

Seventh Edition

A History of Western Society

From Antiquity to 1500



A History of Western Society

Volume A From Antiquity to 1500

Seventh Edition

John P. McKay

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Bennett D. Hill

Georgetown University

John Buckler

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Editor-in-Chief: Jean L. Woy
Senior Sponsoring Editor: Nancy Blaine
Development Editor: Julie Dunn
Senior Project Editor: Christina M. Horn
Editorial Assistant: Talia M. Kingsbury
Manufacturing Manager: Florence Cadran
Senior Marketing Manager: Sandra McGuire

Volume A cover image: Portrait of a Young Boy (detail), Egyptian (Fayum), 2nd cent. A.D., Roman period. Encaustic on Wood Panel. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Gift of Edward S. Harkness, 1918.

Copyright © 2003 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to College Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116-3764.

Printed in the U.S.A.

Library of Congress Control Number: 2001133311

ISBN: 0-618-17050-2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9-VH-06 05 04 03 02

About the Authors

John P. McKay Born in St. Louis, Missouri, John P. McKay received his B.A. from Wesleyan University (1961), his M.A. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (1962), and his Ph.D. from the University of California. Berkeley (1968). He began teaching history at the University of Illinois in 1966 and became a professor there in 1976. John won the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize for his book Pioneers for Profit: Foreign Entrepreneurship and Russian Industrialization, 1885-1913 (1970). He has also written Tramways and Trolleys: The Rise of Urban Mass Transport in Europe (1976) and has translated Jules Michelet's The People (1973). His research has been supported by fellowships from the Ford Foundation, the Guggenheim Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and IREX. He has written well over a hundred articles, book chapters, and reviews, which have appeared in numerous publications, including The American Historical Review, Business History Review, The Journal of Economic History, and Slavic Review. He contributed extensively to C. Stewart and P. Fritzsche, eds., Imagining the Twentieth Century (1997).

Bennett D. Hill A native of Philadelphia, Bennett D. Hill earned an A.B. from Princeton (1956) and advanced degrees from Harvard (A.M., 1958) and Princeton (Ph.D., 1963). He taught history at the University of Illinois at Urbana, where he was department chairman from 1978 to 1981. He has published English Cistercian Monasteries and Their Patrons in the Twelfth Century (1968), Church and State in the Middle Ages (1970), and articles in Analecta Cisterciensia, The New Catholic Encyclopaedia, The American Benedictine Review, and The Dictionary of the Middle Ages. His reviews have appeared in The American Historical Re-

view, Speculum, The Historian, the Journal of World History, and Library Journal. He is one of the contributing editors to The Encyclopedia of World History (2001). He has been a Fellow of the American Council of Learned Societies and served on the editorial board of The American Benedictine Review, on committees of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and as Vice President of the American Catholic Historical Association (1995–1996). A Benedictine monk of St. Anselm's Abbey in Washington, D.C., he is also a Visiting Professor at Georgetown University.

John Buckler Born in Louisville, Kentucky, John Buckler received his B.A. (summa cum laude) from the University of Louisville in 1967. Harvard University awarded him the Ph.D. in 1973. From 1984 to 1986 he was an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow at the Institut für Alte Geschichte, University of Munich. He has lectured at the Fondation Hardt at the University of Geneva and at the University of Freiburg. He has also participated in numerous international conferences. He is currently a professor of Greek history at the University of Illinois. In 1980 Harvard University Press published his Theban Hegemony, 371-362 B.C. He has also published Philip II and the Sacred War (Leiden 1989) and co-edited BOIOTIKA: Vorträge vom 5. Internationalen Böotien-Kolloquium (Munich 1989). He has contributed articles to The American Historical Association's Guide to Historical Literature (Oxford 1995), The Oxford Classical Dictionary (Oxford 1996), and Encyclopedia of Greece and the Hellenic Tradition (London 1999). His other articles have appeared in journals both in the United States and abroad, including the American Journal of Ancient History, Classical Philology, Rheinisches Museum für Philologie, Klio, Classical Quarterly, Wiener Studien, and many others.

Preface

A History of Western Society grew out of the authors' desire to infuse new life into the study of Western civilization. We knew that historians were using imaginative questions and innovative research to open up vast new areas of historical interest and knowledge. We also recognized that these advances had dramatically affected the subject of European economic, intellectual, and, especially, social history, while new research and fresh interpretations were also revitalizing the study of the traditional mainstream of political, diplomatic, and religious development. Despite history's vitality as a discipline, however, it seemed to us that both the broad public and the intelligentsia were generally losing interest in the past.

