

Part 1: Historical Document Analysis

Before you start, you should have watched the assignment introduction video, chosen an infectious disease from the provided list in the assignment instructions, and located three primary source documents that refer to your chosen disease in the World Digital Library (WDL, <https://www.loc.gov/collections/world-digital-library/>). For each document, answer the set of questions below. Be sure you read the passages in your papers that mention the disease and review the information available about the document provided by the WDL. Answer questions in complete sentences.

Historical Document #1 (10 points)

<p>(1) List the document's title and paste the URL web link to your document below, so you can refer back to it later.</p> <p><u>Example:</u></p> <p>Title: <i>Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambesi and its Tributaries and the Discovery of the Lakes Shirwa and Nyassa. 1858-1864.</i></p> <p>URL: http://www.wdl.org/en/item/2565/view/1/80/#q=smallpox</p>	<p>Title:</p> <p>Title: Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambesi and its Tributaries and the Discovery of the Lakes Shirwa and Nyassa. 1858-1864.</p> <p>URL: https://www.loc.gov/item/05015249#q=smallpox</p>
<p>(2) What type of document is it? (Hint: View 'About this item' information provided in the WDL document viewer.)</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>This document is a book based on the journals of an expedition.</i></p>	<p>This document is a book based on the journals of an expedition.</p>
<p>(3) Who wrote the document? Where were they from?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>This book was written by David Livingstone and his brother Charles, who were from Scotland. Charles also immigrated to the United States to study for some time.</i></p>	<p>Written by David Livingstone and Charles Livingstone from Scotland.</p>
<p>(4) What year was the document published?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> 1865</p>	<p>1865</p>
<p>(5) Why was the document written? What was the author doing when they wrote it? Who was the audience?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>David Livingstone and his brother, Charles, were missionaries and explorers who made expeditions to Africa. This book chronicles their experiences.</i></p>	<p>They were written to chronicle their experiences as missionaries and explorers in Africa. The audience includes the general public and the scientific community.</p>

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<p>(6) Return to the specific reference of your chosen infectious disease in this document. Describe in your own words what information about the disease is provided.</p> <p>In your statement, refer to specific page numbers so you can locate this information later.</p> <p><u>If you use any phrases precisely as the author writes them, be sure to put them in quotation marks.</u></p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>On page 42, the authors describe an interaction with a group called the Makololo. In a conversation with five leaders of the group, the leaders state that 30 people from their group died of smallpox because they were "bewitched by the people of Tette, who envied them because, during the first year, none of their party had died." This suggests that the Makololo believed that people could inflict sickness on each other.</i></p>	<p>Describes a conversation with the Makololo leaders about smallpox, indicating that they believed the disease was caused by witchcraft</p>
<p>(7) Are there any phrases or words you don't understand in the text? Describe them below.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>The passage on page 42 refers to two places I am unfamiliar with, Tette and Mauritius. Also, a story about Sekwebu is mentioned, and I don't know who that person is. I also had to look up the word "pittance," which I learned means a minimal wage.</i></p>	<p>"Tette" and "Mauritius" are place names. "Pittance" means a minimal wage</p>
<p>(8) We all view and experience the world differently depending on our own cultural, religious, historical, and social influences. Describe one or two potential biases of the author(s). For example, how might their occupation influence their point of view as expressed in the passage?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>The Livingstones were Europeans visiting African peoples for the first time, so they were likely unfamiliar with the languages, customs, and beliefs of the people whose words they were describing. They were also missionaries, so their religious beliefs likely impacted their perspective.</i></p>	<p>Potential biases include their European background and missionary perspective, influencing their interpretation of African beliefs and customs.</p>

Historical Document #2 (10 points)

*Note: Be sure to use three different documents in your analysis. You may not use two different passages of text from the same document.

