PART I:

General Reading list for Master’s Students in the Global Tract: (All students in this track read this part of the list)

10. Frantz Fanon. The Wretched of the Earth (Grove Press, latest edition).
Part II

Track-Specific Reading List (Student select from their specific track)

A. MIDDLE EAST

10. Michelle Campos, *Ottoman Brothers* (Stanford University, 2010).
11. Hasan Kayali, *Arabs and Young Turks: Ottomanism, Arabism, and Islamism in the Ottoman Empire, 1908-1918* (California, 1997)
15. Elizabeth Thompson, *Colonial Citizens* (Columbia, 2000)
20. Beth Baron, *The Orphan Scandal* (Stanford, 2014)

B. LATIN AMERICA

General


### Colonial Period

2. Stern, Steve J. *Peru’s Indian Peoples and the Challenge of Spanish Conquest: Huamanga to 1640*. (Wisconsin, 1982).

### National Period


### C. AFRICA

### General Reading


**Western Africa**


**Eastern Africa**


**Central Africa**


**Southern Africa**


**D. EAST ASIA**

**General**
1. Patricia Ebrey, Anne Walthall, and James Palais, East Asia: A Cultural Social, and Political History. (Wadsworth, 2009)

China

5. Philip Kuhn, Rebellion and Its Enemies in Late Imperial China: Militarization and Social Structure. (Harvard University Press, 1970)
8. Tony Saich and Hans van de Ben, New Perspectives on the Chinese Communist Revolution (M. E. Sharpe, 1995)

Japan

The Middle East is a region in western Asia and north-eastern Africa. The term was created by British military strategists in the 19th century, and definitions of the Middle East vary; it is not simply a geographical term, but also a political one, connoting that it separates Europe ("the West") from the Far East. [[Image: regionmaptext=Map of the Middle East|thumb|400px|]]
The Middle East is a transcontinental region which generally includes Western Asia (except for Transcaucasia), all of Egypt (mostly in North Africa), and Turkey (partly in Europe). The term has come into wider usage as a replacement of the term Near East (as opposed to the Far East) beginning in the early 20th century. The broader concept of the "Greater Middle East" (or Middle East and North Africa) also adds the Maghreb, Sudan, Djibouti, Somalia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and sometimes even