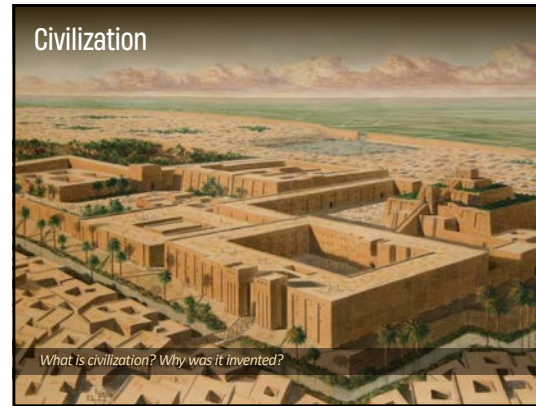


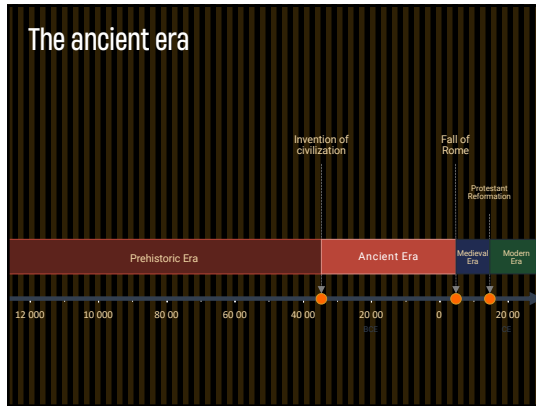
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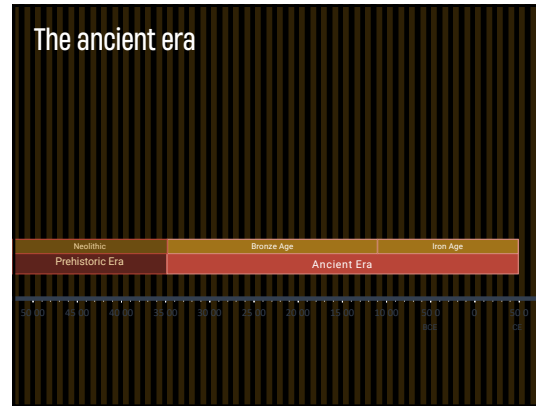
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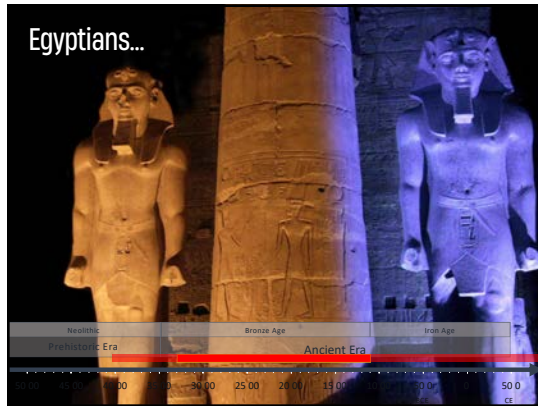
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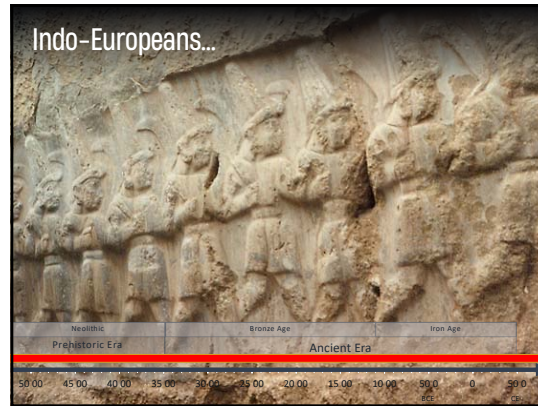
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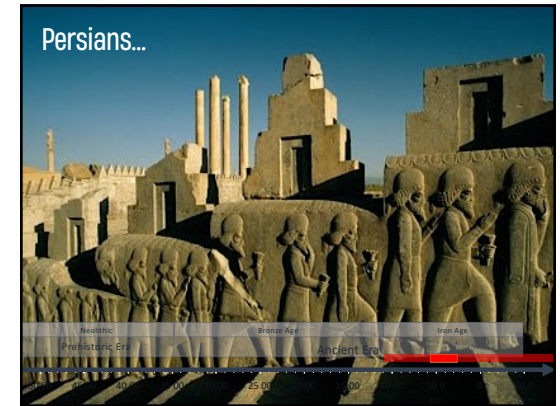
