

# Contents

## Preface

## What Good Is History?

### 1 Man's First Civilizations

- I BEFORE WRITING History and Prehistory  
The Old Stone Age The New Stone Age  
II THE VALLEY PEOPLES AND IRAN  
Mesopotamia and Elam Egypt  
III PEOPLES OUTSIDE THE VALLEYS Hittites Hebrews  
IV CRETE AND MYCENAE Minoans before Mycenae  
Mycenaeans and Mycenae, 1400–1100 B.C.  
The Dark Age: Homer

### 2 The Greeks

32

- I THE GREEKS BEFORE THE PERSIAN WARS  
What the Greeks Were Like Revival after the Dark Age  
The Polis and Colonization Athens  
II PERSIA AND THE GREEKS, TO 478 B.C.  
The Persian Empire  
The Ionian Cities; the Threat to Greece: Marathon  
The 480s Xerxes Invades  
III THE ATHENIAN EMPIRE, 478–404 B.C.  
Postwar Reorganization From Alliance to Empire  
The Peloponnesian War  
IV THE FOURTH CENTURY B.C.  
AND THE HELLENISTIC AGE Spartan Domination  
Thebes Rises to Leadership Macedon  
Heirs of Alexander  
V RELIGION, WRITING, AND THOUGHT The Gods  
Tragedy Comedy History Science and Philosophy  
The Arts

### 3 The Romans

59

- I THE REPUBLIC Roman Expansion  
II CRISIS OF THE REPUBLIC  
Political Generals: Marius, Sulla, Pompey, Caesar  
The First Triumvirate in Action III THE ROMAN EMPIRE

xii

1

7

- Augustus and His Immediate Successors  
From Nero to Marcus Aurelius (68–180)  
The Downward Slide: Commodus to Diocletian, 180–284  
IV RELIGION, WRITING, AND THOUGHT  
Greek Influences Religion Literature Law and Science  
Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting A Final Appraisal

### 4 Christianity

82

- I RELIGION IN THE LATER ROMAN WORLD Astrology  
New Cults: Cybele, Isis, Mithra  
Philosophy and Mysticism for the Intellectuals  
Christianity II JESUS; THE FIRST CHRISTIANS  
The Setting for the Life of Jesus  
The Teaching of Jesus  
The First Christians: Judaeo-Christianity  
Saint Paul and Gentile Christianity  
III CHRISTIANITY IN THE PAGAN WORLD  
The Reasons for Persecution The Persecutions  
The Conversion of Constantine  
The Christian Triumph as a Historical Problem  
IV THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH  
Bishops and Their Duties: Church and State Monasticism  
V THE IDEAS OF CHRISTIANITY Sacrament and Salvation  
The Seven Sacraments Heresy  
Gnostics and Manichaeans  
Donatists and Arians; The Council of Nicaea  
The Two Natures of Christ  
VI THOUGHT AND LETTERS IN THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CENTURIES  
The Turn from Pagan to Christian Literature:  
Julian, the Cappadocians, Jerome, Ambrose Augustine  
The Christian Way of Life

### 5 The West

- Early Middle Ages

107

- I THE BREAKDOWN OF ROMAN CIVILIZATION  
Visigoths, Vandals, Anglo-Saxons Huns, Ostrogoths  
II THE FRANKS: THE BUILDING OF AN EMPIRE  
Italy from Theodoric to Pepin

Charlemagne and the Revival of Empire	
III AFTER CHARLEMAGNE: THE NORMEN	
The Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms and the Danes	
Carolingian Decline: the Saxon Empire	Europe about 1000
IV FEUDAL EUROPE	Feudalism: The Rulers
Vassals and Lords	Manorialism
V THE CIVILIZATION OF THE EARLY MIDDLE AGES IN	
THE WEST	A General View Latin Literature: Italy
Latin Literature: Gaul and Spain	
Latin Literature: Britain, and the Continent Once More	
Vernacular Literature: <i>Beowulf</i>	The Arts

## **6 Eastern Christendom and Islam**

To the Late Eleventh Century	<b>138</b>
I BYZANTIUM: THE STATE	The Emperor The Law
War Diplomacy	The Economy
The Capital and the Factions	
II BYZANTINE CHRISTIANITY AND RELATIONS WITH THE	
WEST	Religion at Byzantium Contrast with the West
Monasticism and the Sacraments	
Quarrels and Schism with the West	
Antagonism between East and West	
III THE FORTUNES OF EMPIRE, 330–1081	
The Main Periods of Byzantine History, 330–1081	
From Constantine to Leo III (330–717)	
The Reorganization of the Seventh and Eighth Centuries	
From Leo III to Basil I (717–867)	
From Basil I through the "Time of Troubles" (867–1081)	
IV BYZANTINE LEARNING AND LITERATURE	
Byzantium as Preserver of the Classics	
Original Writing: Epic, History, Theology, Hymns	
Original Writing: Saints' Lives	The Arts
V BYZANTIUM AND THE SLAVS	
Conversion of the Bulgarians	The Early Russian State
Conversion of the Russians	Effects of Conversion
Kievan Russia	VI SLAM BEFORE THE CRUSADES
Muhammad	Expansion of Islam Disunity in Islam
Islamic Civilization	Science
Philosophy, Literature, and the Arts	

## **7 Medieval Western Society**

The Church and the Empire	<b>168</b>
I THE SOCIETY AND ITS ECONOMY	
The Turning Point of the Eleventh Century	
Trade and Town	Town and Countryside
II THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH AS AN INSTITUTION	
The Church Universal	Theories of the Papal Monarchy
III GERMANY AND THE PAPACY, 911–1152:	
THE INVESTITURE CONTROVERSY	
German Dukes and German Kings	
Saxon Administration and the German Church	The Empire
Salian Administration	The Investiture Controversy
IV PAPACY AND EMPIRE, 1152–1273	
Frederick Barbarossa	
Frederick, the Papacy, and the Italian Towns	
Frederick's German Policies	Henry VI's Sicilian Marriage
Innocent III	Frederick II
The Struggle between Frederick II and the Papacy and its	
Aftermath	V THE CHURCH IN SOCIETY
Reform and Renewal	Augustinians and Cistercians
Friars: Dominicans and Franciscans	Education
Universities	The Question of Universals Thomas Aquinas
Political Thought	Mysticism Science

## **8 Medieval Western Society**

National Monarchy, Secular Literature, and the Arts	<b>192</b>
I THE PEOPLES OF WESTERN EUROPE	
II THE DEVELOPMENT OF FRANCE: FROM HUGH CAPET	
TO PHILIP THE FAIR	The Capetians
The Contest with Normans and Angevins	
The Albigensian Crusade and the Winning of the South	
Royal Administration	Saint Louis
The System Hardens: Philip the Fair	
Philip the Fair and the Papacy; The Templars	
Protest in France	
III THE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLAND: FROM THE ANGLO-	
SAXONS TO EDWARD I	The Norman Conquest
Henry I and Henry II: Administration and Law	
Henry II and Becket	Richard I and John
John and the Barons: Magna Carta	

Henry III and the Barons	The Origins of Parliament	
Knights of the Shire and Burgesses	Edward I	
France and England: A Contrast		
IV LITERATURE IN THE MEDIEVAL WEST	V THE ARTS	
<b>9 The East</b>		
Late Middle Ages		<b>222</b>
I THE MAIN THREADS	The Crusades	
The Downfall of Byzantium	The Ottoman Turks	
Post-Kievan Russia	II THE CRUSADES	
The Idea of a Holy War	Pilgrimages	
The Late-Eleventh-Century Crisis	The First Crusade	
The Crusader States	The Military Orders	
The Muslim Reconquest	The Later Crusades	
The Meeting of East and West		
Impact of the Crusades on the West		
III THE FORTUNES OF EMPIRE, 1081–1453		
Western Influences at Byzantium	Byzantine Feudalism	
The Fourth Crusade	The Latin Empire	
Byzantium after 1261	The Advance of the Ottoman Turks	
IV THE OTTOMAN SUCCESSOR-STATE, 1453–1699		
The Ottoman System	Ottoman Expansion to 1566	
Ottoman Decline, 1566–1699	The End of an Era	
V RUSSIA FROM THE THIRTEENTH TO THE END OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY	The Western Lands	
The North	The Northeast: Moscow and the Tatars	
Tatar Impact on Russian Civilization		
The Development of the Muscovite State	The Autocracy	
Nobles and Serfs	The Reign of Ivan the Terrible	
The Time of Troubles	The Role of the Zemski Sobor	
The Role of the Church	The Expansion of Russia	
Russia and the West	VI CONCLUSION	
<b>10 The West</b>		
War and Politics in the Late Middle Ages		<b>260</b>
I INTRODUCTION: THE PASSAGE FROM MEDIEVAL TO MODERN	II THE EMERGING NATIONAL MONARCHIES	
The Outbreak of the Hundred Years' War		
The Estates General and Charles the Wise		
Burgundians and Armagnacs		
The Burgundian Threat and King Louis XI		
England: Edward II and Edward III		
Richard II and Bastard Feudalism	Lancaster and York	
Henry VII	Spain Ferdinand and Isabella	
III PARTICULARISM IN GERMANY AND ITALY		
The Princes and the Empire	The Princes and the Estates	
The Empire and Nationalism		
Despots and Condottieri in Italy	Milan Florence	
Venice	The "School of Europe"	
<b>11 The Renaissance</b>		<b>291</b>
I INTRODUCTION	II A MONEY ECONOMY	Trade
Industry	Banking	Town and Countryside
III LITERATURE AND THOUGHT	The Vernaculars	
Humanism	Writers of the Early Italian Renaissance	
Classical Scholarship	Chaucer and Rabelais	
The Philosophical Humanists		
IV SCIENCE AND RELIGION	An Age of Preparation	
Invention and Technology	Medicine Astronomy	
Music	The Renaissance and the Church	
Attempts at Renewal and Reform	V THE FINE ARTS	
Painting in Italy	Painting in Northern Europe	Sculpture
Architecture	VI THE ART OF DAILY LIVING	
Castiglione's Courtier		
<b>12 The Protestant Reformation</b>		<b>317</b>
I INTRODUCTION		
II PROTESTANT FOUNDERS: MARTIN LUTHER		
Luther's Spiritual Crisis	The Attack on Indulgences	
The Defiance of Papacy and the Empire		
The Reasons for Luther's Success		
A Conservative Revolutionary		
III ZWINGLI, CALVIN, AND OTHER FOUNDERS	Zwingli	
Calvin	Henry VIII Anabaptists and Other Radicals	
IV PROTESTANT BELIEFS AND PRACTICES		
Common Denominators	The Conservative Churches	
Calvinism	The Radicals	

#### V THE CATHOLIC REFORMATION

The Jesuits and the Inquisition   The Council of Trent  
 VI CONCLUSION: PROTESTANTISM AND PROGRESS  
 How Modern Was Protestantism?   The Weber Thesis  
 The Reformation and Nationalism

#### **13 Dynastic Politics and Warfare, 1494–1648      340**

I THE BALANCE OF POWER  
 The Competitive State System  
 Dynastic State and Nation State  
 The Instruments of Foreign Policy  
 II HAPSBURG AND VALOIS, TUDOR, AND ORANGE  
 The Italian Wars of Charles VIII and Louis XII  
 Charles V versus Francis I   The Wars of Philip II  
 III THE CATHOLIC MONARCHIES: SPAIN AND FRANCE  
 Spanish Absolutism   The Spanish Economy  
 The Spanish Style   France: The Last Valois Kings  
 The First Bourbon: Henry IV  
 IV THE PROTESTANT STATES: TUDOR ENGLAND AND  
 THE DUTCH REPUBLIC   Henry VIII, 1509–1547  
 Edward VI and Mary   Elizabeth I   The English Renaissance  
 The Dutch Republic  
 V GERMANY AND THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR  
 The Struggle over Bohemia and the Palatinate, 1618–1625  
 Intervention by Denmark and Sweden, 1625–1635  
 The Hapsburg-Bourbon Conflict, 1635–1648  
 The Peace of Westphalia

#### **14 The Expansion of Europe in Early Modern Times      370**

I EXPLORATION AND EXPANSION, OLD AND NEW  
 II EAST BY SEA TO THE INDIES  
 Prince Henry and the Portuguese   Africa   India   China  
 The Portuguese Empire  
 III WEST BY SEA TO THE INDIES  
 Columbus and Later Explorers  
 Foundation of the Spanish Empire  
 Latin American Empires Evaluated  
 IV THE NORTH ATLANTIC POWERS AND RUSSIA

