Global Connections

VOLUME II

The first textbook to present world history via social history, drawing on social science methods and research. This interdisciplinary, comprehensive, and comparative textbook is authored by distinguished scholars and experienced teachers, and offers expert scholarship on global history that is ideal for undergraduate students. Volume II takes us from the early modern period to speculation about the world in 2050, visiting diverse civilizations, nation-states, ecologies, and people along the journey through time and place. The book pays particular attention to the ways in which ordinary people lived through the great changes of their times, and how everyday experience connects to great political events and the commercial exchanges of an interconnected world. With 70 maps, 80 illustrations, timelines, boxes, and primary source extracts, the book enables students to use historical material and social science methodologies to analyze the events of the past, present, and future.

JOHN COATSWORTH is Professor of History and of International and Public Affairs, and Provost at Columbia University.

JUAN COLE is Richard P. Mitchell Collegiate Professor of History at the University of Michigan.

MICHAEL P. HANAGAN is Visiting Scholar, Vassar College.

PETER C. PERDUE is Professor of History at Yale University.

The late CHARLES TILLY was formerly the Joseph L. Buttenwieser Professor of Social Science at Columbia University.

LOUISE TILLY is Emeritus Professor, New School University.
Global Connections: Politics, Exchange, and Social Life in World History

VOLUME II

JOHN COATSWORTH
JUAN COLE
MICHAEL P. HANAGAN
PETER C. PERDUE
CHARLES TILLY
LOUISE TILLY
CONTENTS

Volume II

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS page vi
LIST OF MAPS viii

Introduction: The human story since 1500 1

Part I 1500–1700: The early modern world 9
Chapter 1 New empires in Asia and the Middle East 14
Chapter 2 Centralization and commercialization in Russia, Central Eurasia, and East Asia 40
Chapter 3 The Americas and Africa in the era of conquest and enslavement 72
Chapter 4 European and Southeast Asian crossroads 99

Part II 1700–1850: Revolution and reform 131
Chapter 5 Expansion, reform, and communication in the agrarian empires of Asia 135
Chapter 6 The First Industrial Revolution and the origins of international inequality 165
Chapter 7 The Age of Revolution 191

Part III 1850–1914: Energy and empire 227
Chapter 8 The Second Industrial Revolution 231
Chapter 9 States and social movements 259
Chapter 10 Nationalism and anti-colonialism 286

Part IV 1914–1950: Wars and revolutions 317
Chapter 11 The Great War and world revolutions, 1914–1921 321
Chapter 12 Twentieth-century social revolutions, 1922–1939 352
Chapter 13 World War II and the collapse of empires, 1931–1950 384

Part V 1950–2000: Global threats and promises 417
Chapter 14 Cold wars and hot wars: economic boom and slowdown, 1950–1985 420
Chapter 15 Decolonization, democratization, and civil wars, 1950–1980 447
Chapter 16 Globalization, inequality, and disintegration of states, 1980–2050 478
Conclusion 510

INDEX 522
## ILLUSTRATIONS

1.1 Elephant hunt  
1.2 Blue Mosque  
2.1 Gongbao Jiding: A Chinese New World dish  
2.2 St. Petersburg  
2.3 The Portuguese arrive at Nagasaki  
3.1 The caravel, Portugal’s highly maneuverable sailing ship  
3.2 Excavation of Aztec temple (Templo Mayor) in main square of Mexico City  
3.3 The conquest of Mexico  
3.4 Atahualpa, Inka ruler executed by Spaniards in 1532  
4.1 Warships of the major European maritime powers  
4.2 Major European wars and their principal belligerents, 1600–50  
4.3 Ruins of Ayutthaya  
4.4 Bugis boat  
5.1 Temple of Heaven, Beijing  
5.2 Horse racing on the Tokaido Road  
6.1 Productivity (GDP per capita) of the world and main regions  
6.2 Newcomen and Watt steam engines  
6.3 Railroad line from Liverpool to Manchester  
6.4 Slums of New York  
7.1 Front gate of the royal palace of Versailles  
7.2 Slavery  
7.3 The Tea Party in Boston  
7.4 The fall of the Bastille  
7.5 Levée en masse  
7.6 Female patriots  
8.1 Foundry worker pouring steel  
8.2 Sweated labor  
8.3 Working-class housing in London  
8.4 Births in selected European countries, 1860–1910  
8.5 The growth of popular sports  
8.6 Proletarians of the world unite!  
9.1 Announcement of Haymarket meeting  
9.2 Sojourner Truth (1797–1883)  
9.3 Timing of popular and workers’ rights in Western Europe  
9.4 Emiliano Zapata  
10.1 The Suez Canal  
10.2 The excitement of war  
10.3 Trench warfare on the Western Front  
10.4 The first victims: Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife  
10.5 The Battle of Verdun  
10.6 Troops killed and wounded among major belligerents in World War I  
10.7 Women working in the railyard  

- Page 20
- Page 33
- Page 45
- Page 61
- Page 63
- Page 79
- Page 86
- Page 87
- Page 89
- Page 104
- Page 112
- Page 119
- Page 123
- Page 142
- Page 146
- Page 167
- Page 176
- Page 177
- Page 182
- Page 198
- Page 200
- Page 203
- Page 207
- Page 208
- Page 210
- Page 237
- Page 241
- Page 244
- Page 245
- Page 247
- Page 248
- Page 261
- Page 268
- Page 270
- Page 277
- Page 305
- Page 327
- Page 330
- Page 331
- Page 331
- Page 332
- Page 334
- Page 335
ILLUSTRATIONS VII