It was our conviction, based on considerable experience introducing large numbers of students to the broad sweep of Western civilization, that a book reflecting current trends could excite readers and inspire a renewed interest in history and our Western heritage. Our strategy was twofold. First, we made social history a core element of our work. We not only incorporated recent research by social historians but also sought to recreate the life of ordinary people in appealing human terms. At the same time we were determined to give great economic, political, cultural, and intellectual developments the attention they unquestionably deserve. We wanted to give individual readers and instructors a balanced, integrated perspective so that they could pursue—on their own or in the classroom—those themes and questions that they found particularly exciting and significant. In an effort to realize fully the potential of our fresh yet balanced approach, we made many changes, large and small, in the editions that followed.

Changes in the Seventh Edition

In preparing the Seventh Edition we have worked hard to keep our book up-to-date and to strengthen our distinctive yet balanced approach. Six main lines of revision guided our many changes.

New "Images in Society" Feature

A photo essay, "Images in Society," represents a new and distinctive feature of this Seventh Edition. The complete text contains four essays, each consisting of a short narrative with questions, accompanied by several images. The goal of the feature is to encourage students to think critically: to view and compare visual images and draw conclusions about the societies and cultures that produced those images. Thus, "The Roman Villa at Chedworth" in Britain mirrors Roman provincial cuture (Chapter 6). The essay "From Romanesque to Gothic" treats the architectural shift in medieval church building and aims to show how the Gothic cathedral reflected the ideals and values of medieval society (Chapter 11). Moving to modern times, the essay "Class and Gender Boundaries in Women's Fashion, 1850-1914" studies women's clothing in relationship to women's evolving position in society and gender relations (Chapter 24), while "Pablo Picasso and Modern Art" looks at Picasso's greatest paintings to gain insight into his principles and practices and the modernist revolution in art (Chapter 28).

"Individuals in Society" Feature

In the Sixth Edition of the text, we introduced the feature "Individuals in Society," including in each chapter a brief study of a woman, man, or group that informed us about the societies in which they lived; each study or biographical sketch was carefully integrated into the body of the text. Readers' positive response to this feature encouraged us to continue it in the Seventh Edition. The "Individuals in Society" feature grew out of our longstanding focus on people's lives and the varieties of historical experience, and we believe that readers will empathize with these human beings as they themselves seek to define their own identities. The spotlighting of individuals, both famous and obscure, perpetuates the greater attention to cultural and intellectual developments that we used to invigorate our social history in earlier editions, and it reflects changing interests within the historical profession as well as the development of "micro history."

The range of men and women we consider is broad. For this edition, and sometimes at readers' suggestion, we have dropped eight individuals and replaced them with others who we believe will prove more exciting or significant. Several are famous historical actors, such as Queen Nefertiti, the fourteenth-century B.C. queen of Egypt (Chapter 1); the mystical Saint Teresa of Ávila (Chapter 14); the charismatic Russian rebel Stenka Razin (Chapter 17); the ruthless British imperialist Cecil Rhodes (Chapter 26); the great Renaissance artist and polymath Leonardo da Vinci (Chapter 13); and the creator of communist Yugoslavia, Marshal Tito (Chapter 30). Other individuals illuminate aspects of their times but are not well known: a Roman soldier stationed in the provinces (Chapter 6); a serf who gained freedom and success in thirteenth-century France (Chapter 10); a Jewish businesswoman and mother of thirteen in seventeenthcentury Germany (Chapter 16); Madame du Coudray, who traveled through eighteenth-century France instructing, in the king's name, midwives on the safest delivery practices (Chapter 20); and the Zionist leader Theodor Herzl, who made the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine his life's work (Chapter 25). Creative artists and intellectuals include the Muslim-Spanish mulatto artist Juan de Pareja (Chapter 15) and the controversial German statesman Gustav Stresemann (Chapter 28).

Expanded Ethnic and Geographic Scope

In this edition we have added significantly more discussion of groups and regions that are frequently shortchanged in the general histories of Europe and Western civilization. This expanded scope is, we feel, an important improvement. It reflects the renewed awareness within the profession of Europe's enormous historical diversity, as well as the efforts of contemporary Europeans to understand the ambivalent and contested meanings of their national, regional, ethnic, and pan-European identities. Examples of this enlarged scope include early Greek influence in the western Mediterranean (Chapter 3) and subsequent developments there (Chapter 4); greatly expanded treatment of Europe's borderlands-Iberia, Ireland, Scotland, eastern Europe, and the Baltic area—in the Middle Ages and coverage of racism in these regions (Chapters 9, 11, 12); developments in absolutist Sweden and southern Russia (Chapter 17); Spanish urban life (Chapter 24); and completely new and detailed discussion of twentieth-century eastern Europe (Chapters 27, 30, and 31). A broader treatment of Jewish history has been integrated into the text throughout this edition, just as the history of women and gender was integrated in the Fifth Edition. Examples include anti-Semitism and Europeans' hostility toward Muslims (Chapter 9); anti-Semitism in the period of the Black Death (Chapter 12), in the Spanish inquisition (Chapter 13), and in tsarist Russia (Chapter 27); Jewish Enlightenment thought in Germany (Chapter 18); a new section on Jewish emancipation in nineteenth-century Europe, which is tied to the "Individuals in Society" feature on Theodor Herzl (Chapter 25); and the unfolding of the Holocaust before and during the Second World War (Chapter 29).

