SURVEYS how the health of the globe's diverse human populations has varied from prehistory to the present. Focuses on the ways in which changes in diet, residency patterns, global interconnections, and environment have led to health transitions. These transitions and events include, but are not limited to, the transition to agriculture, urbanization, imperial expansion, colonialism, industrialization, world wars, factory farming, and the transportation revolution. The development of medicine, public policies, and global health organizations will be a central theme as will be the development of global health disparities.