

Global Lives. (15% final grade, 5 pp., typed, double-spaced, and referenced, see guide at <http://ux1.eiu.edu/~nekey/citate.htm>). **Due 25 March** (pre-assignment due 11 Feb.). Use a variety of primary sources (paintings, woodcuts, print) to show a seventeenth-century Europeans' view (primarily that of the English for ease of language, focusing on the age of Vermeer, Vermeer (1632-1675) of specific regions/cultures in the rest of the world.

1. What are the relations between England/Europe (use Brummett, ch. 17, sections on Capitalism and the Forces of Change and on Holland England) and one of the following
 - a. Ming/Manchu China
 - i. Use Brummett, ch. 13 on Ming Dynasty (Manchu Dynasty from 1644, but much remains the same)
 - b. Mughal India
 - i. Use Brummett, ch. 12 Mughul Empire in South Asia and Networks of Trade and Communication (note Babur/Akbar are 16th c.)
 - c. Persian Empire
 - i. Use Brummett, ch. 12 Safavid Empire in Persia and Networks of Trade and Communication
 - d. Ottoman Empire
 - i. Use Brummett, ch. 12 Ottoman Empire and Networks of Trade and Communication (note Mehmed, Suleimann are 15th, 16th c.)
 - e. Sub-Saharan Africa
 - i. Use Brummett, ch. 19 Atlantic Slave Trade, esp. English and French also move into Gold Coast and African kingdoms and slave trade
2. Discuss the connections between your region and Europe in the 17th century (you need not discuss the history of the whole century). Using Early English Books Online find one map and two travel books or descriptions (about 30 pp)
 - a. General
 - i. This one should be good for China, India, Persia, and Africa: R. B., *The English acquisitions in Guinea & East-India containing first, the several forts and castles of the Royal African Company, from Sally in South Barbary, to the Cape of Good Hope in Africa ... secondly, the forts and factories of the Honourable East-India Company in Persia, India, Sumatra, China, &c. ... : with an account of the inhabitants of all these countries ... : also the birds, beasts, serpents and monsters and other strange creatures found there* (1700)
 - ii. Tavernier, Jean-Baptiste, *Collections of travels through Turkey into Persia, and the East-Indies giving an account of the state of those countries : as also, a full relation of the five years wars between Aureng-Zebe and his brothers in their father's life-time, about the succession : and a voyage made by the Great Mogul, Aureng-Zebe, with his army from Delhi to Lahor, from Lahor to Bember, and from thence to the kingdom of Kachemire* (1688) Ottoman, Safavid, Mughal India.
 - iii. Thévenot, Jean de, 1633-1667. *The travels of Monsieur de Thevenot into the Levant*. In three parts. Viz. into I. Turkey. II. Persia. III. The East-Indies. / Newly done out of French (1687) Ottoman, Safavid, Mughal
 - iv. Struys, Jan Janszoon, d. 1694. *The voyages and travels of John Struys through Italy, Greece, Muscovy, Tartary, Media, Persia, East-India, Japan, and other countries in Europe, Africa and Asia containing remarks and observations upon the manners, religion, polities, customs and laws of the inhabitants, and a description of their several cities, towns, forts, and places of strength; done out of the Dutch* (1684)
 - v. Herbert, Thomas, Sir, 1606-1682. *Some years travels into divers parts of Africa, and Asia the great describing more particularly the empires of Persia and Industan* (1677) Africa, Persia, Mughal India
 - vi. Ogilby, John, 1600-1676. *Asia. being an accurate description of Persia, and the several provinces thereof : the vast empire of the Great Mogol, and other parts of India, and their several kingdoms and regions* (1673) Persia, Mughal India
 - vii. Petau, Denis, 1583-1652. *The history of the vworld, or, An account of time. Compiled by*

the learned Dionisius Petavius. ; And continued by others, to the year of our Lord, 1659. ; Together with a geographical description of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America (1659)