Organizational Changes

Our expanded ethnic and geographic scope is one of several organizational improvements. Chapter 23 has undergone extensive revision, including a reconceptualized section on nationalism and an entirely new section on Ireland and the Great Famine. In Chapter 28, material on the United States has been tightened. Perhaps most important, the book's final chapter dealing with the period from 1985 to the present has been greatly reorganized. Material on the cold war has been reduced, there are new sections on the 1990s, and Western relations with the Islamic world are treated, leading up to the fall of the Taliban. The book concludes with a discussion of European population decline, the surge of immigration, and the European Union's search for identity in the global age.

Incorporation of Recent Scholarship

As in all previous revisions we have made a conscientious effort to keep our book up-to-date with new and significant scholarship. Because the authors are committed to a balanced approach that reflects the true value of history, we have continued to incorporate important new findings on political, economic, cultural, and intellectual developments in this edition. Revisions of this nature include extensive work on early Judaism based on archaeological evidence, and on the Phoenicians (Chapter 2); on the origins and development of the polis, revised in cooperation with the Copenhagen Polis Center (Chapter 3); on the catacombs as pilgrimage sites (Chapter 6); on Muslim-Christian relations (Chapters 7 and 9); on the work of ordinary and elite women in the Renaissance (Chapter 13); on recent interpretations of the sixteenthcentury Reformations (Chapter 14); on the Atlantic

economy, including a new subsection on the slave trade (Chapter 19); on nationalism in the French Revolution (Chapter 21); and on women and the women's movement in the post–World War II era (Chapter 30). In short, recent research keeps the broad sweep of our history fresh.

Revised Full-Color Art and Map Programs

Finally, the illustrative component of our work has been carefully revised. We have added many new illustrations to our extensive art program, which includes nearly two hundred color reproductions, letting great art and important events come alive. As in earlier editions, all illustrations have been carefully selected to complement the text, and all carry informative captions, based on thorough research, that enhance their value. Artwork remains an integral part of our book; the past can speak in pictures as well as in words. The use of full color serves to clarify the maps and graphs and to enrich the textual material. The maps and map captions have been updated to correlate directly to the text, and new maps have been added in Chapters 7, 14, and 15.

Distinctive Features

In addition to the new "Images in Society" studies and the revised "Individuals in Society" essays, distinctive features from earlier editions guide the reader in the process of historical understanding. Many of these features also show how historians sift through and evaluate evidence. Our goal is to suggest how historians actually work and think. We want the reader to think critically and to realize that history is neither a list of cut-and-dried facts nor a senseless jumble of conflicting opinions. To help students and instructors realize this goal, we have significantly expanded the discussion of "what is history" in Chapter 1 of this edition.

Revised Primary-Source Feature

In the Fifth Edition we added a two-page excerpt from a primary source at the end of each chapter. This important feature, entitled "Listening to the Past," extends and illuminates a major historical issue considered in the chapter, and it has been well received by instructors and students. In the new edition we have reviewed our selections and made judicious substitutions. For example, in Chapter 4 Antiochus III meets the Jews, and in Chapter

5, students may explore Titus Flamininus on the liberty of the Greeks. In Chapter 13 Desiderius Erasmus explains why his era was an "Age of Gold," while in Chapter 14 students may reflect on Martin Luther's concept of liberty. Chapter 20 provides a new selection from Rousseau's influential treatise *Emile*, which deals with the gendered needs of education for girls; in Chapter 26 the French political leader Jules Ferry gives a spirited defense of French imperialism before the French Assembly, and in Chapter 28 the novelist and critic George Orwell analyzes the multiple consequences of prolonged unemployment in Britain during the Great Depression.

Each primary source opens with a problem-setting introduction and closes with "Questions for Analysis" that invite students to evaluate the evidence as historians would. Drawn from a range of writings addressing a variety of social, cultural, political, and intellectual issues, these sources promote active involvement and critical interpretation. Selected for their interest and importance and carefully fitted into their historical context, these sources do indeed allow the student to "listen to the past" and to observe how history has been shaped by individual men and women, some of them great aristocrats, others ordinary folk.