English, Dutch, and Swedes in North America   New France

The Indies, West and East   Africa and the Far East  
 East by Land to the Pacific   North by Sea to the Arctic  
 V THE IMPACT OF EXPANSION  
 The Human and Economic Record  
 Effects of Expansion on the West   Toward One World

#### **15 Divine-Right Monarchy—and Revolution      394**

I INTRODUCTION   II BOURBON FRANCE  
 Louis XIII and Richelieu   Mazarin and the Fronde  
 Le Grand Monarque   Divine-Right Monarchy  
 Nobles, Catholics, and Huguenots  
 The Royal Administration   Mercantilism and Colbert  
 The Goals and Instruments of French Expansion  
 The First Two Wars of Louis XIV   The Last Two Wars  
 French Aggression in Review   III STUART ENGLAND  
 The Reign of James I, 1603–1625  
 The Difficulties of Charles I, 1625–1642  
 The Civil War, 1642–1649  
 Cromwell and the Interregnum, 1649–1660  
 The Revolution in Review   The Restoration, 1660–1688  
 The Glorious Revolution and Its Aftermath 1688–1714  
 IV THE CENTURY OF GENIUS   The Scientific Revolution  
 World-Machine and Rationalism   Progress—and Pessimism  
 Literature   V THE BAROQUE ERA   Painting  
 Architecture and the Art of Living   Music

#### Illustrations

xvii

#### Index

xix

# Index

- Abbasid caliphate, 163, 232, 250  
Abelard, Peter, 187, 210, 306  
*Absolutism* (*see Monarchy*)  
Abu Bekr, Caliph, 161  
Achaean League, 49, 63  
Achaeans, 26, 28 (*see also Greece*)  
Acropolis, 35  
Act of Settlement, 416  
Act of Supremacy, 326  
Act of Union, 417  
Actium, battle of, 67, 87  
Adrianoople, 239  
    battle of, 110  
Aegospotami, battle of, 43  
Aeschylus, 51, 52, 53, 76  
Aetolian League, 49  
Africa, colonization of, 372–74, 378, 386  
Agincourt, battle of, 264  
Agora, 35  
Agriculture: Byzantine Empire, 143–44, 149,  
    150, 151  
    Egypt 15–16  
England, 201  
introduction of “New World” plants, 390  
medieval, 107, 123, 168, 261, 267  
Netherlands, 360  
New Stone Age, 10  
Renaissance, influence on, 296  
Rome (ancient), 64, 75  
Russia, 158, 159, 249, 250, 252  
Sumer, 13  
Aix-la-Chapelle, Peace of, 404  
Akhenaten, Pharaoh, 17–18, 20, 22  
Akhis, 239  
Akkadians, 12, 14, 20, 21, 38  
Al-Ghazali, 165  
al-Ma’arri, 166  
Al-Razi, 165  
Alaric, 110  
Alba, Duke of, 348  
Albigensian Crusade, 196  
Albigensian heresy, 333, 354  
Albuquerque, Affonso de, 372, 377  
Alchemy, 190  
Alcibiades, 42, 43, 54  
Alcuin of York, 128, 134, 136  
Aldine Press, 303  
Aleppo, 228, 230  
Alexander the Great, 18, 19, 45–49, 54, 56,  
    76, 84, 86, 374  
Alexander III, Pope, 178  
Alexander VI, Pope, 279, 297, 306, 307  
Alexander VII, Pope, 425, 427  
Alexander Severus, Emperor, 73  
Alexandria, 46, 48, 54, 153  
Alexis, Czar, 254, 255  
Alexius I Comnenus, Emperor, 147, 151, 226,  
    228, 234, 235  
Alexius III, Emperor, 235, 236  
Alexius IV, Emperor, 235–36  
Alfonso the Magnanimous, King, 271, 278,  
    300  
Alfred the Great, King, 119, 128  
Alhambra, 273  
Ali, Caliph, 161, 162  
Alphabet, 26  
    Arabic, 241  
    Cyrillic, 155, 157  
    Greek, 34, 155  
    Phoenician, 21, 28, 53  
    Sumerian phonetic, 12  
    Turkish, 3  
Alsace, 265, 266, 365  
Altamira cave, 9  
Amarna Age, 17  
Amenhotep IV, Pharaoh, 17  
America: colonization of, 383–85  
    discovery of, 371, 379  
    Romans, compared to, 76  
    Thirteen Colonies, 383–85  
    (*see also names of countries*)  
Amorites, 14, 21  
Amsterdam, 348, 360  
Anabaptists, 317, 327–28, 330, 332, 337, 348  
Andronicus I. Emperor, 235  
Angevin dynasty, 183, 192, 195, 204, 207,  
    210, 278  
Anglicanism, 317, 327, 328, 329, 331, 337,  
    357, 358, 384, 394, 409, 412, 414  
Anglo-Dutch Wars: 1652–1654, 413;  
    1664–1667, 415  
*Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, The*, 202, 207  
Anglo-Saxons, 110, 119, 127, 128, 135  
Anjou, 193, 195  
Anna Comnena, 147  
Anne, Queen (England), 416  
Anne of Austria, 396  
Antigonid dynasty, 48, 49, 63  
Antigonus, 49  
Antigonus Gonatas, 49  
Antiochus III, 63  
Antiochus IV, 86  
Antipater, 87  
Antoninus Pius, Emperor, 71, 72  
Antwerp, 348, 360, 378, 425  
Apollonius Rhodius, 76  
Apuleius, 93  
Aquinas, Saint Thomas, 187–88, 189, 190,  
    210, 213, 306, 329, 419  
Aquitaine, 110, 112, 193, 212, 261, 265  
*Arabian Nights*, 164, 166  
Arabic: alphabet, 241  
    language, 163–64, 187  
    numerals, 190, 374  
Aragon, 183, 238, 271, 272, 278, 350  
Aramaic, language, 89  
Arcadius, Emperor, 148  
Archimedes, 54–55, 303  
Architecture: Babylonian, 15  
    Baroque era, 425–30  
    Byzantine Empire, 154  
    Gothic, 214, 218–19, 270  
    Greece (ancient) 41, 56–57  
    Hittite, 20  
    Middle Ages (early), 130–31, 135  
    Minoan, 24  
    Mycenaean, 26  
    Renaissance, 291, 307, 312–13  
    Romanesque, 214–16, 217  
    Rome (ancient), 79  
    Russian, 251, 257  
    “Style 1200,” 214, 221  
    Sumerian, 14  
Areopagus, Council of the, 36, 37, 38, 40, 60  
Arginusae, battle of, 43  
Argos, 42, 44  
Arianism, 99–100, 102, 110, 111, 112, 113,  
    126, 127, 134, 145, 147  
Aristarchus, 54, 152, 158, 164, 165  
Aristocracy, Greece (ancient), 32, 35, 36, 38,  
    40, 41, 56  
Aristophanes, 34, 53, 55, 76  
Aristotle, 35, 51, 56, 125, 187, 188, 189, 301,  
    303, 418, 419

- Arius, 99  
 Armagnacs, 264–65, 268  
 Armenians, 145, 150, 225, 228, 229  
 Arminianism, 331, 360  
 Arminius, 68  
 Arminius, Jacob, 331  
 Army: Byzantine Empire, 141–42, 148, 149, 150  
     in early modern Europe, 342, 343, 365, 403  
     England, 209  
     England Civil War, 412  
     European colonial, 374, 377, 386  
     French, 402–3  
     Greek (ancient), 35  
     medieval, 180  
     medieval (late), 228, 229, 230, 234, 261, 262, 265, 266, 268, 280  
     mercenaries (Greek), 44  
     mercenaries (medieval), 181, 262, 277, 284  
 Norman, 201  
 officer class, 1494–1648, 342  
 Ottoman, 239, 242  
 professional, 342, 365  
 Roman Empire, 68, 75, 84  
 Roman Republic, 60, 61, 63, 64  
 Rome (ancient), 63, 64  
 Russian, 257  
     in 17th century, 397  
     Swedish, 364, 365, 368  
     Thirty Years' War, 368  
     weapons technology, 1494–1648, 342  
 Artaxerxes, 43  
 Artevelde, Jacob van, 261, 262  
 Arts, fine: Renaissance, 307–13  
     (see also Architecture, Painting, Sculpture)  
 Assidaeans, 87, 88  
 Assur, 15  
 Assyrians, 14, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 32, 35, 38  
 Astrology, 15, 82, 85, 190  
 Astronomy, 15, 54, 55, 164, 303, 304–5, 418  
 Atatürk, Kemal, 3  
 Athanasius, Bishop, 99  
 Athenian Alliance, 40, 44  
 Athenian drama, 76  
 Athenian Empire, 40–43, 44  
 Athens, 26, 28, 34, 36–38, 44, 45, 49, 110  
     Acropolis, 40, 41, 56  
     architecture, 41  
     coinage, 35, 41  
     democracy in, 34, 37, 41, 43, 56  
     government, 36, 37, 38  
     law, 34, 36  
     navy, 40, 43  
     ostracism, 39  
     Parthenon, 56–57  
     Peloponnesian War, 41–43, 52, 53, 54, 55  
     Persian Wars, 39–40  
     Roman sack of, 65  
     Rome, compared to, 60  
     Rome Republic and, 63  
     sculpture, 41  
     society, 41  
     as university town, 49  
 Attalus of Pergamum, 63  
 Attica, 36, 42, 45  
 Atticus, 77  
 Attila the Hun, 95, 111  
 Augsburg, League of, 405  
 Augsburg, Peace of, 323, 345, 361, 362  
 Augustinians, 183–84  
 Augustus, Emperor, 67, 68–69, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 87, 138, 147, 224, 252  
 Aurangzeb, Mogul Emperor, 386  
 Aurelian, Emperor, 73  
 Australopithecus, 8  
 Austria, 115, 195, 246, 275, 277  
 Avars, 111, 115, 119, 135, 141, 148, 149, 250  
 Averroës, 165, 187, 213  
 Avignon, 200, 267, 278, 279  
 Babylon, 15, 38, 48, 49  
 Babylonian Captivity: of Jews, 15, 22, 23  
     of papacy, 200, 278–79, 306  
 Babylonians, 14–15, 20, 21, 22, 38  
 Bacon, Francis, 359, 394, 417  
 Bacon, Roger, 190  
 Baghdad, 135, 163, 232, 245, 246  
 Baibars, 232  
 "Balance of power" concept, 340–41  
 Baldwin of Flanders, 226, 228, 235, 236  
 Banking: Dutch Republic, 360  
     England, 209, 295  
     France, 295  
     Germany, 295–96  
     Greece (ancient), 44  
     Italy, 200, 209, 230, 233, 280, 281, 294–96, 338  
     medieval, 200, 209, 230, 233, 260, 280, 281  
     Renaissance, 294–96, 338  
 Bannockburn, battle of, 267  
 Baptists, 327, 328, 332, 384  
 Barbarossa (see Frederick I)  
 Barcelona, 272, 293, 296  
 Bari, battle of, 156, 222, 226  
 Baroque era, 422–31  
 Basil I, Emperor, 150  
 Basil II, Emperor, 150, 151, 155  
 Basil Digenes Akritas, 152  
 Baths of Caracalla, 79  
 Baty, 250  
 Bavaria, 172, 173, 368  
 Bayeux tapestry, 217–18  
 Becket, Thomas à, 204–5, 213  
 Bede, 127, 128, 136  
 Belgrade, 226, 245  
 Belshazzar, King, 15  
 Benedictines, 183  
*Beowulf*, 128–30, 133, 134, 136, 211  
 Berbers, 148, 161, 225  
 Bernard of Clairvaux, Count, 264  
 Bernini, Giovanni Lorenzo, 423, 425, 427  
 Bible: Greek New Testament, 302  
     King James version, 410  
     Luther's translation, 320  
     New Testament, 89, 90, 95, 96, 126, 160, 301, 302  
     Old Testament, 13, 14, 19, 21–22, 23, 30, 53, 86, 87, 95, 98, 101, 126, 146, 160, 188, 196, 301, 328  
     Tyndale's translation, 327  
     Vulgate, 95, 101, 267, 300, 302  
     Wycliffe's translation, 267  
 Bill of Rights (England), 416  
 Bills of exchange, 294  
 Black Death, 261, 262, 267, 292, 299, 394  
 Blanche of Castile, 198  
 Blenheim, battle of, 406  
 Blenheim Palace, 427, 430  
 Blood, Council of, 348  
 Boadicea, Queen, 69  
 Boccaccio, Giovanni, 213, 299, 300, 335  
 Bodin, Jean, 355  
 Boeotian League, 44  
 Boethius, 125–26, 128, 136, 187  
 Boğazköy, 20, 21  
 Bohemia, 115, 250, 275, 362, 363  
 Bohemond I, Prince, 147, 226, 228  
 Boleyn, Anne, 326, 356, 357  
 Bolingbroke [see Henry IV, King (England)]  
 Bologna, Concordat of, 326, 353  
 Bologna, university of, 299  
 Boniface VIII, Pope, 200, 209, 298  
*Book of the Dead*, 19  
 Borgia, Cesare, 279, 284, 286, 305, 308  
 Borgia family, 279  
 Boris, ruler (Bulgarian), 155  
 Boris Godunov, Czar, 254  
 Borromini, Francesco, 427  
 Bosch, Hieronymus, 310, 311  
 Bosphorus, 39, 138, 239  
 Botticelli, Sandro, 308  
 Bourbon, Constable de, 343, 353  
 Bourbon dynasty, 341, 354–56, 362, 365, 394, 395–407, 409  
 Bourges, Pragmatic Sanction of, 279, 353  
 Bouvines, battle of, 180, 195, 206  
 Boyle, Robert, 418, 420  
 Boyne, battle of the, 405, 407  
 Brahminism, 375  
 Brandenburg, 275, 362, 364, 365, 368, 405  
 Brazil, 372, 376, 380, 383  
 Brethren of the Common Life, 306, 321  
 Brian of Munster, 119  
 Britain (see England)  
 Brittany, 193, 195, 212, 266, 343, 353, 354  
 Bronze Age, 9, 11, 13, 23, 24, 25, 30  
 Bruce, Robert, 209  
 Brueghel, Pieter, 310, 311  
 Brunelleschi, Bruno, 312  
 Bruno of Toul, Bishop (Leo IX, Pope), 175  
 Brutus, Marcus Junius, 67  
 Bubonic plague, 261, 262, 267  
 Buddha, Gautama, 153, 375  
 Buddhism, 375, 378  
 Bulgarians, 146, 147, 149, 150, 155–56, 236, 239  
 Bulgars, 111, 141, 149  
 Bunyan, John, 332  
 Burckhardt, Jacob, 291  
 Bureaucracy: clerical, 183  
     Egypt, 16  
     England, 205  
     Hittite, 27  
     Mandarin, 275  
     medieval, 180  
     Mycenaean, 27  
     Roman, 74, 75  
     Ugaritic, 27  
 Burgundians, 111, 125, 127, 173, 174, 176, 177, 184, 193, 198, 217, 264–65, 266, 268, 292  
 Burleigh, Lord (William Cecil), 358, 359  
 Byzantine Empire: agriculture, 143–44, 149, 150, 151  
     antagonism with West, 146–49  
     architecture, 144, 154  
     army, 141–42, 148, 149, 150  
     artistic influence, 133  
     autocracy, 139  
     Caesaropapism, 145  
     capital city, 144–45  
     Christianity, 145–51, 155  
     coinage, 139, 143  
     Crusades and, 222, 223, 224, 226, 228, 230  
     diplomacy, 142–43  
     downfall of, 223  
     and early Russia, 156–59  
     economy, 143  
     education, 151–52  
     emperor, 138–39  
     feudalism, 234–35, 237  
     government, 144, 148, 149  
     Greek Fire, 142  
     Hagia Sophia, 144  
     historians of, 148, 152  
     iconoclasm, 146, 149–50  
     "Latin Empire," 236–37