- b. Ming/Manchu China
- i. Magalotti, Lorenzo, conte, 1637-1712. *China and France, or, Two treatises the one, of the present state of China as to the government, customs, and manners of the inhabitants thereof... from the observation of two Jesuites lately returned from that country, written and published by the French Kings cosmographer and now Englished (1676)*
 - ii. Montanus, Arnoldus, 1625?-1683. *Atlas Chinensis being a second part of A relation of remarkable passages in two embassies from the East-India Company of the United Provinces to the vice-roy Singlamong and General Taising Lipovi and to Konchi, Emperor of China and East-Tartary English'd and adorn'd with above a hundred several sculptures by John Ogilby (1671)*
 - iii. Nieuhof, Johannes, 1618-1672. *An embassy from the East-India Company of the United Provinces, to the Grand Tartar Cham, Emperour of China delivered by their Excell[en]cies, Peter de Goyer and Jacob de Keyzer, at his imperial city of Peking : wherein the cities ... ports, rivers, &c. in their passages from Canton to Peking are ingeniously described Englished and set forth with their several sculptures, by John Ogilby, Esq. (1669)*
 - iv. Palafox y Mendoza, Juan de, 1600-1659. *The history of the Tartars being an account of their religion, manners, and customs, and their wars with, and overthrow of the Chineses (1679)*
 - v. Semedo, Alvaro, 1585-1658. *The history of that great and renowned monarchy of China wherein all the particular provinces are accurately described, as also the dispositions, manners, learning, lawes, militia, government, and religion of the people : together with the traffick and commodities of that countrey / lately written in Italian (1655)*
- c. Mughal India
- i. Baffin, William, d. 1622. *A description of East India conteyning th[e] empire of the Great Mogoll (1619) [map]*
 - ii. Bruton, William. *Newes from the East-Indies; or, a voyage to Bengalla, one of the greatest kingdomes under the high and mighty prince Pedesha Shassallem, usually called the Great Mogull With the state and magnificence of the court of Malcandy, kept by the nabob viceroy, or vice-king under the aforesayd monarch: also their detestable religion, mad and foppish rites, and ceremonies, and wicked sacrifices and impious customes used in those parts. (1638)*
 - iii. Coryate, Thomas, ca. 1577-1617. *Mr Thomas Coriat to his friends in England sendeth greeting from Agra the capitall city of the dominion of the great Mogoll in the Easterne India, the last of October, 1616. (1618)*
 - iv. Harris, B. *The true copy of a letter from Mr. Harris and Mr. Annesley, two of the East-India-Companies council, left at Surrat by their General, Sir John Child, Barronet, when he and the rest of the English nation departed the Indian shoar [sic], and retired to Bombay to begin the late war against the Great Mogul and his subjects (1688) [8 pp.]*
- d. Persian Empire
- i. Numerous very short works on allowing or prohibiting Asian and Persian goods imported into England (you will have to decide which ones are from Persia—but just examining one or two and noting the types of cloth, where it is from, etc., reveals much about the trade)
 - (1) *An Answer to the reasons against the wearing of East-India and Persia wrought silks, bengalls, dyed and printed callicoes in England; Reasons against the prohibiting the wearing of East-India and Persia wrought silks, bengals, dyed and printed callicoes, &c. in England, humbly offered to the consideration of the Honourable House fo Commons; A reply to a paper, intituled, Reasons against the prohibiting the wearing East-India and Persian wrought silks, &c. humbly offer'd to the Honourable House fo Commons (all 1700)*
 - (2) *Reasons humbly offered for restraining the wearing of wrought silks, bengals, and dyed, printed, and stained callicoes, of the product and manufacture of Persia and the East-Indies, in England and our plantations (1699?)*