Problems of Historical Interpretation

The addition of more problems of historical interpretation in the Fifth Edition was well received, and so we have increased their number again in this edition. We believe that the problematic element helps our readers develop the critical-thinking skills that are among the most precious benefits of studying history. New examples of this more open-ended, interpretive approach include the debate over the transition from Antiquity to the early Middle Ages (Chapter 6), the question of European racism in the Middle Ages (Chapter 12), the issue of gender in the Italian cities of the Renaissance (Chapter 13), the renewed debate on personal and collective responsibilities for the Holocaust (Chapter 29), the dynamics of the great purges in the Soviet Union (Chapter 29), the process of reconstruction in eastern Europe, and the debate over globalization (Chapter 31).

Improved Chapter Features

Other distinctive features from earlier editions have been reviewed and improved in this Seventh Edition. To help guide the reader toward historical understanding, we pose specific historical questions at the beginning of each chapter. These questions are then answered in the course of each chapter, and each chapter concludes with a concise summary of its findings. All of the questions and summaries have been re-examined and frequently revised in order to maximize the usefulness of this popular feature.

A list of Key Terms concludes each chapter, another new feature of this edition. These terms are highlighted in boldface in the text. The student may use these terms to test his or her understanding of the chapter's material.

In addition to posing chapter-opening questions and presenting more problems in historical interpretation, we have quoted extensively from a wide variety of primary sources in the narrative, demonstrating in our use of these quotations how historians evaluate evidence. Thus primary sources are examined as an integral part of the narrative as well as presented in extended form in the "Listening to the Past" chapter feature. We believe that such an extensive program of both integrated and separate primary source excerpts will help readers learn to interpret and think critically.

Each chapter concludes with carefully selected suggestions for further reading. These suggestions are briefly described to help readers know where to turn to continue thinking and learning about the Western world. Also, chapter bibliographies have been thoroughly revised and updated to keep them current with the vast amount of new work being done in many fields.

Revised Timelines

New comparative timelines now begin each chapter. These timelines organize historical events into three categories: political/military, social/economic, and intellectual/religious. In addition, the topic-specific timelines appearing in earlier editions have been revised for this edition. Once again we provide a unified timeline in an appendix at the end of the book. Comprehensive and easy to locate, this useful timeline allows students to compare simultaneous political, economic, social, cultural, intellectual, and scientific developments over the centuries.

Flexible Format

Western civilization courses differ widely in chronological structure from one campus to another. To accommodate the various divisions of historical time into intervals that fit a two-quarter, three-quarter, or two-semester period, *A History of Western Society* is being published in four versions, three of which embrace the complete work:

- One-volume hardcover edition: A HISTORY OF WESTERN SOCIETY
- Two-volume paperback: A HISTORY OF WEST-ERN SOCIETY, Volume 1: From Antiquity to the Enlightenment (Chapters 1–17); Volume II: From Absolutism to the Present (Chapters 16–31)
- Three-volume paperback: A HISTORY OF WEST-ERN SOCIETY, Volume A: From Antiquity to 1500 (Chapters 1–13); Volume B: From the Renaissance to 1815 (Chapters 12–21); Volume C: From the Revolutionary Era to the Present (Chapters 21–31)
- A HISTORY OF WESTERN SOCIETY, Since 1300 (Chapters 12–31), for courses on Europe since the Renaissance

Note that overlapping chapters in both the two- and the three-volume sets permit still wider flexibility in matching the appropriate volume with the opening and closing dates of a course term.



Learning and teaching ancillaries, listed below, also contribute to the usefulness of the text.

- · Study Guide
- · Online Study Guide
- · Instructor's Resource Manual
- · Test Items
- Computerized Test Items
- ClassPrep: an instructor's resource CD-ROM
- Web site for instructors and students
- BlackboardTM and WebCTTM course cartridges
- Mosaic: Perspectives on Western Civilization web site
- GeoQuestTM: an interactive map CD-ROM
- Bibliobase[™]: custom coursepacks in Western civilization
- Map Transparencies

The excellent *Study Guide* has been thoroughly revised by Professor James Schmiechen of Central Michigan University. Professor Schmiechen has been a tower of strength ever since he critiqued our initial prospectus, and he has continued to give us many valuable suggestions as well as his warmly appreciated support. His *Study Guide* contains learning objectives, chapter summaries, chapter outlines, review questions, extensive multiple-

choice exercises, self-check lists of important concepts and events, and a variety of study aids and suggestions. The Seventh Edition also retains the study-review exercises on the interpretation of visual sources and major political ideas, as well as suggested issues for discussion and essay, chronology reviews, and sections on studying effectively. These sections take the student through reading and studying activities such as underlining, summarizing, identifying main points, classifying information according to sequence, and making historical comparisons. For the Seventh Edition, new essay activities have been added for each of the four "Images in Society" features. The multiple-choice questions now offer five potential responses to coincide more directly with the Advanced Placement examination.