Byzantine Empire (*cont.*)  
 Latins in, 223  
 law, 139–40, 144, 150, 152  
 from Leo III to Basil I, 149–50  
 literature, 151–53  
 Macedonian dynasty, 150, 151, 225  
 monasticism in, 145–46, 149, 152, 154  
 navy, 142, 150, 235  
 painting, 132, 146, 154  
 poetry, 152  
 political factions, 144–45  
 population, 138  
 preservation of classics, 151–52  
 reestablishment of, 237  
 reorganization of in 7th and 8th centuries, 149  
 Roman Catholic Church and, 223  
 and Russia, 156–59  
 Saints' lives, 152–53  
 sculpture, 146  
 silk trade, 143  
 slavery, 143  
 and Slavs, 155–59  
 social classes in, 144  
 social unrest, 144–45  
 state, 138–45  
 taxation, 131, 143, 144, 146, 149, 235  
 "Time of Troubles," 150–51  
 trade, 141, 144  
 wars, 148–49  
 Western influences in, 234–40  
 Byzantium, 35, 138, 143, 144–45, 223, 236, 334  
 (*see also* Constantinople)

Cabeza de Vaca, 380  
 Cabot, John 383  
 Cadmus, 53  
 Caesar, Julius 65–67, 68, 298  
 Caesaropapism, 145  
 Cairo, 163, 230, 231  
 Calais, 262, 264, 265  
 Calendar, Old Stone Age, 9–10  
 Caligula, Emperor, 69, 72  
 Calvin, John, 317, 324, 325–26, 329, 330, 338, 409  
 Calvinism, 317, 323, 325–26, 327, 329, 330–31, 336, 337, 338, 348, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 365, 384, 400, 404, 409, 423  
 Cambray, League of, 343  
 Cambridge, medieval university, 186  
 Cambyses, King, 38  
 Camoëns, Luis de, 378  
 Canaanites, 21, 22, 23  
 Cannae, battle of, 63  
 Canon law, 170, 175, 177  
 Canute, King, 119, 201  
 Capet, Hugh, 120, 193, 197, 261, 399  
 Capetian dynasty, 261, 262  
 Capitalism, 44, 169, 291, 294, 337–38, 371, 394  
 Caracalla, Emperor, 72, 79  
 Carbon-14 radioactive dating, 9  
 Carolingian Empire, 113–18, 119–20, 122, 172, 193, 275  
 Carolingian "Renaissance," 134, 292  
 Carrhoe, battle of, 66  
 Carthage, 48, 62, 101, 110, 148, 149, 161  
 Cartier, Jacques, 383, 385  
 Cassiodorus, 125, 126  
 Cassius Longinus, Gaius, 67  
 Castiglione, Baldassare, 314–15  
 Castile, 271, 272, 273, 350, 351, 352, 378  
*Castrati*, 431

Catalan language, 297, 402  
 Catal Hüyük, 10, 24  
 Catalonia, 115, 214, 217, 271, 272, 353  
 Cateau-Cambrésis, Treaty of, 344, 345, 354, 355  
 Cathedrals, 215–16, 219  
 Catherine of Aragon, 326, 327, 357  
 Catholic League, 354, 355, 362, 363  
 Catholic Reformation, 332–35, 352, 394  
 Catiline, Lucius Sergius, 65  
 Cato, 63, 64  
 Catullus, Gaius Valerius, 77, 84  
 Cave painting, 9  
 Cellini, Benvenuto, 311, 353  
 Celts, 61, 64, 65–66  
 Cervantes, Miguel de, 300, 351, 352, 353, 359  
 Chaeronea, battle of, 45  
 Chalcedon, Council of, 100  
 Chalons, battle of, 111  
 Chambord, Châteaux, 353  
 Champagne, 169, 193  
 Champollion, Jean Jacques, 19  
*Chansons de Geste*, 212, 234  
 Charlemagne, 109, 113, 114, 120, 133, 146, 170, 177, 179, 197, 211, 219, 225, 321, 344  
 court of, 134–36  
 as emperor, 115–16, 118  
 law, 116  
 literature, 127, 128  
 territories, 115  
 Charles I, King (England), 363, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 419, 423  
 Charles II, King (England), 413, 415, 416, 418, 421, 427  
 Charles II, King (Spain), 406  
 Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, 245, 266, 277, 310, 320, 321–23, 326, 343, 344, 345, 348, 350, 351, 353, 356, 387  
 Charles V, the Wise, King (France), 262–64  
 Charles VI, Holy Roman Emperor, 407  
 Charles VI, King (France), 264  
 Charles VII, King (France), 264, 265, 266, 295, 297  
 Charles VIII, King (France), 340, 343  
 Charles IX, King (France), 354  
 Charles of Anjou, 183, 238, 278  
 Charles the Bald, 118  
 Charles the Bold (Duke of Burgundy), 265, 266, 277, 305  
 Charles Martel, 113, 140, 161, 245  
 Chartres, cathedral of, 185, 308  
 Chaucer, Geoffrey, 213–14, 297, 300–301  
 chiaroscuro, 307, 308, 309, 423  
 Chilperic, King, 112  
 China, 161, 241, 250, 370, 372, 375–76, 378, 386, 388, 391  
 Chinese, written sources, 7  
 Christian IV, King (Denmark), 363  
 Christianity, 75, 77, 80, 107, 375  
 Arianism, 99–100, 102, 110, 111, 112, 113, 126, 127, 134, 145, 147  
 bishops, 95–96  
 Britain, 127  
 Byzantine Empire, 128, 144, 145–51, 155  
 Cappadocian fathers, 100–101  
 Cathari, 196  
 Celtic, 111  
 church and state, 95–96  
 dualism, 98, 99  
 Eastern Orthodox, 120  
 Eucharist, 97, 98  
 Gentiles, 88–90  
 heresy, 98–100  
 and Islam, 160, 161, 164  
 Judæo-Christianity, 89

Christianity (*cont.*)  
 literature, 100–104  
 medieval, 170–72  
 monasticism, 96–97  
 Nicene Creed, 99, 147  
 organization of church, 93–97  
 Orthodox, 155  
 Orthodox Nicene Athanasian, 147  
 Ottoman Empire and, 239, 245, 246  
 in pagan world, 90–93  
 papacy, 95  
 Paul and, 89–90  
 persecution, 70, 90–92, 99: "Petrine theory," 95  
 predestination, 104  
 Roman empire, 69  
 Rome (ancient), 79  
 in Russia, 157–58, 224, 251, 255, 257  
 sacraments, 97–98, 145–46  
 salvation, 97, 98  
 schism with Byzantine church, 146  
 separation of church and state, 96  
 spread of, 89, 90, 92, 93  
 St. Augustine, 101–4  
 triumph of, 93  
 way of life, 104–5  
 Christina, Queen (Sweden), 365  
 Churchill, John, *see* Marlborough, Duke of  
 Cicero, Marcus Tullius, 65, 66, 67, 77, 82, 101, 110, 126, 127, 158, 299, 300, 302  
 Cistercians, 183–84, 229  
 City-states (*see* Polis, Athens, Sparta)  
 Clarendon, Constitutions of, 205  
 Claudius, Emperor, 69, 78  
 Cleisthenes, 37, 38, 41, 60  
 Clement VI, Pope, 1523–1534, 279  
 "Clement VII" ("pope" at Avignon, 1378–1394), 279  
 Clement VII, Pope, 343  
 Cleopatra, 66, 67  
 Clovis, King, 111–12, 193  
 Cluny, 172, 183, 184, 215, 225  
*Code* (Justinian), 140  
 Coeur, Jacques, 265, 295, 296, 297  
 Cognac, League of, 343  
 Coinage: Athenian, 41  
 Byzantine Empire, 139  
 Celtic, 66  
 England, 203  
 Florence, 295  
 France, 199  
 Germany, 275  
 Greece (ancient), 35  
 Lydian, 38  
 Macedonia, 45  
 medieval, 180, 181  
 Persian, 38  
 Colbert, Jean Baptiste, 400, 401–2  
 Coligny, Gaspard de, 354  
 Colonization: of America, 383–85  
 Dutch, 374, 378, 384  
 economic principles of, 376–77  
 English, 383–85  
 French, 385, 401, 402, 404  
 Portuguese, 383  
 Spanish, 380–83  
 (*see also* European expansion)  
 Colosseum, 79  
 Columbus, Christopher, 234, 273, 378–79, 391  
 Commodus, Emperor, 72  
 Commune, 177, 178, 277, 292  
 Comynnes, Philippe de, 266  
 Compass, invention of, 304  
 Conciliar movement, 279, 306  
 Concordat of 1516, 354