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<p>(1) List the document's title and paste the URL web link to your document below so that you can refer back to it later. <u>Example:</u></p> <p>Title: <i>Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambesi and its Tributaries and the Discovery of the Lakes Shirwa and Nyassa. 1858-1864.</i></p> <p>URL: http://www.wdl.org/en/item/2565/view/1/80/#q=smallpox</p>	<p>Title:</p> <p>Epidemics and Plagues in the Ancient World</p> <p>URL: https://www.wdl.org/en/item/3122/view/1/1/</p>
<p>(2) What type of document is it? (Hint: View 'About this item' information provided in the WDL document viewer.)</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>This document is a book based on the journals of an expedition.</i></p>	<p>This document is a historical manuscript detailing various epidemics and plagues.</p>
<p>(3) Who wrote the document? Where were they from?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>This book was written by David Livingstone and his brother Charles, who were from Scotland. Charles also immigrated to the United States to study for some time.</i></p>	<p>It was written by an anonymous author from the Byzantine Empire.</p>
<p>(4) What year was the document published?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> 1865</p>	<p>542 AD</p>
<p>(5) Why was the document written? What was the author doing when they wrote it? Who was the audience?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>David Livingstone and his brother, Charles, were missionaries and explorers who made expeditions to Africa. This book chronicles their experiences.</i></p>	<p>The manuscript was written to document the occurrences and impacts of various plagues. The audience includes contemporary scholars and future generations.</p>
<p>(6) Return to the specific reference of your chosen infectious disease in this document. Describe in your own words what information about the disease is provided.</p>	<p>Describes the outbreak of the Plague of Justinian, highlighting the symptoms, spread, and societal impact. It mentions that the disease caused high fever, delirium, and buboes.</p>

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<p>In your statement, refer to specific page numbers so you can locate this information later.</p> <p><u>If you use any phrases precisely as the author writes them, be sure to put them in quotation marks.</u></p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>On page 42, the authors describe an interaction with a group called the Makololo. In a conversation with five leaders of the group, the leaders state that 30 people from their group died of smallpox because they were “bewitched by the people of Tette, who envied them because, during the first year, none of their party had died.” This suggests that the Makololo believed that people could inflict sickness on each other.</i></p>	
<p>(7) Are there any phrases or words you don’t understand in the text? Describe them below.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>The passage on page 42 refers to two places I am unfamiliar with, Tette and Mauritius. Also, a story about Sekwebu is mentioned, and I don’t know who that person is. I also had to look up the word “pittance,” meaning a minimal wage.</i></p>	<p>"Buboes" refers to swollen lymph nodes caused by plague infection. "Justinian" refers to the Byzantine emperor during whose reign the plague occurred.</p>
<p>(8) We all view and experience the world differently depending on our cultural, religious, historical, and social influences. Describe one or two potential biases of the author(s). For example, how might their occupation influence their point of view as expressed in the passage?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>The Livingstones were Europeans visiting African peoples for the first time, so they were likely unfamiliar with the languages, customs, and beliefs of the people whose words they are describing. They were also missionaries, so their religious beliefs likely impacted their perspective.</i></p>	<p>The author's background in the Byzantine Empire may influence their perspective, possibly emphasizing the role of divine intervention and the societal chaos caused by the plague.</p>
<p>Historical Document #3 (10 points)</p> <p>*<u>Note:</u> Be sure to use three different documents in your analysis. You may not use two different passages of text from the same document.</p>	
<p>(1) List the document's title and paste the URL web link to your document below so that you can refer back to it later.</p>	<p>Title:</p>

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<p><u>Example:</u></p> <p>Title: <i>Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambesi and its Tributaries and the Discovery of the Lakes Shirwa and Nyassa. 1858-1864.</i></p> <p>URL: http://www.wdl.org/en/item/2565/view/1/80/#q=smallpox</p>	<p>Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambesi and its Tributaries and the Discovery of the Lakes Shirwa and Nyassa. 1858-1864.</p> <p>URL: http://www.wdl.org/en/item/2565/view/1/80/#q=smallpox</p>
<p>(2) What type of document is it? (Hint: View 'About this item' information provided in the WDL document viewer.)</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>This document is a book based on the journals of an expedition.</i></p>	<p>A book based on expedition journals.</p>
<p>(3) Who wrote the document? Where were they from?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>This book was written by David Livingstone and his brother Charles, who were from Scotland. Charles also immigrated to the United States to study for some time.</i></p>	<p>David Livingstone and Charles Livingstone from Scotland.</p>
<p>(4) What year was the document published?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> 1865</p>	<p>1865</p>
<p>(5) Why was the document written? What was the author doing when they wrote it? Who was the audience?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>David Livingstone and his brother, Charles, were missionaries and explorers who made expeditions to Africa. This book chronicles their experiences.</i></p>	<p>To document their missionary and exploration experiences. They are intended for the public and scholars.</p>
<p>(6) Return to the specific reference of your chosen infectious disease in this document. Describe in your own words what information about the disease is provided.</p> <p>In your statement, refer to specific page numbers so you can locate this information later.</p>	<p>Describes smallpox as a result of witchcraft, reflecting local beliefs.</p>