To enable both students and instructors to use the Study Guide with the greatest possible flexibility, the guide is available in two volumes, with considerable overlapping of chapters. Instructors and students who use only Volumes A and B of the text have all the pertinent study materials in a single volume, Study Guide, Volume I (Chapters 1-21); likewise, those who use only Volumes B and C of the text also have all the necessary materials in one volume, Study Guide, Volume II (Chapters 12-31). An Online Study Guide is also available for students. Accessible through Houghton Mifflin's @history web site (college.hmco.com), it functions as a tutorial, providing rejoinders to all multiple-choice questions that explain why the student's response is or is not correct.

The Instructor's Resource Manual and Test Items have been thoroughly revised for this edition by Professor Matthew Lenoe of Assumption College. The Instructor's Resource Manual contains instructional objectives, annotated chapter outlines, suggestions for lectures and discussion, term paper and class activity topics, primarysource exercises, map activities, and lists of audiovisual resources. For the Seventh Edition, a new section has been added on the "Images in Society" photo essays. The accompanying Test Items offer identification, multiple-choice, map, and essay questions for a total of approximately two thousand test items. In order to make the multiple-choice questions more useful to the Advanced Placement market, a fifth answer option has been added. These test items are available to adopters in a Windows™ version that includes editing capability.

New to this edition is the ClassPrep CD-ROM for instructors. This resource includes an electronic version of the Instructor's Manual and Test Items, PowerPointTM maps from the text, a testbank of questions from Geo-Quest™, a transition guide, and other teaching aids.

The text-specific web site has been thoroughly revised and expanded for this edition. It now includes a glossary of Key Terms, a searchable bibliography, web activities, links to web resources, interactive exercises on the "Individuals in Society" and "Images in Society" features, chronological ordering activities, and the ACE selftesting quiz program. Visitors to the site can also access some of the older "Individuals in Society" features that did not make it into the Seventh Edition.

For institutions using either the BlackboardTM or WebCT™ platforms, we have designed a premium version of the course cartridge. Students can access a wealth of information, including learning objectives, chapter summaries, study outlines, review questions and selfquizzes, web research projects, and geography activities.

Houghton Mifflin is pleased to announce Mosaic: Perspectives on Western Civilization. This web site is a comprehensive, interactive resource that includes primary and secondary documents, interactive maps, fine art, and audio files, providing students with a direct connection to the raw material of Western civilization. Please contact your Houghton Mifflin Company representative for more information about this innovative multimedia program.

An exciting addition to our map program is a CD-ROM of thirty interactive maps—GeoQuestTM, available for both instructors and students.

We are also proud to call attention to our on-line primary-source collection, Bibliobase™. This resource allows instructors to select from over six hundred documents to create their own customized readers for courses in Western civilization. Visit our web site at www. bibliobase.com for more information.

Finally, a set of full-color Map Transparencies of all the maps in the text is available on adoption.

Contents

Acknowledgments	xvii xxiii	Chapter 2		
Texto wedgateria		Small Kingdoms and Mighty Empires in the Near East	31	
Chapter 1		Recovery and Diffusion	31	
Origins	3	A Shattered Egypt and a Rising Phoenicia • Individuals in Society: Wen-Amon 35	32	
What Is History and Why?	4		2.	
From Caves to Towns	6	The Children of Israel The Evolution of Jewish Religion 38 Daily Life in Israel 39	36	
Mesopotamian Civilization	8	Daily Life in Israel 37		
The Invention of Writing and the First Schools 9 Mesopotamian Thought and Religion 11 Sumerian Society 12		Assyria, the Military Monarchy The Power of Assyria 40 Assyrian Rule and Culture 43	40	
The Spread of Mesopotamian Culture The Triumph of Babylon 13 Life Under Hammurabi 14	13	The Empire of the Persian Kings The Land of Mountains and Plateau 44 The Coming of the Medes and Persians 44	44	
Egypt, the Land of the Pharaohs (3100–1200 B.C.) The God-King of Egypt 17 The Pharaoh's People 19 The Hyksos in Egypt (1640–1570 B.C.) 20 The New Kingdom: Revival and Empire (1570–1075 B.C.) 21 Individuals in Society: Nefertiti, the "Great Wife" 23	16	The Creation of the Persian Empire 45 Thus Spake Zarathustra 46 Persia's World Empire 47 Summary 48 • Key Terms 49 Notes 49 • Suggested Reading 49 LISTENING TO THE PAST: The Covenant Between Yahweh and the Hebrews	50	
The Hittites	22	Chapter 3		
The Fall of Empires and the Survival of Cultures (ca 1200 B.C.)	25	The Legacy of Greece	53	
Political Chaos 25 Cultural Endurance and Dissemination 25 Summary 26 • Key Terms 26 Notes 27 • Suggested Reading 27		Hellas: The Land The Minoans and Mycenaeans 56 Homer, Hesiod, Gods, and Heroes (1100–800 B.C.) 57	55	
LISTENING TO THE PAST: A Quest for Immortality	28	The Polis	58	
	20	The Archaic Age (800–500 B.C.) Overseas Expansion 62 Lyric Poets 65	62	