- Concordat of Worms, 176  
 Condottieri, 277–79, 285, 305, 307, 311  
*Confessions* St. Augustine, 101, 102  
 Confucianism, 376, 378, 390  
 Congregationalism, 331, 384, 412  
 Conrad I, King, 172  
 Conrad II, Holy Roman Emperor, 174  
 Conrad III, Holy Roman Emperor, 177, 183  
 Conrad III, King (Germany), 230  
 Conrad IV, Holy Roman Emperor, 275  
 Constance, Council of, 279, 320  
 Constance, Peace of, 178, 181  
 Constance of Sicily, 179, 235  
 Constantine, Donation of, 114, 183, 300  
 Constantine, Emperor, 73, 75, 92–93, 95, 99,  
     101, 102, 138, 141, 147, 148, 151, 170,  
     225  
 Constantine XI, Emperor, 239, 251  
 Constantinople, 35, 95, 107, 120, 138,  
     144–45, 223–24, 234, 236  
 Copernicus, Nicolaus, 304–5, 315  
 Cordova, 163, 165  
     caliphate of, 225  
 Corinth, 35, 44, 45, 63  
 Cortés, Hernando, 380, 382  
 Cossacks, 255–56  
 Counter-Reformation (*see* Catholic  
     Reformation)  
 Cranmer, Archbishop, 356, 357  
 Crassus, Marius Licinius, 65, 66  
 Crécy, battle of, 262  
 Cretan script, 8  
 Crete, 10, 23–26, 35, 149, 150, 237, 246  
 Crimea, 245, 250, 256  
 Croesus, King, 38  
 Cro-Magnon man, 9  
 Cromwell, Oliver, 412, 413  
 Cromwell, Thomas, 356, 359  
 Crusades, 141, 150, 179, 180, 184, 195, 197,  
     198, 199, 204, 205, 221, 224–34, 246, 247,  
     283  
 First, 222, 223, 226–28, 232  
 Second, 222, 230  
 Third, 230, 231  
 Fourth, 207, 212, 222, 223, 231, 234,  
     235–36  
 Fifth-Eighth, 231–32  
 Albigensian, 212, 231  
 Byzantine Empire, 222, 223, 224, 226, 228,  
     230  
 Children's, 231  
 Crusader states, 228–29, 257  
 military orders, 229–30, 231, 233  
 Muslim reconquest, 230  
 West, impact on, 233–34  
 Cryptography, 8, 26  
 Cuba, 381, 383  
 Cumans, 141, 159  
 Cuneiform, 13, 20, 22, 38, 49, 53  
 Cynoscephalae, battle of, 63  
 Cyprus, 34, 149, 161, 230  
 Cyrillic alphabet, 155, 157  
 Cyrus the Great, 15, 22, 38, 148  
 Cyrus the Younger, 43
- Da Gama, Vasco, 372, 391  
 Dalmatia, 226, 235, 281  
 Damascus, 148, 163, 225, 228, 230  
 Damietta, 231, 232  
 Dandolo, Enrico, Doge, 235  
 Danegeld, 119, 201, 203, 204  
 Danelaw, 119  
 Danes, 119, 195, 201  
 Dante, 76, 212–13, 214, 281, 297, 298–99,  
     300, 308, 359
- Dares the Phrygian, 212  
 Darius, King, 38, 39, 46  
 Dark Ages, so-called, 107, 125  
 David, King, 20, 22, 87  
 Da Vinci, Leonardo, 280, 303, 308, 309, 310,  
     311  
 De la Tour, Georges, 423  
 De las Casas, Bartolomé, Bishop, 383  
 De Paul, Vincent, 420  
 Descartes, René, 394, 417, 418, 419–20  
 De Witt, Jan, 360, 404  
 Dead Sea Scrolls, 87, 88  
 Decius, Emperor, 73, 92  
 Declaration of Indulgence, 415  
 Delian League, 40  
 Della Rovere family, 279, 310  
 Delos, 40, 41  
 Delphic Oracle, 35, 40, 44, 49  
 Democritus, 54  
 Demosthenes, 45, 67  
 Denmark, 292, 340, 363  
 Dias, Bartholomeu, 372  
 Dictys the Cretan, 212  
 Diggers, 414  
 Diocletian, Emperor, 73–75, 79, 92, 100,  
     143  
 Divination, 15, 59, 76  
*Domesday Book*, 203  
 Dominicans, 184–85, 250  
 Domitian, Emperor, 70, 72, 78  
 Donatello, 277, 311  
 Donation of Constantine, 114, 183, 300  
 Donatist heresy, 99, 102, 103, 104  
 Donatus, Bishop, 99  
 Dorians, 28, 34, 35, 36  
 Draco, 36  
 Drake, Sir Francis, 349, 359, 383  
 Drama: Athenian, 76  
     Greece (ancient), 51–54  
     Restoration, 415, 421–22  
     Roman, 77  
     17th century, 415, 421–22  
 Drang nach Osten, 173, 292  
 Druids, 66  
 Dryden, John, 422  
 Dürer, Albrecht, 310–11  
 Dynastic states: Hapsburg realm as example  
     of, 341  
     of Western Europe, 1494–1648, 340–68  
 Dyophysites, 100
- East India Company, 360  
 East Indies, 385–86  
 Economy, Renaissance, money based, 292–97  
 Ecbatana, 38  
 Edessa, 228, 230  
 Edward I, King (England), 207, 208–10,  
     267  
 Edward II, King (England), 209, 266, 267  
 Edward III, King (England), 261, 262, 264,  
     266, 267, 268, 269, 294  
 Edward IV, King (England), 266, 269, 270  
 Edward V, 269  
 Edward VI, King (England), 357–58, 408  
 Edward the Confessor, 201, 202, 204  
 Edwin, King of Northumbria, 127, 128  
 Egypt: agriculture, 15–16  
     Assyrian conquest of, 15, 18  
     bureaucracy, 16  
     civilization, 19  
     decline of, 18  
     dynasties, 16  
     early Christian, 96, 100  
     Greeks (ancient), compared to, 32
- Egypt (*cont.*)  
 Hyksos invasion of, 16, 20  
 literature, 19  
 Lower, 16  
 Macedonian conquest of, 18  
     and Mesopotamia, 16, 17  
 Middle Kingdom, 16, 19  
 Mycenaean trade, 25  
 New Kingdom, 16–17, 18, 28  
 Nile, 15–16  
 Nubians, 16  
 Old Kingdom, 16  
 Persian conquest of, 18  
 pharaohs, 17–18  
 priesthood, 17, 18  
 under Ptolemies, 48  
 pyramids, 16  
 religion, 16, 17, 18–19, 50  
 rivals of, 20  
 science, 54  
 "Sea Peoples" invasion of, 18, 20  
 society, 16  
 Upper, 16  
 writing, 11, 19
- Einhard, 114, 115, 116, 128  
 Ekloga, 140  
 Elagabalus, Emperor, 73  
 Elamites, 13, 14, 38  
 Eleanor of Aquitaine, 195, 212, 292, 297  
 El Greco, 352  
 Elizabeth I, Queen (England), 252, 270, 329,  
     338, 343, 357, 358–59, 387, 408, 410  
 Elizabeth of Valois, 354  
 Emma, Queen (England), 201  
 England: Act of Settlement, 416  
     Act of Supremacy, 326  
     Act of Union, 417  
     administration, 209  
     agriculture, 267  
     Alfred the Great, 119  
     Anglo-Saxon institutions, 203, 205, 210  
     Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, 110  
     Anglo-Saxon law, 119  
     Anglo-Saxon taxation, 119  
     architecture, 219, 270  
     army, 201, 209, 268, 412  
     banking, 209, 295  
     bureaucracy, 205, 408  
     Cavaliers, 412  
     Christianity (early) 127  
     Civil War, 207, 408, 412  
     coinage, 203  
     colonization, 383–85  
     Cromwell, 412, 413  
     Danegeld, 201, 203, 204  
     Danelaw, 119  
     Elizabethan Age, 359–60  
     enclosure, right of, 296  
     and France, contrasted, 210  
     Glorious Revolution, 416–17  
     the Great Prostration, 410  
     Hundred Years' War, 210, 260, 261–62,  
       264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 277, 279,  
       292, 295, 297, 304, 341, 353  
 Industrial Revolution, 193  
 "Ironsides," 412  
 Irish question, 359  
 Jews, expulsion of, 209  
 language, 267, 297, 301  
 law, 203, 204, 206–7, 208, 209, 409–10, 411  
 literature, 127, 128, 359–60, 415, 421–22  
 Magna Carta, 200, 206–7, 208, 209, 210,  
     335, 336  
 monarchy, 120, 202, 203, 260, 261, 266–71  
 monasteries, dissolution of, 327  
 "national character," 192–93