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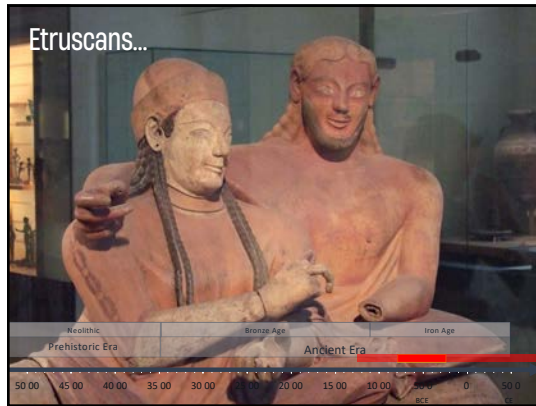
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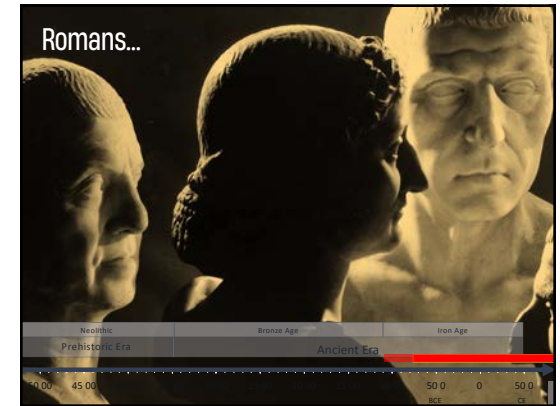
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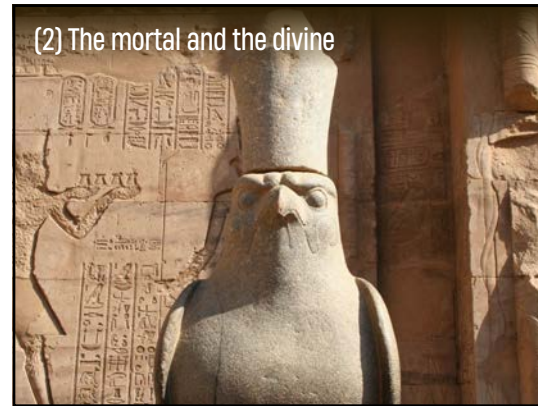
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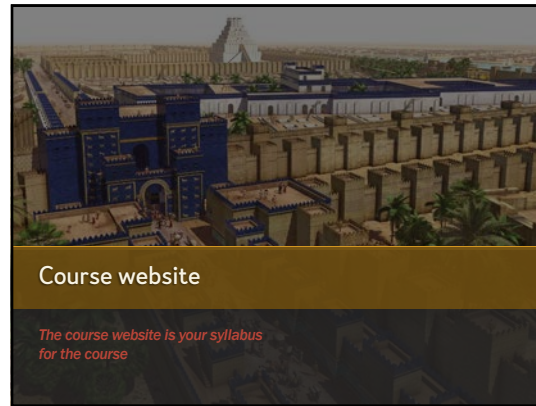
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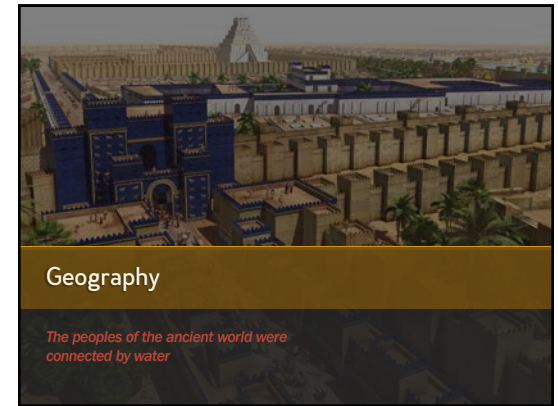