The Growth of Sparta 66 The Evolution of Athens 67		Summary 118 • Key Terms 118 Notes 118 • Suggested Reading 118	
The Classical Period (500–338 B.C.) The Persian Wars (499–479 B.C.) 69 Growth of the Athenian Empire (478–431 B.C.) 70 The Peloponnesian War (431–404 B.C.) 70 Athenian Arts in the Age of Pericles 71 Daily Life in Periclean Athens 75 Greek Religion 78	68	LISTENING TO THE PAST: Antiochus III Meets the Jews Chapter 5	120
The Flowering of Philosophy 80 • Individuals in Society: Aspasia 77		The Rise of Rome	123
The Final Act (404–338 B.C.)	84	The Land and the Sea	124
The Struggle for Hegemony 85 Philip and the Macedonian Ascendancy 86	01	The Etruscans and Rome (750–509 B.C.) The Etruscans 124	124
Summary 87 • Key Terms 88 Notes 88 • Suggested Reading 88		The Romans 125 The Roman Conquest of Italy (509–290 B.C.)	127
LISTENING TO THE PAST: The Great Plague at Athens, 430 B.C.	90	The Roman State	129
at Amens, 430 B.C.	90	Social Conflict in Rome	130
Chapter 4		Roman Expansion Italy Becomes Roman 131	131
Hellenistic Diffusion	93	Overseas Conquest (282–146 B.C.) 131 The Punic Wars and Beyond (264–133 B.C.) 133 Rome Turns East (211–133 B.C.) 135	
Alexander and the Great Crusade	93	Old Values and Greek Culture	135
Alexander's Legacy The Political Legacy 97 The Cultural Legacy 98	95	Cato and the Traditional Ideal 135 Scipio Aemilianus: Greek Culture and Urban Life 137	100
The Spread of Hellenism Cities and Kingdoms 99 The Greeks and the Opening of the East 103 Greeks and Easterners 104 Hellenism and the Jews 106	98	 The Late Republic (133–31 B.C.) Unrest in Rome and Italy 140 Civil War 144 Individuals in Society: Cicero 145 Summary 146 • Key Terms 146 	140
• Individuals in Society: Queen Cratesicleia's Sacrifice 101		Notes 146 • Suggested Reading 146	
The Economic Scope of the Hellenistic World Commerce 107 Industry 109 Agriculture 110	107	LISTENING TO THE PAST: Titus Flamininus and the Liberty of the Greeks	148
Hellenistic Intellectual Advances	110	Chapter 6	
Religion in the Hellenistic World 110 Philosophy and the People 112		The Pax Romana	151
Hellenistic Science 114 Hellenistic Medicine 116		Augustus's Settlement (31 B.C.–A.D. 14) The Principate and the Restored Republic 152 Augustus's Administration of the Provinces 154	152

Roman Expansion into Northern and Western Europe 155 Literary Flowering 157		Missionary Activity 195 Conversion and Assimilation 198	
The Coming of Christianity Unrest in Judaea 160 The Life and Teachings of Jesus 161	160	Christian Attitudes Toward Classical Culture Adjustment 200 Synthesis: Saint Augustine 202	200
The Spread of Christianity 163 The Appeal of Christianity 165		Christian Monasticism Western Monasticism 204	203
The Julio-Claudians and the Flavians (27 B.CA.D. 96)	166	The Rule of Saint Benedict 204 Eastern Monasticism 206	
The Age of the "Five Good Emperors" (A.D. 96–180) The Antonine Monarchy 167	167	The Migration of the Germanic Peoples The Idea of the Barbarian 207 Celts and Germans 207 Romanization and Barbarization 208	207
Changes in the Army 169 • Individuals in Society: Bithus, a Typical Roman Soldier 171		Laeti, Foederati, Gentes 209 Germanic Society	211
Life in the "Golden Age" Imperial Rome 170 Rome and the Provinces 172	169	Kinship, Custom, and Class 211 Law 212 German Life 212 Anglo-Saxon England 214	
Images in Society: The Roman Villa at Chedworth	174	The Byzantine East (ca 400-788)	215
Civil Wars and Invasions in the Third Century Barbarians on the Frontiers 177	177	Byzantine East and Germanic West 216 The Law Code of Justinian 218 Byzantine Intellectual Life 218	
Turmoil in Farm and Village Life 179		• Individuals in Society: Theodora of Constantinople 219	
Reconstruction Under Diocletian and Constantine (A.D. 284–337)	179	The Arabs and Islam	221
Inflation and Taxes 180 The Decline of Small Farms 182 The Acceptance of Christianity 182 The Construction of Constantinople 184	179	The Arabs and Islam The Arabs 221 Muhammad and the Faith of Islam 222 The Expansion of Islam 224 Muslim-Christian Relations 226	221
From the Classical World to Late Antiquity (ca A.D. 200–700)	184	Summary 229 • Key Terms 229 Notes 229 • Suggested Reading 230	
Summary 185 • Key Terms 185 Notes 185 • Suggested Reading 186		LISTENING TO THE PAST: The Conversion of Clovis	232
LISTENING TO THE PAST: Rome Extends lts Citizenship	188	Chapter 8	
Chapter 7		The Carolingian World: Europe in the Early Middle Ages	235
The Making of Europe	191	The Frankish Kingdom and the Emergence	
The Growth of the Christian Church The Church and the Roman Emperors 192 Inspired Leadership 194	192	of the Carolingians The Imperial Coronation of Charlemagne 240	236