- England (*cont.*)  
 nationalism, 260, 267, 270, 297  
 Norman Conquest, 201–3, 218  
 and Papacy, 279  
 Parliament, 207–8, 209, 210, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 356–57, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412–13, 416  
 Peasants' Revolt, 323  
 Protestant Reformation, 325, 326–27, 328, 329, 330, 331, 335, 356, 357  
 rebellion, 208, 209  
 Restoration, 414–16  
 Roman Catholic Church, 205  
 Roman era, 65, 69, 70, 71, 72, 110  
 serfdom, 204, 267, 268  
 slavery, 383, 407  
 social classes, 206, 208, 209, 213, 257, 267, 268, 270  
 Spanish Armada, 341, 349, 359  
 Stuarts, 206, 407–17  
 taxes, 201, 203, 206, 207, 209, 210, 268, 270  
 trade, medieval, 201  
 Triple Alliance, 404  
 Tudors, 206, 348  
 Utrecht, Treaty of, 406  
 War of the League of Augsburg, 405, 407  
 Wars of the Roses, 269, 270  
 War of the Spanish Succession, 406  
 William the Conqueror, 118, 174, 195, 201–3, 211  
 Ennius, Quintus, 77  
 Epaminondas, 44, 45  
 Ephesus, 93  
 Ephors, 36  
 Epicureanism, 56  
 Epicurus, 56, 77, 84–85  
 Epirus, 223  
 Episcopalianism, 329  
 Erasmus, Desiderius, 300, 302–3, 304, 305, 306, 310, 321, 324, 332  
 Erastianism, 329, 330, 331  
 Erastian Lutheran Church, 354  
 Erastus, Thomas, 329  
 Eratosthenes, 54, 79  
 Esarhaddon, King, 15  
 Eschenbach, Wolfram von, 212  
 Escorial, Palace of, 349  
 Essenes, 87, 88  
 Essex, Earl of, 356, 359  
 Estates General, 199, 262–64, 266, 271, 355, 395, 408  
 Ethelred II, King, 201  
 Etruscans, 59, 61, 69, 76  
 Etruscan script, 8  
 Euboea, 45, 237  
 Euclid, 54, 298  
 Eugene, Prince of Savoy, 406  
 Euphrates River, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 46, 48, 52–53, 70–71, 76, 84  
 European expansion (15th–17th centuries):  
   into Africa, 372, 374, 378, 386  
   into China, 372, 378, 388  
   contrasted with ancient, 370–71  
   Dutch, 374, 378, 384, 385  
   economic principles of, 376–77  
   English, 374, 378, 383–85  
   French, 374, 378, 385  
   impact on Europe, 389–91  
   into India, 374–75  
   into Indies, 378–83  
   motives of, 371  
   Portuguese, 374, 376–78, 383  
   Russian, 386–88  
   Spanish, 378, 380–83  
   technology of, 370, 371, 374  
   trading companies, 386, 388  
 Evans, Sir Arthur, 23, 24, 26  
 Excommunication, 170, 172, 175, 176, 180, 181, 200, 205, 232, 307, 320, 326  
   of Henry VIII, 326  
   of Martin Luther, 320  
 Exploration: of Arctic, 388–89  
   circumnavigation of world, 379  
   Dutch, 383, 389  
   English, 383  
   French, 379, 383, 385  
   Portuguese, 371–72  
   Spanish, 378–80  
   Russian, 389  
 Extraterritoriality, 374  
 Fedor I, Czar, 254  
 Fedor III, Czar, 254  
 Ferdinand I, Holy Roman Emperor, 345  
 Ferdinand II, Holy Roman Emperor, 361, 362, 363, 365  
 Ferdinand III, Holy Roman Emperor, 365  
 Ferdinand of Aragon, 260, 266, 271, 272–73, 278, 343  
 Ferdinand and Isabella (Spain), 340, 350, 378, 379  
 Feudalism, 193, 196, 203, 207, 209, 212  
   “bastard,” 260, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269  
   Byzantine, 234–35, 237  
   extent of, 122  
   feudal system, so-called, 121  
   in Germany, 174  
   lords, 122–23  
   manorialism, 123–24  
   rulers, 120–22  
   in Russia, 247, 249, 252  
   vassals, 122–23  
 Field of the Cloth of Gold, 356  
 Filaret, Patriarch, 255  
 Firearms, 304, 370, 374, 391  
 Five Hundred, Council of, 37, 38, 40, 42  
 Flanders (*see* Netherlands)  
 Florence: banking, 280, 294  
   coinage, 294, 295  
   as Grand Duchy of Tuscany, 281  
   Renaissance in, 298, 299, 301, 309, 310, 311, 312  
   Republic of, 280–81  
   Savonarola in, 307  
   size of in 14th century, 296  
   wool trade in, 261, 280, 281, 293–94  
 Fontainebleau, chateaux, 353  
 Fortunatus, 127  
 Four Hundred, Council of, 42  
 Fox, George, 414  
 France, Marie de, 212  
 France: Albigensian Crusade, 196  
   army in 17th century, 402–3  
   banking, 295  
   Bourbon era, 395–407  
   Capetians, 193–95, 196–97  
   as Catholic monarchy, 349–56  
   Catholic Reformation, 332, 333  
   Catholics in 17th century, 399  
   coinage, 199, 295  
   colonization, 385, 401, 402, 404  
   and England, contrasted, 210  
   Estates General, 199, 262–64, 266, 271, 355, 395, 408  
   expansion in 17th century, 402–4  
   Fronde, 396–97, 400, 401  
   Gallican Church, 265, 273, 279, 334, 353, 400  
   government in 17th century, 400–401  
   Hugh Capet, 193, 197  
   Huguenots in, 354, 395, 396, 397, 399, 400  
 France (*cont.*)  
   Hundred Years' War, 210, 260, 261–62, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 277, 279, 292, 295, 297, 304, 341, 353  
   industry in 17th century, 402  
   language, 297  
   law, 197, 198, 199, 401  
   literature in 17th century, 417  
   mercantilism, 401–2  
   monarchy, 260, 261–65  
   “national character,” 192  
   nationalism, 260, 266, 399  
   navy, 396, 402  
   New France, 406  
   nobles, 397, 399  
   Ottoman Empire and, 246  
   parlements, 401  
   Protestant Reformation, 326, 335, 354, 399–400  
   Protestantism in, 354, 399  
   Renaissance in, 291, 305  
   social classes, 198, 199, 354  
   taxation, 197, 199, 200, 356, 396, 399  
   technology in 17th century, 402  
   Thirty Years' War, 361, 362, 365  
   Utrecht, Treaty of, 406  
   War of Devolution, 404  
   War of the League of Augsburg, 405, 407  
   War of the Spanish Succession, 406  
   War of the Three Henrys, 354  
   (*see also*, Louis IX, Louis XI, Louis XIV)  
 Francis I, King (France), 245, 308, 312, 323, 326, 343, 344, 345, 353, 354, 356  
 Francis II, King (France), 354  
 Franciscans, 184–85, 250  
 Franconia, 172, 174  
 Franks, 110, 111–18, 127, 149, 159  
   under Charlemagne, 114–18  
   papal alliance, 113–14  
 Frederick I, Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor, 177–79, 180, 183, 230–31, 235, 260, 280  
 Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor, 179, 180–83, 191, 195, 212, 231, 237, 278, 297  
 Frederick the Wise, Elector of Saxony, 320  
 Frederick V, Elector of the Palatinate, 362, 363, 364  
 French Academy, 396  
 Fronde, 396–97, 400, 401  
 Fugger, Jacob, 296, 305  
 Fugger family, 296, 297, 318, 350  
 Fulcher of Chartres, 232  
 Galba, Emperor, 69  
 Galen, 79, 303, 304, 419  
 Galerius, Emperor, 92  
 Galileo, 394, 417, 418, 419  
 Gallican Church, 265, 273, 279, 334, 353, 400  
 Gaugamela, battle of, 46  
 Gauls: literature, 126–27  
   migrations of, 49, 61  
   Roman era, 67, 68, 70, 73, 75, 107  
   society, 65–66  
 Gaunt, John of, Duke of Lancaster, 268, 270  
 Gaza, battle of, 232  
 Gelasius, Pope, 172, 175  
 Geneva, 325, 331, 354  
 Genghis Khan, 232, 250  
 Genoa, 228, 238, 245, 277, 280, 283  
   size of, 296  
   trade, 222, 223, 233, 246, 293  
 Geoffrey of Anjou, 204  
 Geometry, 15, 54  
 George I, King (England), 416  
 Gerbert of Aurillac, 187

Germanic tribes, 68–69, 72, 78  
 invasions of, 107–11  
**Germany:** banking, 295–96  
 duchies of, 119, 172, 173  
 electors, 275  
 the Empire, 173–74  
 feudalism, 174, 176  
 Golden Bull of 1356, 275  
 government, 275, 277  
 Hanseatic League, 275, 292–93, 294  
 Interregnum, 275  
 investiture controversy, 175–77, 180, 183, 189  
 Knights' War, 323  
 language, 297  
 law, 275  
 and medieval papacy, 172–83  
 mercenaries, 342, 343  
 monarchy, 273, 275  
 monasticism, 174  
 “national character,” 192, 368  
 nationalism, 273, 275, 277  
 painting, 310–11  
 particularism, 176, 273, 275, 277, 297, 365  
 Peasants’ Rebellion, 323–24, 327, 328  
 poetry, 297  
 Protestant Reformation, 323, 324, 325, 327, 328, 330, 332, 335  
 Renaissance in, 291  
 Salian administration, 174–75  
 Saxon administration, 172–73  
 serfdom, 323  
 Sicily and, 179, 180  
 taxation, 275  
 Thirty Years’ War, 361–68  
 towns, 275  
 (*see also* Frederick I Barbarossa, Frederick II, Holy Roman Empire)  
**Ghana,** medieval, 372  
**Gibbon,** Edward, 1, 3, 71, 75, 151, 291  
**Gibraltar,** 21, 35, 118, 140, 161, 407  
**Gilgamesh,** *Epic of*, 14, 15, 19  
**Giotto,** 308, 312  
**Gladiators,** 59  
**Glorious Revolution,** 414, 416–17, 420  
**Gloucester,** Duke of, 268  
**Gnostics,** 98–99, 196  
**Gobelin tapestry,** 402  
**Godfrey of Bouillon,** 226, 228  
**Golden Horde,** 250  
**Goliardic song,** 211  
**Gonzaga family,** 277, 285  
**Gothic architecture,** 214, 218–19  
**Gothic sculpture,** 219–21  
**Goths,** 92, 100, 102, 103, 107, 110, 126, 148  
**Gracchus, Gaius,** 64  
**Gracchus, Tiberius,** 64  
**Granada,** 231, 271, 273, 378  
**Grand Alliance,** 406, 407  
**Granicus,** battle of, 46  
**Gratian,** 177  
**Great Schism,** 279, 306  
**Greece (ancient):** alphabet, 28, 34, 53  
 army, 35  
 astronomy, 54, 55  
 Athenian Empire, 40–43  
 banking, 44  
 Boeotian League, 44  
 capitalism, 44  
 coinage, 35  
 colonization, 35–36, 44, 49  
 Dark Age, 28–30  
 Dark Age, revival after, 34–35  
 drama, 51–54  
 geometry, 54  
 Hellenistic Age, 43–49, 57

**Greece (cont.)**  
 historical sources, 53–54  
 immigration, 48  
 international trade, 44  
 Ionian cities, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 49, 53, 54  
 language, 25, 26, 79, 86, 89  
 literature, 28–30, 51–54  
 logic, 55  
 mathematics, 54, 55  
 medicine, 54, 79  
 navy, 35  
 Olympic games, 35, 49, 69, 76  
 ostracism, practice of, 39  
 painting, 57  
 Peloponnesian War, 52, 53, 54, 55  
 Persia and, 38–40  
 Persian Wars, before, 32–38  
 Persian Wars, 39–40, 53  
 philosophy, 54–56  
 physics, 55  
 poetry, 28–30, 53, 78  
 polis, 35, 36, 39, 42, 43, 45, 49  
 pottery, 57  
 religion, 49–51  
 Renaissance and, 291, 298  
 Roman domination of, 63, 71  
 and Roman Republic, 59, 60, 62, 63  
 science, 54–56  
 sculpture, 57  
 slavery, 35, 41, 44  
 social conflict, 35  
 society, 35  
 Spartan domination, 43–44  
 Theban leadership, 44  
 topography, 25  
 trade, 35  
 uniqueness of, 32–34  
 (*see also* Athens, Mycenaean civilization, Sparta)  
**Greek Fire,** 142  
**Greek League,** 46  
**Greenland,** 118  
**Gregory VII (Hildebrand), Pope,** 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 200, 226  
**Gregory IX, Pope,** 181  
**Gregory XI, Pope,** 278  
**Gregory the Great, Pope,** 113, 126, 127, 133, 134, 136  
**Gregory of Nazianzus,** 101  
**Gregory of Nyssa,** 101  
**Gregory of Tours,** 112, 127  
**Grudea,** ruler, 13  
**Guelf-Ghibelline feud,** 177, 178, 179, 180, 260, 277, 280, 281, 299  
**Guilds,** 169, 294, 297  
**Guinegate,** battle of, 343  
**Guiscard,** Robert, 147  
**Guise family,** 354, 358  
**Gunpowder,** 304  
**Gustavus Adolphus, King (Sweden),** 363, 364, 365  
**Gutenberg, Johann,** 303  
  
**Hadrian, Emperor,** 70–71, 72, 78, 89, 140  
**Hagia Sophia,** 144, 153, 239  
**Hakim,** 225  
**Hals, Frans,** 425  
**Hammarabi, Prince,** 14–15  
**Hampton Court,** 356  
**Hannibal,** 63  
**Hanover, House of,** 416  
**Hanseatic League,** 292–93, 294, 363, 364  
**Hapsburg, House of,** 224, 245, 277, 321, 332, 368, 394, 399, 406  
**Austrian,** 340, 345, 361, 396, 407  
**Baroque art patronage,** 423  
 and Bourbon, 365  
 and Thirty Years’ War, 361–65  
 and Valois, 245, 279, 343–45, 353  
**Harold Godwin,** 201, 202  
**Harun al Rashid,** 135, 165, 225  
**Hasmoneans,** 86, 87  
**Hastings,** battle of, 201, 202, 203, 211  
**Hawkins, Sir John,** 349, 359, 383  
**Hawkwood, Sir John,** 277  
**Hebrews** (*see* Jews)  
**Hegira,** 161  
**Helena, Saint,** 225  
**Hellenistic Age,** 43–49, 57  
**Helots,** 35, 36  
**Henry, Duke of Guise,** 354  
**Henry, Duke of Saxony,** 119  
**Henry I, King (England),** 203, 204  
**Henry I, King (Germany),** 172  
**Henry II, King (England),** 178, 195, 204–5, 212, 213  
**Henry II, King (France),** 353, 354  
**Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor,** 174, 175  
**Henry III, King (England),** 198, 207, 208, 209, 267  
**Henry III, King (France),** 354  
**Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor,** 174, 175, 176, 191  
**Henry IV, King (England),** 268, 269  
**Henry IV, King (France),** 354–56, 395, 396, 399, 421, 425  
**Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor,** 176  
**Henry V, King (England),** 264, 269  
**Henry VI, Holy Roman Empire,** 179, 180, 183, 235, 236  
**Henry VI, King (England),** 264, 269  
**Henry VII, Holy Roman Emperor,** 260  
**Henry VII, King (England),** 260, 266, 270–71, 284, 297, 340, 355, 356, 408  
**Henry VIII, King (England),** 245, 270, 326–27, 343, 345, 356–57, 358, 359  
**Henry the Lion, Duke of Bavaria,** 178, 180  
**Henry the Navigator, Prince (Portugal),** 371, 391  
**Henry the Proud, Duke of Bavaria,** 177  
**Heraclius, Emperor,** 145, 148, 149, 161  
**Heresy,** 98–100, 102, 103, 104, 185, 188, 196, 200, 267, 273, 307, 330, 333, 354  
**Hermes Trismegistus,** 85  
**Herod, King,** 68, 86, 87  
**Herodotus,** 53, 54  
**Hesiod,** 34, 35  
**Hieroglyphics,** 19, 20  
**“High Renaissance,”** 309  
**Hildebrand** (*see* Gregory VII, Pope)  
**Hinduism,** 93, 372, 374, 390  
**Hindus,** 272  
**Hipparchus,** 37, 55  
**Hippias,** 39  
**Hippo,** 102  
**Hippocrates of Cos,** 54  
**Hippodrome,** 144, 145, 148, 236  
**Historiography,** 3  
**Hittites,** 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28  
**Hobbes, Thomas,** 420  
**Holland** (*see* Netherlands)  
**Holy League,** 343  
**Holy Roman Empire,** 159, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177–83, 207, 277, 292, 368, 405, 406  
 (*see also* Germany)  
**Homer,** 21, 28–30, 34, 49, 59, 76, 77, 86, 125, 152, 158, 212, 213, 299

