**Global Trade/Interactions**

Consider the Following: Major players, dominant vs. dominated regions, how goods traded, technological innovations, what was traded (disease, ideology, religion, materials), role of merchants, currency, routes, cultural exchange

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **8000 – 600 CE** | **600 – 1450 CE** | **1450-1750 CE** | **1750 – 1914 CE** | **1914 – Present** |
| **East Asia**China, Japan, Korea | Silk Road (Han), Stone, Bronze, Iron, plows, calendars | Mongols reestablish Silk Road (Kublai Khan),  | Ming Explorations (Zheng He) then isolation, Qing isolation except limited ports; Japan isolated  | Opium trade/War; Treaty of Nanjing opens China; Japan opens to US/West then end of Tok. Shog & beg. of Meiji w/ rapid industrialization | China: Republic to Communism; Pacific Rim; Mao’s impacts; Wars in Korea/ Vietnam, Asian Tigers (Sing. HK, Taiwan, S. Kor); electronics |
| **Western Europe**Classical Greece/ Rome, Germanic Kingdoms, Iberian peninsula, Mediterranean | Democracy, Silk Road, Hellenistic Culture (Greek, Egyptian, Persian, Indian), aqueducts & roads | Spice trade starts to develop (Portugal), reconnected to Spice Trade; Hanseatic League | Age of Discovery (caravels, astrolabe), silver, Triangle Trade, Af. Slavery, Iberia leads the way; then GB | European domination; starts w/ Mercantile Wars; Enlightenment & Rev.; Industrial Rev. | Loses dominance, EU, NATO, UN; post-industrial service economy, Welfare State, WW’s, Cold War |
| **Eastern Europe**Eastern Roman Empire (Byzantines), Balkans/ Baltic, Russia | Internal trade previous to Byzantines | Byzantines trade north to south, Russian trade w/ Byzantines develops | Russia reestablishing contact after Mongols; PtG westernizes; Constantinople falls to Otts | Balkans dominated by Otts/Austrians – develop nationalism; ends serfdom; Russia struggles to industrialize | Cold War, WWs, Eastern Bloc then fall of Soviet Union, Nationalism |
| **South Asia/ SE Asia**Indian subcontinent,Indochina peninsula, Indonesia | Asian Sea Trade network develops (regions aren’t connected), Mauryans connect to Silk Rd., Guptas (Golden Age – math/science) | Abbasid merchants unite A.S.T.N., spices interregional, then to Europe around 1450 | A.S.T.N. continues, India begins trade w/ Portugal, then GB & Fr | B.E.I.C. (Sepoy Rebellion) then British Raj; economic dependency | Pacific Rim, export economies, Indian Independence |
| **The Americas/ Latin America**N, S, Central Am. And Caribbean | Interregional trade, gemstones, pottery, trade connected mound builders to MesoAmerica | Interregional trade, Incas develop roads/ quipu for trade, tambos | Encomiendas (ended by de las Casas), African slavery, silver, Haciendas, plantation economy, economic dependence | Triangle trade then independence; continued economic dependency | NAFTA, Panama Canal, US/Cuba relationships tense; beginning of US dominance; Lat Am. struggles w/ stability |
| **Middle East**Arabian Peninsula, Central Asia (“stans”), Anatolia, Fertile Crescent | Bedouins, Mesopotamian trade, Silk Road, traded w/ Sahara/N. Africa | Muslim merchants (Abbasids), Muslim science/math/ medicine | Gunpowder Empires but still isolated (Otts, Safavids, Mughals) | Eurs. make trade agreement for oil; Suez Canal | OPEC; Wars on Terror, Israel vs. Palestine, Arab Spring |
| **Africa**North Africa, Sahara, Sahel, Sub-Saharan, Swahili Coast | Bantu migrations, Berbers, N. Africa in Silk Road, Mediterranean (Carthage) | Reconnects with Silk Road, Berbers, Islam connects to Middle East, Ivory/Salt/ Slave trade, Mansa Musa, Timbuktu, Mali, Swahili Coast (A.S.T.N.) | Internal political struggles due to slavery; rise of Asante; beginnings of Christianity, Benin | Slave trade ends but Imperialism begins; Africa largely colonized by 1900 | Decolonization then ec/pol instability; ethnic violence; Nigeria grows powerful |
| **Major Themes/Turning Points** | Silk Road development and destruction, iron, agriculture, settled societies | Arrival of Islam, Pax Mongolica (reestablish Silk Road) | Silk road still there but new maritime routes develop from Eur; Discovery of New World, Columbian Exchange | Industrial Rev., End of slavery, Eur. dominance; transportation/ communication revolution | WWs & Cold War, Globalization, Great Depression |