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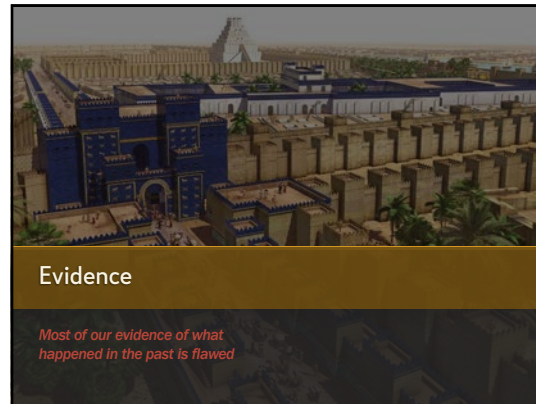
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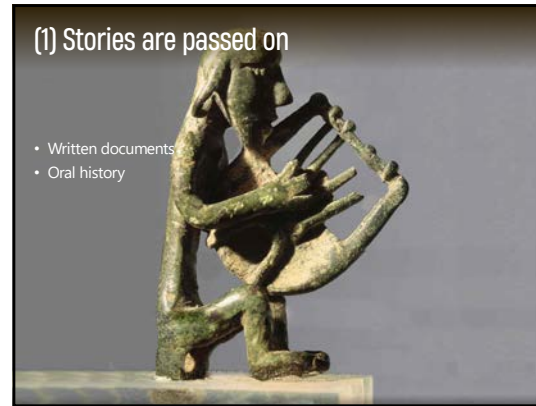
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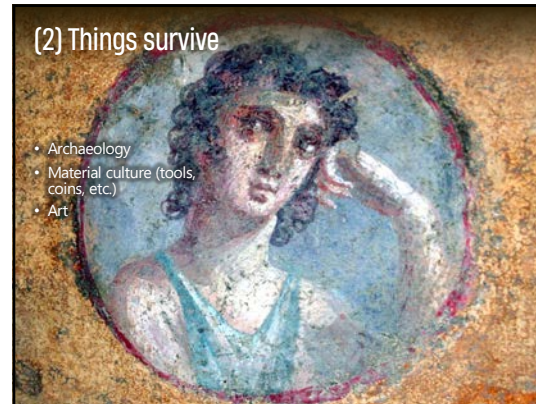
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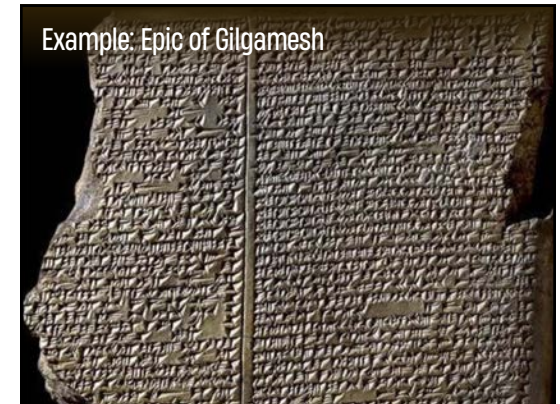
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Kinds of evidence