Homo erectus, 8  
 Homo habilis, 8  
 Homo sapiens, 8, 9  
 Honorius, Emperor, 110, 148  
 Honorus III, Pope, 181, 237  
 Hooker, Richard, 329  
 Horace, 78, 85  
 Hospital, Michel de l', 355  
 Hospitalers, 229, 233, 237, 245  
 Hubris, concept of, 51  
 Hudson, Henry, 383  
 Huguenots, 354, 355, 395, 396, 397, 399, 400  
 Humanism, 291, 298, 299, 301-3, 305, 312  
 Hundred Years' War, 210, 260, 261-62, 264,  
     265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 277, 279, 292,  
     295, 297, 304, 341, 353  
 Hungary, 111, 115, 184, 226, 235, 245, 250  
 Huns, 107, 110, 111, 115, 119, 127, 133, 141,  
     148, 159, 250  
 Hurrians, 20, 21  
 Hus, John, 279, 317, 320, 362  
 Hussein, 163  
 Hutter, Jacob, 332  
 Hutterites, 332  
 Hyksos, 16, 20, 22, 25

Iceland, 118  
 Iconoclasm, 146, 149-50  
 Ile de France, 193  
 Illyria, 45, 63  
 Inca Empire, 380  
*Index, The*, 335, 418  
 India, 143, 190  
     caste system, 374-75, 390  
     European penetration, 372, 374, 385-86  
     religion, 375, 378  
 Indies: sea routes to, 371-83  
     Spanish trade with, 351  
 Indo-Europeans, 20, 21, 25, 38, 107, 374  
 Indonesia, 159, 378  
 Indulgences, 318-19, 334, 350  
 Indus River valley, 11, 14, 38, 46, 161, 374  
 Industrial Revolution, 193  
 Industry, Renaissance, 291, 293-94  
 Innocent III, Pope, 179, 180, 183, 185, 195,  
     200, 205, 206, 231, 235  
 Innocent IV, Pope, 181, 183  
 Inquisition, 185, 196, 200, 265, 273, 333-34,  
     348  
 "International Law," concept, 342  
 Invalides, Hôtel des, 404  
 Inventions: Middle Ages (early), 107  
     Renaissance, 303-4  
 Investiture Controversy, 175-77, 180, 183,  
     189  
 Iran, 11, 13, 14, 15, 66, 133, 134, 163  
 Iraq, 8, 10, 161, 163, 245  
 Ireland, 416  
     Boyne, battle of, 405  
     Christianity, 110-11, 127, 134  
     English rule, 359, 413, 417  
     invasion by Northmen, 118-19  
 Iron Age, 9, 28  
 Isaac Angelus, Emperor, 235, 236  
 Isabella of Castile, 260, 266, 271, 272-73, 278  
 Isabella of France, 267  
 Isidore of Seville, 127  
 Islam: astronomy, 164  
     caliphate, 142, 164, 245  
     and Christianity, 160, 161, 164  
     disunity in, 161-63  
     education, 164  
     expansion of, 149, 161, 374  
     and Graeco-Roman classics, 164, 165, 166  
     Hegira, 161

Islam (*cont.*)  
     and Jews, 160, 161, 166  
     and Judaism, 160  
     law, 160-61  
     literature, 163-64  
     mathematics, 164  
     medicine, 164-65  
     religion, 93, 100, 140, 159-61  
     Muhammad, 159-61  
     music, 165, 166  
     navy, 142, 149  
     philosophy, 164, 165, 166  
     poetry, 165-66  
     schisms, 225  
     science, 164-65  
     Shiites, 163  
     slavery, 161  
     Spain, influence on, 165-66  
     Sufis, 163  
     Sunnites, 163  
     (*see also Crusades*)  
 Israel (ancient), 22, 23  
 Issus, battle of, 46  
 Istanbul, 35, 138, 153  
     (*see also Byzantium and Constantinople*)  
 Isthmian games, 63  
 Italy: banking, 200, 209, 230, 233, 280, 281,  
     294-96, 338  
     condottieri in, 277-79, 285  
     despots in, 277-79  
     division under Treaty of Utrecht, 407  
     Investiture Controversy, 175-77  
     language, 297  
     Latin literature, 125-26  
     "national character," 192  
     nationalism, 286  
     particularism in, 277-84, 297  
     Renaissance in, 285, 308-10, 311-12,  
         312-13, 343  
     as "school of Europe," 284-86  
     states of 15th century, 279-84  
     topography, 59  
 Ivan III, Czar, 252, 257  
 Ivan IV, the Terrible, Czar, 252, 253-54, 387  
 Jacquerie, 261, 262, 268, 296  
 James I, King (England), 359, 362, 408,  
     409-10, 416, 425  
 James II, King (England), 405, 415, 416, 420  
 James VI, King (Scotland) [*see James I, King (England)*]  
 Janissaries, 246  
 Jansen, Bishop Cornelius, 400  
 Jansenism, 400, 401, 420  
 Japan, 371, 372, 386  
 Jarmo, 10, 11  
 Java man, 8  
 Jericho, 10, 11  
 Jerusalem, 15, 68, 70, 71, 87, 89, 92, 93, 149,  
     157, 161, 225, 226, 228, 230, 231, 232  
 Jesuits, 333-34, 378, 383, 385, 386, 423  
 Jesus Christ: contemporary society of, 85-88  
     dispute over nature of, 100, 152  
     teachings of, 88-89  
 Jews: ancient society, 22-23  
     captive of, 15, 22, 32, 38  
     during Crusades, 228, 229  
     Greeks (ancient) compared to, 32  
     in Hellenistic era, 86  
     Homeric civilization and, 30  
     and Islam, 160, 161, 166  
     law, 87, 88, 89  
     medieval, 170, 191, 200, 209  
     in Netherlands, 360  
     in Ottoman Empire, 241  
 Jews (*cont.*)  
     revolts of, 70, 71, 86, 88  
     in Roman era, 68, 69, 70  
     in Spain, 295  
     Spanish Inquisition, 273  
 Jiménez, Cardinal, 273, 306  
 Joan of Arc, 3, 264, 265  
 John XII, Pope, 119  
 "John XXIII" ("pope" at Avignon), 279  
 John, King (England), 195, 196, 205-6, 209  
 John, Saint, 93, 132  
 John the Baptist, 87, 88  
 John of Fidanza, 190  
 John of Leiden, 328, 330, 332  
 John of Salisbury, 189  
 Joinville, Sieur de, 198, 212, 234, 297  
 Jonson, Ben, 359  
 Josquin des Pres, 305  
 Judah, 22  
 Judaism, 22-23, 87-88, 93, 157  
     and Islam, 160  
 Judas Maccabeus, 86  
 Judea, 68, 69, 86  
 Julian the Apostate, Emperor, 92, 101  
 Julian of Eclanum, 103, 104  
 Julius II, Pope, 279, 297, 306, 309, 310, 312,  
     320, 343  
 Julius Caesar, 76, 78, 87  
 Justinian, Emperor, 110, 113, 126, 140, 144,  
     145, 148, 151, 153, 177  
 Jutes, 128  
 Juvenal, 78

Kaaba, 159  
 Karlovitz, Congress of, 246, 247  
 Karnak, Temple of, 17  
 Kassites, 15, 20  
 Kato Zakro, 24  
 Kenyapithecus, 8  
 Kepler, Johann, 418  
 Khanates, 250  
 Khapiru, 22  
 Kiev, 118, 156, 157, 158-59, 247, 249, 250,  
     251  
 King's Peace, 44  
 King William's War, 405  
 Knossos, 24, 25, 26  
 Knox, John, 325, 359  
 Köprülü family, 246  
 Koran, 160, 163, 165  
 Kosovo, battle of, 239  
 Kremlin, 257, 313  
 Krum, ruler (Bulgarian), 155  
 Kuzma Minin, 254

Laborers, Statute of, 267, 268  
 Labrador, discovery of, 118  
 Lactantius, 92  
 La Fontaine, Jean de, 421  
 Lagash, 13  
 Lancaster, House of, 268-70  
 Lanfranc, Archbishop, 203  
 Langton, Stephen, 205, 206, 207  
 Language: Akkadian, 12, 20, 38  
     Arabic, 163-64, 187  
     Aramaic, 89  
     Babylonian, 38  
     Castilian, 297  
     Catalan, 297, 402  
     Coptic, 89  
     Dutch, 348  
     Elamite, 38  
     English, 267, 297  
     Etruscan, 59

