

Source: [KBHistoryMasterIndex](#)

1 | Unit 1 Essay

1.1 | General Information

Due Date	Topic	Important Documents
Oct 12th	Hegemony and competition in the early modern world	Kennedy, Mann, and Friends

1.2 | Prompt

Cultural: Confucianism, Islam, and Christianity play varying roles in the political and economic decisions of the major regions of world (Ming/Qing, Ottomans/Mughals, Europe). **How did culture influence the relative success of commerce and/or state formation in these regions? Was the influence positive or negative? Were there wider ramifications?** Include in your essay at least two religions. Sources for: Christianity (McNeill, Kissinger), Confucianism (resources from your Kennedy essay), Islam (Bulliet, Gilbert, some Gelvin).

1.3 | Documents Corner

- @ [KBhHIST201HomogenosceneLN](#): Current day, emphasis was placed around those in native American regions who were anti-Spanish, yet a large majority of the individuals who really brought globalization were Spanish
- @ [KBhHIST201MannMing](#): China's currency began to show strain as Bronze prices increase whilst China deals with a botching reopening plan after closing the economy after Zheng He. See [KBhHIST201ChinasDeclineWRTReopening](#) and [KBhHIST201ChinasDeclineWRTZhengHe](#)
- @ [KBhHIST201Ottomans1500](#): Enjoys control of the silk road; Huge landmass; Large army (and, large cannons + siege trains); Strong Navy! => deployed frequently in the Black Sea, Constantinople, North Africa
 - Enjoyed physical control: Strategic link between Europe + Asia at the Dardanelles strait
- @ [KBhHIST201ProblemsWithSilver](#) — major globalization
- Per Kennedy's favourite argument —

Evidence bin - The Holy Roman Empire - "A ruler committed to such absolute values found it impossible to compromise, let alone to manipulate, his bargaining position." => Conservatism lead them directly to not compromise, getting the lower hand - The Ottomans

- ...Established trade agreements "Such trade agreements, called capitulations, led to European domination of Ottoman seaborne trade. ... Far from seeing Europe as the enemy that would eventually dismantle the empire, the Istanbul elite experimented with European clothing and furniture styles" => new styles infiltrated the government causing a lack of response or even capitulation - The French - "Though privately religious, Richelieu viewed his duties as minister in entirely secular terms. ... 'The state has no immortality, its salvation is now or never.' In other words, states do not receive credit in any world for doing what is right; they are only rewarded for being strong enough to do what is necessary." => French took the stance of absolute logic and assertion of contr - Ming - Tried to assert control — "Northwestern Foreigners are recalcitrant and their greed knows no bounds. I do not think our present trade with them will ensure us a century of peace. ... As to the foreigners in the southeast, their goods are useful to us just as ours are to them. To use what one has to exchange for what one does not have is what trade is all about. Moreover, these foreigners trade with China under the name of tributary contributions. That means China's authority is established and the foreigners are submissive" => Pick and choose the outcomes only to establish authority

1.4 | Claim Synthesis

1.4.1 | Development phase – How and So-What

- Orthodoxy on religion => non-compromise
- New styles infiltrated the government => a lack of response or even capitulation => overreliance on multiculturalism
- Absolute logic and assertion => overpower and compensation
- Assertion of control => internal collapse => over-reliance on globalization

Musing: * Reliance on multiculturalism will cause imprecision, whereas reliance on unification and control will cause overpowering

1.5 | Defluffifying

CHOSEN THESIS CLAIM

- Point a
- Point b
- Point c

So what? SO WHAT

Now, defluffify by re-writing the three points + so what in as little words as possible.

RESTATED CLAIM

There is always UCLA Writing Lab