The Empire of Charlemagne	241	The Crusades	277
Territorial Expansion 242 The Government of the Carolingian Empire 242		Background 277 Motives and Course of the Crusades 278 Cultural Consequences 282	2,,
The Carolingian Intellectual Revival	244		
Northumbrian Culture 244 The Carolingian Renaissance 248		• Individuals in Society: The Jews of Speyer: A Collective Biography 279	
Health and Medical Care in the Early Middle Ages 249		The Expansion of Latin Christendom Northern Europe 284	283
 Individuals in Society: Saint Benet Biscop of Wearmouth and Jarrow 245 		Eastern Europe 284 Spain 285 Toward a Christian Society 288	
Aristocratic Resurgence	250		
Feudalism and the Historians	251	Summary 289 • Key Terms 289	
Interpretations of Feudalism 252	231	Notes 290 • Suggested Reading 290	
The Origins of Feudalism 253 Manorialism 254		LISTENING TO THE PAST: An Arab View of the Crusades	292
Great Invasions of the Ninth Century	255		
Assaults on Western Europe 256 The Vikings and the Kievan Principality 258		Chapter 10	
Summary 259 • Key Terms 260		Life in Christian Europe in the	
Notes 260 • Suggested Reading 260		High Middle Ages	295
LISTENING TO THE PAST: Feudal Homage and Fealty	262	Those Who Work	296
	202	Slavery, Serfdom, and Upward Mobility 297	270
		The Manor 300	
Chapter 9		Agricultural Methods 301 Life on the Manor 302	
Chapter 4		Health Care 305	
Revival, Recovery, Reform, and		Popular Religion 307	
Expansion	265	• Individuals in Society: Jean Mouflet of Sens 299	
Political Revival	265	Those Who Fight	311
France 266	200	Infancy and Childhood 312	
England 266		Youth 314 Power and Responsibility, 215	
Germany and Italy 267		Power and Responsibility 315	
The Peace of God 268		Those Who Pray	318
Population, Climate, and Mechanization	269	Recruitment 318 The Nuns 319	
Revival and Reform in the Christian Church	271	Prayer and Other Work 320	
Monastic Revival 271		Economic Difficulties 323	
Reform of the Papacy 273		Summary 324 • Key Terms 325	
The Gregorian Revolution	274	Notes 325 • Suggested Reading 326	
Pope Gregory VII's Ideas 274 The Controversy over Lay Investiture 274 The Papacy in the High Middle Ages 276		LISTENING TO THE PAST: From Merchant to Monk	328