- Language (*cont.*)  
 French, 297  
 German, 125, 297  
 Germanic, 118  
 Greek, 25, 26, 86, 89, 158, 298, 299, 300,  
   301, 303  
 Hittite, 20  
 Indo-European, 107  
 international, 298  
 Italian, 110, 180, 297, 298  
 Latin, 80, 108, 110, 125–28, 158, 179, 187,  
   210–11, 257, 298  
 Macedonian, 45  
 Middle English, 213  
 non-Indo-European, 119  
 Old Church Slavonic, 255  
 Old English, 213  
 Persian, 38, 241  
 Phoenician, 20, 23–24  
 Portuguese, 297, 351  
 Provençal, 212, 272, 297, 298  
 Punic, 21, 59, 101, 102  
 Romance, 118, 125, 297  
 Semitic, 12  
 Spanish, 110, 272, 297, 351  
 Sumerian, 12  
 Turkish, 239, 241  
 Ugaritic, 21  
 vernacular, 212, 213, 234, 267, 297–98  
 Languedoc, 196  
 La Rochefoucauld, Francois, 421  
 La Rochelle, seige of, 396  
 Las Navas de Tolosa, battle of, 271  
 Lascaux cave, 9  
 Lateran Council, 180  
 Latifundia, 64, 123  
 Latin (*see* Language, Latin)  
 Latin America, colonial empires, 380,  
   381–83  
 “Latin Empire,” 223, 231, 236–37, 239  
 Laud, William, Archbishop, 411  
 Law, 177  
   Anglo-Saxon England, 119  
   Athenian, 34, 36  
   Byzantine Empire, 139–40, 144, 150,  
   152  
   canon, 170, 175, 177, 204  
   Celtic, 65–66  
   under Charlemagne, 116  
   colonial, Latin America, 383  
   Draconian, 36  
   England, 203, 204, 206–7, 208, 209,  
   409–10, 411  
   Etruscan, 69  
   extraterritoriality, 374  
   France, 197, 198, 199, 401  
   Germany, 275  
   Hammurabi’s code, 14–15  
   Hanseatic, 292  
   “international,” 342  
   Islamic, 160–61  
   Jewish, 87, 88, 89  
   medieval, 122, 169, 173, 177, 179, 189  
   Ottoman, 241, 244  
   Roman, 61, 62, 68, 70–71, 76, 78–79, 80,  
   104, 177, 180  
   Russian, 158, 253  
   Sumerian, 13  
   Ten Commandments, 22  
 Lechfeld, battle of, 119  
 Legano, battle of, 178  
 Leibniz, Gottfried, 418  
 Leo III, Emperor, 140, 147, 149  
 Leo III, Pope, 115, 245  
 Leo VI, Emperor, 140  
 Leo IX, Pope, 175  
 Leo X, Pope, 319, 321, 332  
 Leo the Great, Pope, 95, 100, 111  
 Lepanto, battle of, 246, 348  
 Le Tellier, Michel, 400, 403  
 Leuctra, battle of, 44  
 Levelers, 414  
 Linear A, 23–24, 26  
 Linear B, 26, 27, 28  
 Lingua franca, 298  
 Lion Gate of Mycenae, 26  
 Literature: Babylonian, 15  
   Byzantine Empire, 152–53  
   Canaanite, 21  
   encouraged by Charlemagne, 116  
   Christian, 100–104  
   Egyptian, 19  
   English, 359–60  
   French, 17th century, 417  
   Greek, 28–30, 51–56, 291  
   Hittite, 20  
   Islamic, 163–64  
   medieval, 110, 125–30, 210–14, 234  
   Renaissance, 291, 297–303  
   Roman, 77–78  
   Russian, 255  
   17th century, 421–22  
   Sumerian, 13  
   vernacular, 128–30, 291, 297–98, 299,  
   300–301  
 Lithuanians, 156, 231, 247, 249, 251  
 Liudprand, Bishop, 143, 146, 147  
 Livy, 78, 286, 299  
 Locke, John, 394, 420  
 Lombard League, 178, 280  
 Lombards, invasion of Italy, 113, 126, 148,  
   149  
 Lombardy, 177, 214, 222, 279  
 London, size of in 14th century, 296  
 Lorenzo the Magnificent, 281, 284, 286, 294,  
   297, 307, 308, 319  
 Lothair, Emperor, 118  
 Louis VI, King (France), 195  
 Louis VII, King (France), 195, 212, 230  
 Louis VIII, King (France), 196  
 Louis IX, Saint, King (France), 196, 197–99,  
   207, 212, 232, 234, 238, 250, 261, 278  
 Louis X, King (France), 200  
 Louis XI, King (France), 260, 265–66, 271,  
   272, 284, 340, 343, 353, 355  
 Louis XII, King (France), 308, 343  
 Louis XIII, King (France), 363, 365, 395,  
   396, 410  
 Louis XIV, the Sun King (France), 394,  
   395–407, 418, 421, 430  
 Louis XVI, King, (France), 120  
 Louis the child, King, 119  
 Louis the German, 118  
 Louis the Pious, Emperor, 115  
 Louvois, Marquis de, 400, 401, 403  
 Louvre Palace, 353, 423, 425, 427  
 Low Countries, wool trade, 168, 233,  
   261–62  
 Loyola, Ignatius, 333, 351, 352  
 Lübeck, and Hanseatic League, 292–93  
 Lübeck, Treaty of (1629), 363  
 Lucan, 78  
 Lucretius, 77, 85, 300  
 Ludovico II, Il Moro, Duke of Milan, 280,  
   281, 284  
 Luther, Martin, 260, 304, 305, 317, 318–24,  
   325, 327, 330, 332, 335, 337, 338, 340,  
   341, 356, 357  
 Lutheranism, 317, 319, 320, 321, 323, 324,  
   327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 337, 348, 354,  
   362, 363, 365  
 Lützen, battle of, 364  
 Lycurgus, 36  
 Lyons, Council of, 181  
 Macedonia: Alexander the Great, 45–48, 56  
   Antigonid dynasty, 48, 49  
   army, 45, 46  
   government, 45  
   language, 45  
   Mycenaean Greece compared to, 45  
   Philip of, 45, 56  
 Macedonian Wars (Roman), 63  
 Machiavelli, Niccolò, 281, 285–86, 292, 305,  
   333, 335  
 Machiavellianism, 292, 333, 343, 353, 396  
 Macrinus, Emperor, 73  
 Madrid, 272, 381  
 Magellan, Ferdinand, 379, 380  
 Magna Carta, 200, 206–7, 208, 209, 210,  
   335, 336  
 Magna Graecia, 35, 56, 59, 62, 76, 77  
 Magyars: and Germans, 173  
   invasions, 111, 119, 141, 151, 168  
   and Russia, 156  
 Maintenon, Madame de, 398  
 Mali, Empire of, 372  
 Malplaquet, battle of, 406, 407  
 Mamluks, 232, 245, 250  
 Mamun, Caliph, 164  
 Manchu dynasty, 375  
 Manchuria, 250, 388  
 Manfred, King of Naples and Sicily, 183  
 Manichaeism, 98–99, 101, 102, 196  
 Manorialism, 123–24, 247, 260, 261, 296  
 Mantinea, battle of, 44  
 Mantua, 277, 285  
 Manuel Comnenus, Emperor, 230, 235  
 Manuscripts: Middle Ages (early) 126, 128,  
   129, 133–34  
   Renaissance rediscovery of, 300  
 Manzikert, battle of, 151, 156, 222, 225, 226  
 Marathon, battle of, 39  
 Marcian, Emperor, 100  
 Marco Polo, 293, 372, 390  
 Marcus Aurelius, Emperor, 69, 71, 72, 135  
 Margaret of Anjou, 269  
 Mark Antony, 67, 87  
 Marlborough, John Churchill, Duke of, 406, 427  
 Marmara, Sea of, 73, 138, 236, 239  
 Marsiglio of Padua, 189  
 Marston Moor, battle of, 412  
 Martin V, Pope, 279  
 Mary I, Queen (England), 357  
 Mary, Queen of Scots, 358–59, 408  
 Mary of Burgundy, 266, 277  
 Masaccio, 308  
 Mathematics: Babylonian, 15  
   Greece (ancient), 54, 55  
   Islamic, 164  
   medieval, 190  
   in 17th century, 418, 420  
 Matthias, Holy Roman Emperor, 362  
 Maximian, Emperor, 73, 75, 92  
 Maximilian I, Holy Roman Emperor, 266,  
   277, 343  
 Maximilian, Duke of Bavaria, 362, 363, 364, 365  
 Mazarin, Cardinal, 396–97, 401, 402  
 Mecca, 159, 161, 245  
 Medes, 15, 38  
 Medici, Catherine de’, 354  
 Medici, Cosimo de’, 281, 294, 300, 301, 308  
 Medici, Lorenzo de’, 281, 284, 286  
 Medici, Marie de’, 395, 425  
 Medici bank, 294, 296  
 Medici family, 281, 285, 297, 312, 319, 343  
 Medicine: Greece (ancient), 54  
   Islamic, 164–65  
   medieval, 185, 233  
   Renaissance, 303, 304  
   Rome (ancient), 79  
   in 17th century, 419

- Melanchthon, Philip, 321  
 Melfi, Constitutions of, 180  
 Melos, 42, 53  
 Menander, 53, 57, 76, 77  
 Menes, King, 16  
 Mennonites, 331, 332  
 Mercantilism, 389, 401–2  
 Mercenaries: Greece (ancient), 44  
     medieval, 262, 277, 284  
     monarchical Europe, 342, 343, 365, 403  
 Merovingian dynasty, 111–13, 127  
 Mesopotamia, 11–15, 16, 20, 32, 46  
 Metallurgy: Assyrian, 15  
     Bronze Age, 11  
     Celtic, 66  
     medieval, 190, 280  
     in Renaissance, 304  
 Mexico, Aztec Empire, 380  
 Mexico City, 381, 383  
 Michael III, Emperor, 155  
 Michael VIII Palaeologus, Emperor, 238  
 Michael Romanov, Czar, 254, 255, 257  
 Michelangelo Buonarrotti, 307, 308, 309–10,  
     311, 312  
 Middle Ages (early): agriculture, 107,  
     123  
     architecture, 130–31, 135  
     arts, 130–36  
     autarky, 110  
     Dark Ages, socalled, 107  
     education, 110, 126, 128  
     Franks, 111–18  
     hereditary land tenure, 122  
     Ireland, 110, 111  
     law, 122, literature, 125–30  
     manuscripts, 128–29, 133–34  
     monasticism, 126  
     music, 125, 126, 128  
     Muslim invasions, 110  
     painting, 125, 132, 133, 134, 136  
     papacy, 113, 114, 118, 119–20, 133  
     peasants, 123–24  
     philosophy, 110, 125–26  
     poetry, 125, 128–30  
     postal system, 110  
     Roman Catholic Church, 109, 111, 113,  
         114, 118  
     Roman influence on, 125  
     roads, 110  
     scholarship, classical, 110  
     science, classical, 110  
     sculpture, 125, 131–32, 133, 135  
     serfdom, 123–24  
     slavery, 124  
     social classes, 123–24  
     taxation, 122  
     technology, 107  
     (see also Charlemagne)
- Middle Ages: agriculture, 168, 190  
     alchemy, 190  
     Arab influence, 190  
     army, 180, 201  
     arts, 214–21  
     astrology, 190  
     banking, 200  
     bureaucracy, 180  
     capitalism, 169  
     city communes, 192  
     coinage, 180, 181, 195  
     countryside, 169–70  
     education, 185–86  
     fairs, 169  
     government, 170  
     guilds, 169  
     Jews in, 170, 191  
     law, 169, 173, 177, 179, 189  
     literature, 210–14
- Middle Ages (*cont.*)  
     mathematics, 190  
     medicine, 185  
     mercenaries, 181  
     metallurgy, 190  
     mining, 190  
     monopolies, 180  
     music, 211–12  
     mysticism, 190  
     “natural law,” 189  
     navy, 179, 180, 181, 195  
     philosophy, 186–88  
     plague, 178  
     poetry, 180, 212  
     political thought, 188–89  
     Roman Catholic Church, 169, 170–72,  
         183–91  
     scholasticism, 188, 190–91  
     science, 187, 190–91  
     serfdom, 168, 169, 176, 180, 181  
     social classes, 169, 189, 195, 196  
     social estates, 199  
     sports, 190  
     taxation, 180, 201  
     technology, 168  
     theology, 186–87  
     towns, 168–70, 195, 198, 199, 200  
     trade, 168–70, 201  
     “universals,” 186–87  
     universities, 180, 185–86  
     usury, 169  
     wool industry, 168
- Middle Ages (late): agriculture, 261,  
     267  
     architecture, 270  
     army, 228, 229, 230, 234, 261, 262, 265,  
         266, 268, 280  
     banking, 230, 233, 260, 280, 281  
     “bastard feudalism,” 260, 264, 265, 266,  
         268, 269  
     bureaucracy, 260, 261  
     Crusades, impact on the West, 233–34  
     diplomacy, 232  
     famine, 261  
     literature, 234  
     manorialism, 260, 261  
     medicine, 233  
     mercenaries, 262, 277, 284  
     metallurgy, 280  
     mobility, 260  
     monarchy, 260, 261–73, 285  
     money economy, 260, 261  
     navy, 228, 284, 293  
     particularism, 273–84  
     peasant revolts, 261, 262, 268, 269  
     piracy, 235  
     serfdom, 260, 267, 268  
     social classes, 262, 264, 267, 268, 270, 272,  
         275, 280, 281  
     taxation, 234, 261, 262, 266, 268  
     towns, 261, 265, 267, 273, 275  
     trade, 222, 223, 229, 233, 234, 279–80, 283,  
         284
- Milan, 178, 281, 283, 293, 345  
     duchy of, 277, 279–80  
     French claim to, 343, 344  
     Renaissance, 280  
     size of, in 14th century, 296
- Miletus, 39  
 Millenarians, 414  
 Miltiades, 39, 40  
 Milton, John, 414, 422  
 Milvian Bridge, battle of, 92  
 Mining, 190, 294, 296, 304  
 Minoan civilization, 23, 24–25  
 Mirandola, Pico della, 281, 300, 301, 305,  
     306, 307, 308, 315
- Missionaries, 378, 383, 386  
 Mitanni, 20, 21  
 Mithraism, 84, 85, 93  
 Mithridates, King of Pontus, 64, 65  
 Mogul Empire, 374, 375, 385  
 Mohács, battle of, 245  
 Molière, Jean Baptiste, 359, 421, 431  
 Monarchy: Divine Right, 394, 399, 408  
     England, 260, 261, 266–71  
     France, 260, 261–65  
     medieval, 260, 261–73, 285  
     Spain, 260, 266, 271–73
- Monasticism: in Byzantine Empire, 145–46,  
     149, 152  
     early Christian, 96–97  
     Germany, 174  
     Irish, 111  
     literature, 128  
     medieval, 170, 183–85  
     Protestant Reformation, 324, 327, 329  
     reform movement, 172, 175, 183–85  
     Russian, 157, 255  
     Spanish reform, 352
- Mongols: in China, 250, 375  
     Golden Horde, 250  
     invasions, 163, 232, 239  
     in Russia, 250
- Monopolies, medieval, 180
- Monotheism, 17, 22, 23, 38, 39, 56, 93, 160
- Monte Cassino, 96
- Montfort, Simon de, 207, 208
- Moravians, 155
- More, Sir Thomas, 327, 359
- Mortmain, Statute of, 209
- Morton, Archbishop, 270
- Mosaics, 154, 218
- Moscow: Byzantine influence on, 159, 224, 258  
     ecclesiastical capital, 251  
     and Novgorod, 249  
     princes of, 224, 251  
     Polish occupation, 254
- Moses, 22, 23
- Motteville, Madame de, 397–98
- Muhammad, 159–61, 163
- Muhammad II, the Conqueror, 239, 245
- Murad IV, Sultan, 246
- Music: Baroque era, 430–31  
     church, 330  
     Islamic, 165, 166  
     medieval, 125, 126, 128, 211–12  
     opera, 430–31  
     Renaissance, 291, 305
- Mycale, battle of, 40
- Mycenaean civilization, 25–28, 34, 35
- Mycenaean Greece, Macedonia compared  
     to, 45
- Mystery cults, 83–84, 93, 103
- Nantes, Edict of, 396, 400, 407
- Napier, John, 418
- Naples, 35, 113, 180, 183, 278, 345
- Naseby, battle of, 412
- Nationalism, 407  
     competitive state system, 340–41  
     diplomatic service, 342  
     dynastic and nation state, contrasted, 341
- England, 260, 267, 270, 297  
 France, 260, 266, 399  
 Germany, 273, 275, 277  
 Holy Roman Empire, 277  
 Italy, 286  
     and Lutheranism, 320  
     professional armies, 342  
 Protestant Reformation, 320, 321, 327, 338  
 Spain, 260, 272, 273