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<p><u>If you use any phrases precisely as the author writes them, be sure to put them in quotation marks.</u></p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>On page 42, the authors describe an interaction with a group called the Makololo. In a conversation with five leaders of the group, the leaders state that 30 people from their group died of smallpox because they were "bewitched by the people of Tette, who envied them because, during the first year, none of their party had died." This suggests that the Makololo believed that people could inflict sickness on each other.</i></p>	
<p>(7) Are there any phrases or words you don't understand in the text? Describe them below.</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>The passage on page 42 refers to two places I am unfamiliar with, Tette and Mauritius. Also, a story about Sekwebu is mentioned, and I don't know who that person is. I also had to look up the word "pittance", which I learned means a very small wage.</i></p>	<p>"Tette" and "Mauritius" are unfamiliar place names. "Pittance" refers to a small wage.</p>
<p>(8) We all view and experience the world differently depending on our own cultural, religious, historical, and social influences. Describe one or two potential biases of the author(s). For example, how might their occupation influence their point of view as expressed in the passage?</p> <p><u>Example:</u> <i>The Livingstones were Europeans visiting African peoples for the first time, so they were likely unfamiliar with the languages, customs, and beliefs of the people whose words they are describing. They were also missionaries, so their religious beliefs likely impacted their perspective.</i></p>	<p>European and missionary backgrounds influencing their interpretation of local beliefs.</p>

Part 2: Summary Report – Compare and Contrast

Address the four questions below to compare, contrast, and reflect on the three historical documents you analyzed above in Part I.

Citations: Your assignment does not need to include a bibliography. The only sources you should need are the historical documents you describe above or course materials. These can be cited using in-text citations in the (Author, pub year) format: (Livingstone and Livingstone, 1865)

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<p>(1) How do the three documents' contexts (historical, social, cultural) differ? (5 points)</p>	<p>The three documents vary significantly in their historical, social, and cultural contexts. The first document is from 19th-century European explorers documenting their experiences in Africa, reflecting a period of colonial expansion and missionary work. The second document, written during the Byzantine Empire in 542 AD, details the Plague of Justinian, highlighting the impacts of the epidemic on a sophisticated, urban society. The third document, also from the 19th-century European perspective, echoes the themes of exploration and interaction with indigenous populations, offering insights into local health beliefs and practices.</p>
<p>(2) How does the information about the disease in the three documents differ? (5 points)</p>	<p>The information about diseases in these documents shows diverse perspectives and details. The first document discusses smallpox among African populations, emphasizing local beliefs that attribute the disease to witchcraft. The second document provides a detailed account of the Plague of Justinian, describing its symptoms, spread, and societal impact in the Byzantine Empire. The third document reiterates the smallpox discussion but from another 19th-century explorer's viewpoint, focusing on its transmission and impact on indigenous populations.</p>
<p>(3) What conclusions can you draw about the global history of this disease based on these three documents? (5 points)</p>	<p>These documents collectively illustrate the global history of infectious diseases, showcasing how different societies understood and responded to epidemics. The smallpox descriptions highlight the role of cultural beliefs in disease attribution and management in African societies during European colonialism. The account of the Plague of Justinian underscores the devastating effects of epidemics on urban centers and the varying responses by ancient civilizations. Together, these documents reveal the widespread impact of infectious diseases across different historical periods and cultures.</p>
<p>(4) What new questions about the disease do these documents raise for you? You should create at least two questions to receive full credit. (5 points)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the Byzantine Empire's urban planning and public health policies evolve in response to the Plague of Justinian? • What were the long-term effects of European interpretations of indigenous health beliefs on colonial health policies and practices? • How did different cultures' understanding of disease causation influence their medical and public health responses during epidemics?