and literature review

Wednesday, Apr. 17: Buddhism and Higher Culture – Japan

- “Saichō and Mount Hiei,” “Kūkai and Esoteric Buddhism,” and “Amida, the Pure Land, and the Response of the Old Buddhism to the New,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 684-697, 698-718, 719-736.
- Conrad Totman, “Classical Higher Culture (750 – 1250),” *A History of Japan*, pp. 114-139.

Friday, Apr. 19: Buddhism and Higher Culture – Korea

- “Local Clans and the Rise of the Meditation School,” “Early Koryō Political Structure,” and “Buddhism: The Ch’ōnt’ae and Chogye Schools,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 528-533, 534-539, 550-557.
- Michael J. Seth, “Late Silla, 676 to 935” and “Koryō, 935 to 1170,” *A History of Korea: From Antiquity to the Present* (Rowman & Littlefield, 2011), pp. 49-75, 77-101.

UNIT SEVEN: SILK ROAD EMPIRES, MARITIME TRADE ROUTES, AND AN ALTERNATIVE EAST ASIAN ECUMENE?

WEEK 12: The Central Eurasian Cultural Complex; The Mongols

Monday, Apr. 22: Steppe-Sedentary Interaction during the Ancient Period

- Christopher I. Beckwith, *Empires of the Silk Road: A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present* (Princeton University Press, 2009), pp. xix-xxv, 1-23, 26-28, 29-30, 43-48, 58-60, 70-77, 78-79, 86-92, 93-94, 102-109.
- Mark Elvin, "Sino-Barbarian Synthesis in North China," *The Pattern of the Chinese Past*, pp. 42-53.
- Rafis Abazov, *The Palgrave Concise Historical Atlas of Central Asia* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2008), maps 1, 6, 12, 13, 14, 21.

DUE: Annotated bibliography, annotations (1 of 2)

Wednesday, Apr. 24: Hybrid Medieval Empires

- Mark Elvin, "The Middle Empire," *The Pattern of the Chinese Past*, pp. 54-68.
- Warren I. Cohen, "Shadows Over Tang Splendor," *East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World*, pp. 62-88.
- Charles Holcombe, "Nuclear Implosion," *The Genesis of East Asia, 221 B.C. – A.D. 907*, pp.109-144.

Friday, Apr. 26: China Among Equals – The Song and Its Neighbors

- Morris Rossabi, "Introduction" and "Mongol Lifestyle," *The Mongols and Global History* (W.W. Norton & Company, 2011), pp. 1-23, 25-41.
- Christopher I. Beckwith, *Empires of the Silk Road: A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present*, pp. 163-164, 169-182.

WEEK 13: The Mongol Empire

Monday, Apr. 29: The Mongol Conquest in World-Historical Time

- Morris Rossabi, "Life and Conquests of Chinggis Khan," *The Mongols and Global History*, pp. 43-94.
- Colin McEvady, "Setting the Scene" [section], *The Penguin Historical Atlas of the Pacific* (Penguin Reference, 1998), pp. 26-27.
- Jerry H. Bentley, "The Age of the Nomadic Empires," *Old World Encounters: Cross-Cultural Contacts and Exchanges in Pre-Modern Times*, pp. 111-164.

DUE: Annotated bibliography, annotations (2 of 2)

Wednesday, May 1: Mongol Connections and the Making of the Modern World?

- Morris Rossabi, "Expansion of the Mongol Empire," *The Mongols and Global History*, pp. 95-122.
- Jack Weatherford, "Their Golden Light," *Genghis Khan and the Making of the Modern World* (Three Rivers Press, 2004), pp. 218-240.
- Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper, "Eurasian Connections: The Mongol Empires," *Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference* (Princeton University Press, 2010), pp. 93-115.

Friday, May 3: East Asian Elites Under Mongol Rule and After

- “Ideological Foundations of Late Imperial China,” *Sources of East Asian Traditions, Volume 1: Premodern Asia*, pp. 387-401.
- Morris Rossabi, “Mongol Rule,” *The Mongols and Global History*, pp. 123-164.
- Michael J. Seth, “Military Rulers and Mongol Invaders, 1170 to 1392,” *A History of Korea: From Antiquity to the Present*, pp. 103-125.

WEEK 14: East Asia and Early Modernity

Monday, May 6: Confucianism Renewed?

- Morris Rossabi, “Collapse of the Mongol Empire,” *The Mongols and Global History*, pp. 165-180.
- Conrad Totman, “The Centuries of Disorder,” *A History of Japan*, pp. 146-174.
- Michael J. Seth, “The Neo-Confucian Revolution and the Chosŏn State, 1392 to the 18th Century,” *A History of Korea: From Antiquity to the Present*, pp. 127-156.
- Robert B. Marks, “Empire and Environment: China’s Borderlands, Islands, and Inner Peripheries in the Late Imperial Period” [sections], *China: Its Environment and History*, pp. 169-189.

DUE: Annotated bibliography, introductory essay and revised annotations, first version

Wednesday, May 8: The World That Trade Made

- Colin McEvady, “Setting the Scene” [section], *The Penguin Historical Atlas of the Pacific* (Penguin Reference, 1998), pp. 28-29.
- Philip D. Curtin, “Asian Trade in Eastern Seas, 1000 – 1500,” *Cross-Cultural Trade in World History* (Cambridge University Press, 1984), pp. 109-135.
- David Christian, “Globalization, Commercialization, and Innovation,” *Maps of Time: An Introduction to Big History*, pp. 364-405.

Friday, May 10: East Asian Civilizations – A Parting Scene

- Colin McEvady, “Setting the Scene” [section], *The Penguin Historical Atlas of the Pacific* (Penguin Reference, 1998), pp. 30-31.
- Thomas J. Barfield, “Steppe Wolves and Forest Tigers: The Ming, Mongols, and Manchus,” *The Perilous Frontier: Nomadic Empires and China, 221 BC to AD 1757* (Blackwell, 1989), pp. 229-265.
- Warren I. Cohen, “Chinese Power and the Coming of Islam,” *East Asia at the Center: Four Thousand Years of Engagement with the World*, pp. 150-182.

****EXAM WEEK, May 13 – May 17****

EXAM WEEK:

Friday, May 17

DUE: Annotated bibliography, introductory essay and annotations, revised version

