The topic of this graduate seminar (i.e., research course) is cultural encounters in world history. Activities are as follows:

- Address the significance of anthropology in studies of culture.
- Distinguish between (1) initial encounters of groups and their cultural ramifications and (2) subsequent encounters of similar groups and their cultural ramifications.
- Explore frameworks and methods of cultural history at the global level.
- Read and discuss for five weeks to address these issues.
- Select a region for which encounters of both types are relatively well documented (Mexico, Caribbean, South Pacific, West Africa, South Africa, South Asia, Indonesia, etc.).
- Write a conceptual paper (due May 6), articulating the general character of initial cultural encounters as contrasted with later cultural encounters.
- Write a regional paper (due May 27), giving empirical descriptions of both initial and subsequent encounters in the selected region, including the nature of cultural conflicts, debates, sharing, and transformation.

Required readings:
- Patricia Seed, *Ceremonies of Possession* (Cambridge U.P.)
- Julia Clancy-Smith and Frances Gouda, eds., *Domesticating the Empire* (Virginia)
- Patrick Manning: *Navigating World History: Historians Create a Global Past* (Palgrave)

plus additional articles to be assigned and duplicated.

Week 1. April 1.
- Introduction. Select regions of analysis; schedule course activities.

Week 2. April 8.
- Discuss Reading: Kuper, *Culture: The Anthropologists’ Account*

Week 3. April 15.
- Discuss Reading: Seed, *Ceremonies of Possession*

Week 4. April 22.
- Discuss Reading: Clancy-Smith and Gouda,

Week 5. April 29.
- Discuss Reading: Manning, *Navigating World History*
   Paper due: Conceptual paper — analyzing similarities and differences of initial
   and subsequent encounters among two “societies.”

   Discuss papers in preparation

   Discuss papers in preparation

Week 9. May 27.
   Paper due: Regional paper — using available empirical data to describe the
   processes and results of initial and subsequent encounters among the same two
   “societies.”