11.8 Clear the way!! 338
11.9 Military coups, revolutionary situations, and civil wars in the world, 1914–21 339
11.10 Women’s march in St. Petersburg 340
11.11 Leon Trotsky 341
11.12 Lenin speaks 342
12.1 Nazi rally at Nuremberg 343
12.2 A Ford Model T 367
12.3 Japanese advance in Manchuria, 1931 369
12.4 Russian agricultural workers in the 1930s 373
12.5 Our last hope, Hitler 374
12.6 Elections to the Reichstag 375
12.7 Adolf Hitler and Neville Chamberlain 377
12.8 Guernica, by Pablo Picasso 379
13.1 Nazi rally 390
13.2 German tanks 391
13.3 “All Behind You, Winston” cartoon 391
13.4 The Holocaust: the extermination camp at Auschwitz 394
13.5 Refugees flee Yokohama 397
13.6 Mao in Yan’an, 1930s 398
13.7 Bombing of Hiroshima 401
13.8 Nuremberg trials, 1946 402
13.9 Jawaharlal Nehru and Mohandas K. Gandhi 404
13.10 The Big Three at Yalta – Churchill, Roosevelt, and Stalin – February 1945 406
14.1 Net migration from Western Europe, 1870–1998 433
15.1 US President John F. Kennedy and Indonesian President Sukarno 457
15.2 Nehru inherits the Gandhi legacy 458
16.1 Selected headlines from the New York Times, 1989 480
16.2 Regional percentage of world gross national product and population, 1960–99 493
16.3 Gaps among world regions in 2000 494
16.4 Indicators of well-being for selected countries, 1980–99 494
16.5 Active sites of al-Qaeda groups 504
16.6 Percentage of the world’s people living under unfree regimes 506
C.1 Burning of World Trade Center’s twin towers, New York City 511
C.2 Bombed mosque in Iraq 513
C.3 “Hockey stick” graph of carbon dioxide emissions 516
C.4 The vanishing snows of Mount Kilimanjaro 517
C.5 Planet Earth viewed from space 518

Source information for all illustrations in this textbook can be found online at www.cambridge.org/globalconnections2.
# MAPS

## Part I

### Global map, 1600

- **1.1 The Mughal empire**
- **1.2 Ottoman and Safavid empires**
- **1.3 Ottoman expansion**
- **2.1 City of Beijing**
- **2.2 Ming and Qing China**
- **2.3 Russian expansion, 1600–1750**
- **2.4 Japan under the Tokugawa**
- **2.5 City of Edo**
- **3.1 African coastline with Portuguese islands (São Tomé) and forts, ports on west and east coast**
- **3.2 European explorations with specific voyages of Columbus, Cabral, Cabot, da Gama, Magellan, Urdaneta**
- **3.3 Caribbean with Columbus’ voyages, Canary Islands (Spain), Azores (Portugal), and Caribbean islands**
- **3.4 Spanish and Portuguese empires in the Americas, showing the Tordesillas Treaty line and total slave imports from Africa**
- **4.1 Catholics, Protestants, and Orthodox Christians in Europe, 1550**
- **4.2 Europe in the seventeenth century, after the Peace of Westphalia**
- **4.3 Southeast Asia, c. 1750**
- **4.4 European trading posts in Asia**

## Part II

### Global map, 1763

- **5.1 The Qing empire in the eighteenth century**
- **5.2 Tokugawa Japan**
- **5.3 From Muscovy to Russia, 1584–1796**
- **5.4 The Ottoman empire, c. 1800**
- **5.5 India in 1805**
- **6.1 Industrialization in Northwestern Europe**
- **7.1 Europe, 1715**
- **7.2 Global trade patterns of the European states in the eighteenth century**
- **7.3 The French republic and its satellites, hostile states, and neutrals in 1799**
- **7.4 Napoleonic Grand Empire**
- **7.5 Latin America**
- **7.6 Europe after the Congress of Vienna**
- **7.7 Principal centers of revolution, 1848–49**

## Part III

### Political systems, 1914

- **8.1 The industrial regions of Europe by 1914**
- **9.1 China: foreign possessions and spheres of influence about 1900**
- **9.2 Latin America in the first half of the twentieth century**
- **9.3 South Africa, early twentieth century**
- **10.1 The unification of Italy**
- **10.2 The unification of Germany**

---

**Note:** The page numbers for each section are indicated within the table.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Ottoman territorial losses</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>Africa in 1914</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part IV</strong></td>
<td>Wars between 1914 and 1945</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>The world in 1914, showing European colonies</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>Europe in 1914</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>Europe after 1919</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>World distribution of influenza, 1918</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>Russian Civil War, 1918–21</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>Central Europe, 1939</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>Japanese territorial gains: East Asia on the eve of World War II</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>World War II in Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>World War II in Europe and North Africa</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>East Asian colonial territories, 1840–1940</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part V</strong></td>
<td>Cold War conflicts</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>Cold War Europe: European alliance system</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>Cold War Europe: the states of Europe and the Soviet Union</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>Economic division of Europe during the Cold War</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>The People’s Republic of China</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>The global Cold War in the 1950s and 1960s</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>Cold War conflicts in Asia</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>Cold War in Asia</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>Colonial possessions in Africa</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>Modern Middle East</td>
<td>466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>Arab–Israeli conflict</td>
<td>467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>Post-Cold-War Europe, 2000</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>The former Soviet Union after its breakup in 1991.</td>
<td>483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>Modern Southeast Asia</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>Poverty Indexes for West and East Asia</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>Poverty Index for Africa</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>Poverty Index for Latin America</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source information for all maps in this textbook can be found online at [www.cambridge.org/globalconnections2](http://www.cambridge.org/globalconnections2).*