- **Primary source**
 - Eyewitness testimony from the place and time being studied
- **Secondary source**
 - A scholar collects and interprets primary sources on a subject
- **Tertiary source**
 - General scholarly consensus on a subject
 - Includes encyclopedias, textbooks, and almost everything on the web
 - NOT ALLOWED as a source for history papers

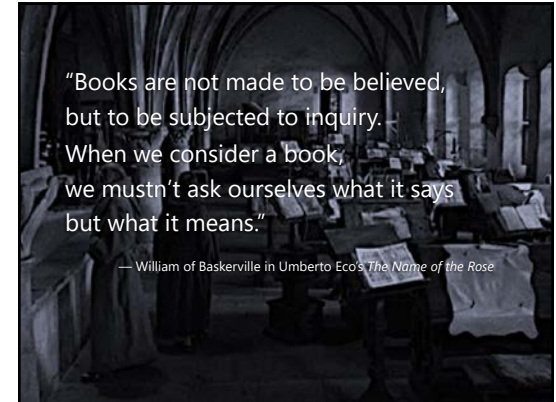
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Problems with primary sources?

Intentional bias
Unintentional bias
Point of view
Survival
Translation

CONCLUSION:
There are no facts in history

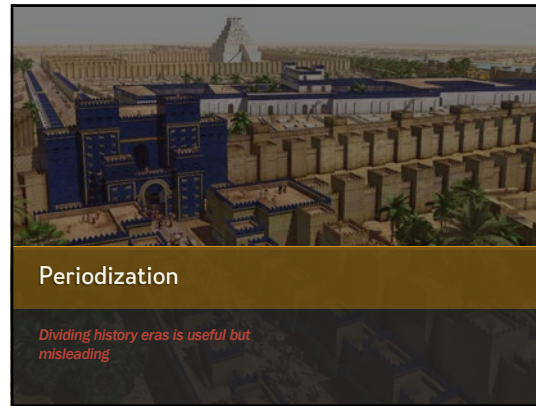
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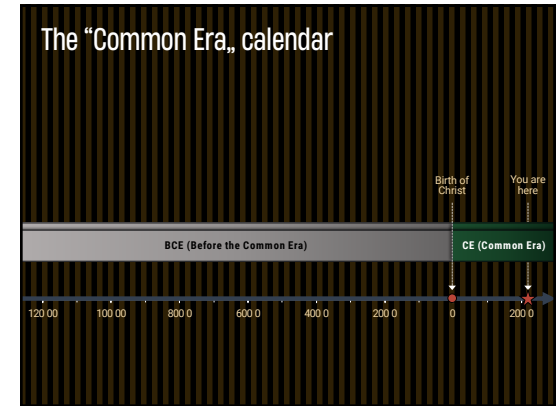
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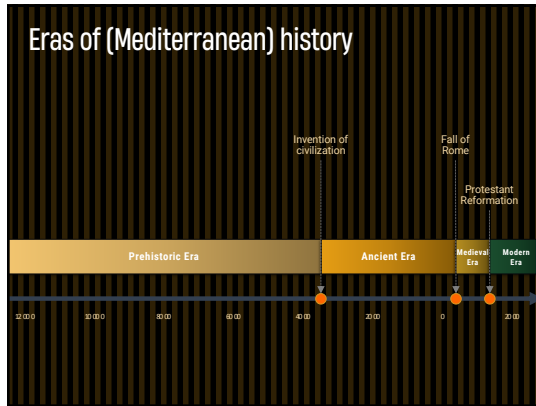
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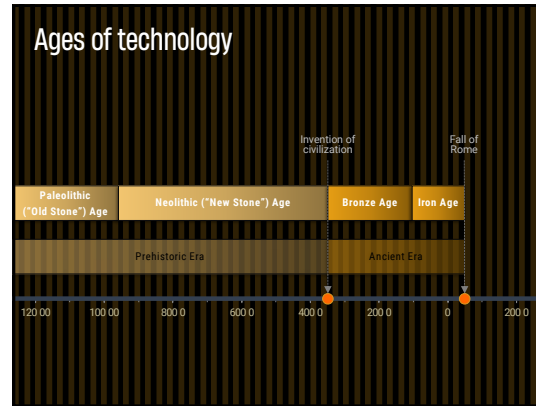
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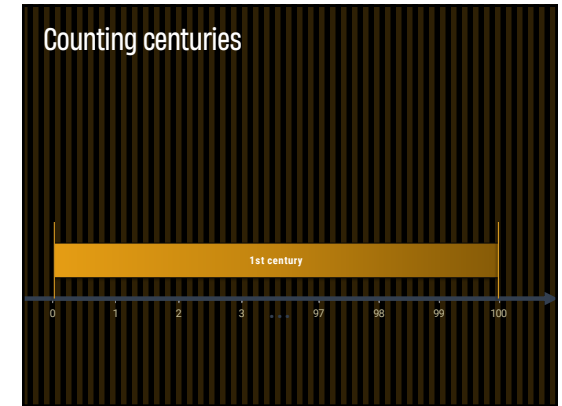
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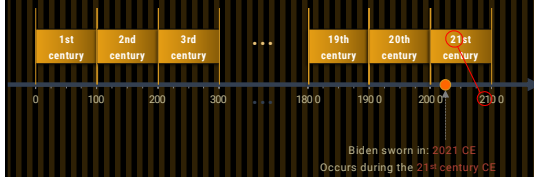


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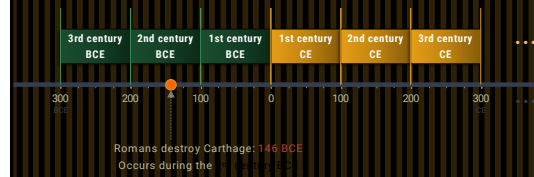
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Counting centuries



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Counting centuries



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Periodization

- Historians divide history into "eras" based on how we can characterize society
- Archaeologists divide history into "ages" based on changes in prevalent technology
- These periods help organize our studies, but also overgeneralize places and times within each period

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