Chapter 11		Chapter 12	
The Creativity and Vitality of the High Middle Ages	331	The Crisis of the Later Middle Ages	379
	331	Prelude to Disaster	379
Medieval Origins of the Modern State	332	The Black Death	381
Unification and Communication England 332 France 334 Germany 336	332	Pathology and Care 382 Social, Economic, and Cultural Consequences 386	361
Finance England 338 France 339 Sicily and the German Empire 339 Law and Justice	338	The Hundred Years' War (ca 1337–1453) Causes 388 The Popular Response 388 The Decline of Medieval Chivalry 389 The Course of the War to 1419 389 Joan of Arc and France's Victory 390	387
France 340 English Legal Developments 341 The German Empire 344 Common Law and Roman Law 344 Marginal Groups 344	340	Costs and Consequences 392 The Decline of the Church's Prestige The Babylonian Captivity 393 The Great Schism 394 The Conciliar Movement 394	393
Towns and Economic Revival The Rise of Towns 346 Town Liberties 349 Town Life 350 The Revival of Long-Distance Trade 353 The Commercial Revolution 353 Individuals in Society: Enrico Dandolo 355	346	• Individuals in Society: Jan Hus 397 The Life of the People Marriage 396 Life in the Parish 399 Fur-Collar Crime 401 Peasant Revolts 401 Race and Ethnicity on the Frontiers 404	396
Medieval Universities Origins 356 Instruction and Curriculum 358	356	Vernacular Literature Summary 409 • Key Terms 409 Notes 409 • Suggested Reading 410	406
Gothic Art From Romanesque Gloom to "Uninterrupted Light" 361 The Creative Outburst 361 Troubadour Poetry 366	360	LISTENING TO THE PAST: Christine de Pisan Chapter 13	412
Images in Society: From Romanesque to Gothic 362		European Society in the Age of the Renaissance	415
Heresy and the Friars	368	The Evolution of the Letter D	43.5
A Challenge to Religious Authority Summary 371 • Key Terms 371 Notes 371 • Suggested Reading 372 LISTENING TO THE PAST: London in the	370	The Evolution of the Italian Renaissance Communes and Republics 417 The Balance of Power Among the Italian City-States 418	415
Late Twelfth Century	374		

xiv CONTENTS

Intellectual Hallmarks of the Renaissance		The Renaissance in the North	440
Individualism 421 Humanism 422 Secular Spirit 423		Politics and the State in the Renaissance (ca 1450–1521)	443
Art and the Artist Art and Power 424 The Status of the Artist 427	424	France 443 England 444 Spain 445 Summary 449 • Key Terms 449	
• Individuals in Society: Leonardo da Vinci 429		Notes 449 • Suggested Reading 450	
Social Change	428	LISTENING TO THE PAST: An Age of Gold	452
Education and Political Thought 430 The Printed Word 431 Clocks 433 Women and Work 434 Culture and Sexuality 435 Slavery and Ethnicity 438		Index	I-1

Maps

1.1	Spread of Cultures in the Ancient Near East	9	8.1	The Carolingian World	243
1.2	Ancient Egypt	16	8.2	Division of the Carolingian Empire, 843	250
1.3	Balance of Power in the Near East	24	8.3	The Great Invasions of the Ninth Century	255
2.1	Small Kingdoms of the Near East	32	8.4	Viking Settlement and Trade Routes	257
2.2	The Assyrian and Persian Empire	42	9.1	The Routes of the Crusades	
3.1	Ancient Greece	54	9.2	Christianization of the Baltic Region	280
3.2	Colonization of the Mediterranean	63	9.3	The Reconquista	283
3.3	The Peloponnesian War	69	10.1	Cistercian Expansion	286
3.4	Ancient Athens	73	11.1	The Growth of the Kingdom of France	322
3.5	Greece in 362 B.C.	85	11.2	The Holy Roman Empire, ca 1200	335 337
4.1	Alexander's Conquests	94	11.3	Population of European Urban	33/
4.2	The Hellenistic World	97	S-12-12-186	Areas, ca Late Thirteenth Century	348
5.1	Italy and the City of Rome	126	11.4	Trade and Manufacturing in	-
5.2	Roman Expansion During the Republic	132		Medieval Europe	352
6.1	Roman Expansion Under the Empire	156	11.5	Intellectual Centers of Medieval Europe	357
6.2	Roman Britain	169	12.1	The Course of the Black Death in	
5.3	The Economic Aspect of the Pax Romana	176	12.2	Fourteenth-Century Europe	382
5.4	The Roman World Divided	178	12.2	English Holdings in France During the Hundred Years' War	201
7.1	Anglo-Saxon England	196	12.3	Fourteenth-Century Peasant Revolts	391
7.2	The Spread of Christianity	197	13.1	The Italian City-States, ca 1494	402
7.3	The Germanic Migrations	210	13.2		419
7.4	The Byzantine Empire, ca 600	215	13.3	The Growth of Printing in Europe Spain in 1492	433
7.5	The Expansion of Islam to 732	225	10.0	Opani iii 1472	446

Listening to the Past

Chapter 1	A Quest for Immortality 28
Chapter 2	The Covenant Between Yahweh and the Hebrews 50
Chapter 3	The Great Plague at Athens, 430 B.C. 90
Chapter 4	Antiochus III Meets the Jews 120
Chapter 5	Titus Flamininus and the Liberty of the Greeks 148
Chapter 6	Rome Extends Its Citizenship 188
Chapter 7	The Conversion of Clovis 232
Chapter 8	Feudal Homage and Fealty 262
Chapter 9	An Arab View of the Crusades 292
Chapter 10	From Merchant to Monk 328
Chapter 11	London in the Late Twelfth Century 374
Chapter 12	Christine de Pisan 412
Chapter 13	An Age of Gold 452