- (3) *A list of several sorts of silks and callicoes usually imported from the East-Indies, Persia and China, prohibited to be used in England, by the bill entituled, An Act for restraining the wearing of all wrought silks, bengals dyed, printed or stained callicoes; To the right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, the petition and case of the embroiderers flourishers, raisers and stitchers of East-India silks, and other goods, and stainers thereof, together with those that employ them, and of many others; in relation to the bill, for prohibiting the wearing of East-India and Persia wrought silks, Bengals, &c. (both 1696); Reasons humbly offered to the consideration of the Lords spiritual and temporal on behalf of the bill to restrain the wearing of East-India and Persia wrought silks, &c. (1695)*
- ii. Fryer, John, *A new account of East-India and Persia, in eight letters being nine years travels begun 1672 and finished 1681: containing observations made of the moral, natural and artificial estate of those countries* (1698), a very long work
- iii. Sanson, Nicolas, *The present state of Persia with a faithful account of the manners, religion and government of that people* / by Monsieur Sanson, a missionary from the French King; adorned with figures (1695) longish work, reprint as author died in 1667.
- iv. *The travels of Sir John Chardin into Persia, and the East-Indies, through the Black-Sea, and the countrey of Colchis describing Mingrelia, Imiretta, Georgia and several other countries unknown to these parts of Europe* [1689] Our buddy
- e. Ottoman Empire
- i. Blount, Henry, Sir, 1602-1682. *A voyage into the Levant a brief relation of a journey lately performed by Mr. Henry Blunt gentleman, from England by the way of Venice, into Dalmatia, Sclavonia, Bosna, Hungary, Macedonia, Thessaly, Thrace, Rhodes and Egypt, unto Gran Cairo : with particular observations concerning the moderne condition of the Turks, and other people under that empire* (1650)
- ii. *The honour of an apprentice of London Wherein is declared his matchless manhood, and brave adventures done by him in Turkey, and by what means he married the Kings daughter of that same country* [1658-1664] one-page ballad
- iii. *A Brief accompt of the Turks late expedition against the kingdome of Hungary, Transylvania, and the hereditary countries of the emperour together with an exact narrative of the remarkable occurences at the siege of Newhausel* trans. out of the Dutch (1663)
- iv. Rycaut, Paul, Sir, 1628-1700. *The present state of the Ottoman Empire containing the maxims of the Turkish politie, the most material points of the Mahometan religion, their sects and heresies, their convents and religious votaries, their military discipline* (1670)
- f. Sub-Saharan Africa
- i. *Alotments of goods to be sold by the Company of Royal Adventures of England Trading into Africa, at the African House in Broadstreet: by the candle, on Thursday the 18th. of January 1665. at eight of the clock in the morning* (1665)
- ii. Flecknoe, Richard, d. 1678? *A true and faithful account of what was observed in ten years travells into the principal places of Europe, Asia, Africa and America written in several letters to noble personages from place to place, as they were observed, with variety of historical and moral peices* (1665)
- iii. Ogilby, John, 1600-1676. *Africa being an accurate description of the regions of AEgypt, Barbary, Lybia, and Billedulgerid, the land of Negroes, Guinee, AEthiopia and the Abyssines* (1670)
- g. Note: you might want to check on the author of your work (esp. the longer works) by looking up his biography (Wikipedia might have something), especially using Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (ODNB), <http://www.oxforddnb.com/index.jsp> (might have to go through Booth Library page if off-campus)
3. Find three illustrations from the 17th century and analyze what they show about English/European knowledge of your region. (While the illustrations can be from EEBO, you can use the following
- a. British Printed Images to 1700 (bpi1700) [open use] <http://www.bpi1700.org.uk/index.html>
- i. Click on "Database," then subject (China leads to 8 images and 4 Asians; Africa 4 images

- and 11 Blacks; Ottoman/Levant 4 images although only of the Holy Land)
- b. ArtStor <http://www.artstor.org/> [if off-campus must go through Booth Library and login]
 - i. Click Go and Enter ArtStor Digital Library, click Advanced Search
 - (1) China in any field, and Europe for Geography, and 1600-1700 yields 5 items (for example a Ming Dynasty Ewer but found in London)
 - c. Be sure to do two things with your image
 - i. Describe it. A paragraph from a rich engraving is not too much and tells us what you think is most important for your argument in the engraving/painting.
 - ii. Cite it. I need source and date (author/artist if possible). Sometimes this information helps your argument. "In 1655, the Dutch were interested in porcelain as shown by Vermeer's painting of X in that year."
 - iii. You might also include the image itself in your paper if you think it helps.
4. Compare and contrast your images/assessment with what Brook discovers focusing on one of his chapters. I'd start my paper with this, if I was writing the paper. In other words, in X, Brook examines Y in the 17th century. Y is a good image/metaphor/gateway into the relation between England or the Netherlands and the region of Z. This paper seeks to compare that image with other data/information about the relation between Europe and Z in the 17th century.
- a. "View from Delft" This focuses on the VOC and Holland–Asia trade. If there is a company going from your region to Europe (East India, African, Levant) you might compare it with this chapter and image (of the warehouse).
 - b. "A Dish of Fruit" focuses on Chinese Porcelain in a painting and the China china trade (as it were). Obviously, this would be good for a focus on China, but if you have info. and images of Persian rugs or other artisan goods from your region, you could also compare them.
 - c. "Geography Lessons" Another "Turkish" rug, but also, of course, maps. Why maps of your region in English? What is shown on the maps (churches?, towns?, ports?, rivers?)? Why?
 - d. "Journeys" Paintings of people in strange locations. In this painting (not by Vermeer) it is a young African Black servant in a domestic Dutch scene. Obviously this would be a good focus for a focus on relations with Sub-Saharan Africa. But the chapter also discusses Chinese in Africa, etc. Do you have images of turbaned Englishmen in the Ottoman or Persian worlds? Who, when, what does this say about the period/relation