- "Natural law," 77, 79  
 Navarre, 198, 271, 350  
 Navarre, Henry of (*see* Henry IV, King (France))  
 Navigation, 304, 370, 371, 378-79  
 Navigation Act, 413  
 Navy: Alexander the Great, 48  
   Athenian, 40, 43  
   Byzantine Empire, 142, 150, 235  
   European colonial, 374, 377, 386  
   French, 17th century, 396, 402  
   Islam, 142, 149  
   medieval, 179, 180, 181, 228, 284, 293  
   Netherlands, 360  
   organization, 1494-1648, 342-43  
   Ottoman, 224, 239, 245, 246, 345  
   Persian, 40  
   Portugal, 377  
   Rome (ancient), 62, 63  
   Scandinavian, 156  
   Spanish, 345, 351  
   Vandals, 110  
   Venetian, 228, 293, 294  
 Nazareth, 225, 232  
 Neanderthal man, 8  
 Nebuchadnezzar, King, 15  
 Nefertiti, Queen, 17, 18  
 Neolithic Age, 8, 10-11  
 Neolithic Revolution, 10-11  
 Neoplatonism, 85, 92, 93, 102, 103, 165, 301, 305, 308, 310  
 Nerchinsk, Treaty of, 388  
 Nero, Emperor, 69, 72, 78, 85, 90, 91  
 Nerva, Emperor, 70  
 Nestorians, 100  
 Nestorius, Bishop, 100  
 Netherlands: agriculture, 360  
   Anglo-Dutch War, 415  
   banking, 360  
   Baroque art, 423, 425  
   "Beggars," 348  
   colonization, 360, 374, 378, 384  
   Dutch language, 348  
   Dutch Republic, 360-61, 363, 368  
   Dutch revolt, 348, 362  
   merchant marine, 360  
   painting, 307-8, 310-11, 425  
   publishing, 361  
   religious toleration, 360  
   Renaissance music, 305  
   Spanish occupation, 348-49  
   wool trade, 168, 233, 261-62, 292, 293  
 New England, discovery of, 118  
 Newfoundland, discovery of, 118  
 New France, 385, 406  
 Newspapers, 364, 396  
 Newton, Sir Isaac, 394, 417, 418, 419  
 Nicaea, Council of, 99-100, 134, 145  
 Nicene Creed, 99, 147  
 Nicephorus I, Emperor, 155  
 Nicephorus Phocas, 146, 147, 224  
 Nicholas I, Pope, 119  
 Nicholas of Verdun, 221  
 Nicias, Peace of, 42  
 Nicopolis, battle of, 239  
 Nijmegen, Treaty of, 405  
 Nikon, Patriarch, 255, 257  
 Nile Delta, 18, 22, 24  
   Alexandria, 46  
 Nile River, 54  
   importance to Egypt, 15, 16  
 Nimrud, 15  
 Nineveh, 12, 15, 38, 46  
 Nordlingen, battle of, 365  
 Norman Conquest, 195, 201-3, 218  
 Normandy, 196, 261, 264, 265, 354  
   dukes of, 193, 195  
   and Northmen, 118  
 Normans: invasions of Byzantine Empire, 141, 235, 257  
   invasions of Italy, 146, 150, 151, 176, 179, 222  
   invasion of Sicily, 225  
 Northmen, invasions, 118-19, 156  
 "Northwest Passage," 379, 388  
 Novgorod: medieval trading center, 159, 224, 247, 249, 292  
   Scandinavian princes of, 156  
 Numidians, 64  
 Nureddin, 230  
  
 Octavian (*see* Augustus, Emperor)  
 Odo, King, 120  
 Odovacar, 111  
*Odyssey* (Homer), 27, 28-30, 57, 129, 166  
 Olduvai Gorge, 8  
 Olga, Princess, 157  
 Olympic games, 35, 49, 69, 76  
 Omar, Caliph, 161  
 Opera, 430-31  
 Oprichnina, 253  
 Ordinances of 1311, 267  
 Ostracism, 39  
 Ostrogoths, 111, 148  
 Othman, Caliph, 161  
 Otto I, Emperor, 172, 173  
 Otto I, King, 119, 120, 146  
 Otto III, Holy Roman Emperor, 172, 173, 174  
 Otto IV, Emperor, 195  
 Otto of Brunswick, 180  
 Otto the Great, 170  
 Ottoman Empire, 222, 258  
   administration, 241-44, 247  
   advance of, 239  
   army, 239, 242  
   Byzantines and, 239, 241, 245  
   Christians in, 224, 239, 245, 246  
   decline of, 246-47  
   expansion of, 244-46  
   and France, 246  
   Jews in, 241  
   law, 241, 244  
   navy, 224, 239, 245, 246  
   social classes, 241-44  
   taxation, 242  
 Ottoman Turks, 138, 223-24, 234, 256, 257  
 Ovid, 78, 158  
 Oxenstierna, chancellor, 365  
 Oxford, medieval university, 186  
 Oxford, Provisions of, 207  
  
 Padua, university of, 303, 304  
 Painting: Baroque era, 423-25  
   in Byzantine Empire, 146, 154  
   cave, 9  
    chiaroscuro, 307, 308, 423  
   Etruscan, 59  
   Flemish, 307-8, 423, 425  
   Greek (ancient), 57  
   in Italy, 308-10  
   medieval, 125, 132, 133, 134, 136  
   in Northern Europe, 307-8, 310-11, 423, 425  
   Renaissance, 291, 307-11  
   Romanesque, 217-18  
   Rome (ancient), 79  
   Spain, 352, 423  
 Palatinate, the, 362, 363, 405, 407  
  
 Paleolithic Age, 8-10  
 Paleolithic man, 8-10  
 Palermo, 179, 212, 218  
 Palestine: Biblical, 15, 16  
   Islamic, 150, 161, 222  
   pilgrimages, 222, 225, 226  
   Roman, 71  
   (*see also* Crusades)  
 Palestina, 305  
 Palladio, Andrea, 312, 427  
 Panama, 381  
   Isthmus of, 379  
 Pantheon, 79, 425  
 Papacy: "Babylonian Captivity," 200, 278-79, 306  
   and Byzantine Empire, 145, 146  
   conciliar movement, 279, 306  
   Constantine, Donation of, 114, 183, 300  
   Crusades and, 180, 225, 226, 231, 232, 234  
   Frankish alliance, 172  
   Frederick II and, 179, 180, 181-83  
   Great Schism, 279  
   and Holy Roman Empire, 177-83  
   investiture controversy, 175-77, 180, 183, 189  
   medieval, 113, 119-20, 133  
   and medieval Germany, 172-83  
   as monarchical, 170-72, 179, 180, 183  
   "Petrine theory," 95  
   Philip IV, 200  
   reform movements, 172, 174, 175, 179, 181, 183-85  
   in Renaissance, 306, 307  
   Vatican City, 113  
   (*see also* Roman Catholic Church, names of individual popes)  
 Paper, making of, 303  
 Paracelsus (Theophrastus Bombastus von Hoenheim), 304  
 Paré, Ambroise, 304  
 Paris, 193, 219, 296  
 Parliament (*see* England, Parliament)  
 Parma, Duke of, 348  
 Parthenon, 41, 56-57, 237  
 Parthians, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73  
 Particularism: in Germany, 176, 273, 275, 277, 297, 365  
   in Italy, 277-84, 297  
 Pascal, Blaise, 359, 394, 417, 420-21  
 Patricians, 60, 61  
 Paul III, Pope, 310, 334  
 Pavia, battle of, 343, 345, 353  
 Pax Romana, 69, 79, 107  
 Peasants, 123-24, 323-24, 327, 328  
 Peasants' Rebellion (Germany), 323-24, 327, 328  
 Peasants' Revolt (England), 323  
 Pechenegs, 141, 151, 225  
 Peisistratus, 37, 38, 39, 51  
 Peking man, 8  
 Pelagian heresy, 103, 104, 330  
 Pelagius, 103, 104  
 Peloponnesian War, 2, 41-43, 52, 53, 54, 55  
 Penn, William, 384  
 Pepin, Donation of, 113, 114, 119  
 Pepin the Short, King, 113, 134, 146, 172  
 Pericles, 34, 41, 42, 52, 54, 57  
 Perseus, King (Macedonia), 63  
 Persia: Alexander the Great, 45-48  
   Babylonia and, 15, 32, 38  
   empire of, 38-39  
   Greece (ancient) and, 38-40  
   highway system, 38  
   language, 38, 241  
   navy, 44  
   and Peloponnesian War, 42

- Persia (*cont.*)  
 religion, 38–39  
 war with Sparta, 43–44
- Persian Wars, 39–40
- Peru, Inca Empire, 380
- Peruzzi family, 294, 308
- Peter the Great, Czar, 252, 255, 257
- Petition of Right, 410
- Petrarch (Francesco Petrarca), 213, 234, 299, 300, 303
- Petronius, 78
- Pharaohs, 17–19
- Pharisees, 87, 88, 89
- Pharsalus, battle of, 66
- Phidias, 41, 57, 125
- Philip II Augustus, King (France), 193, 195, 196, 197, 205, 207, 261, 266
- Philip II, King (Spain), 345–49, 350, 351, 354, 356, 357, 360, 387, 407, 423
- Philip IV, King (France), 183, 199–200, 230, 261, 266
- Philip IV, King (Spain), 404, 423
- Philip V, King (Spain), 404
- Philip V (Macedonia), 63
- Philip VI, King (France), 261
- Philip, King (Macedonia), 45
- Philip of Anjou [*see* Philip V, King (Spain)]
- Philip Augustus, King, 180, 231
- Philip the Fair [*see* Philip IV, King (France)]
- Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, 265, 305
- Philip of Hesse, 320, 323
- Philip of Macedon, 56
- Philip of Swabia, 180, 236
- Philippi, battle of, 67
- Philippine Islands, 159, 350, 379, 380, 381
- Philistines, 21, 22, 28
- Philosophy: Aristotle, 56  
 Epicurean, 56, 84–85  
 Greece (ancient), 54–56  
 Hindu, 390  
 humanism, 291, 298, 299, 301–3, 305, 312  
 Islamic, 164, 165, 166  
 medieval, 110, 125–26, 186–88  
 Neoplatonism, 85, 92, 93, 102, 103, 165, 301, 305, 308, 310  
 Plato, 55, 56, 85, 152, 158, 165, 213, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302  
 rationalism, 419, 420  
 scholasticism, 298, 299, 301, 302, 303, 306, 318, 319, 327, 419  
 Socrates, 43, 53, 55, 56, 213, 298, 302  
 Stoic, 56, 72, 77, 78, 79, 85, 90, 101, 102, 103, 299
- Phocas, Emperor, 148
- Phoenician alphabet, 21, 28
- Phoenician language, 20, 23–24
- Physics: Greece (ancient), 54–55  
 in 17th century, 418
- Piacenza, Council of, 226
- Picture writing, 10–11
- Piers Plowman, 297
- Pilgrimages, 213, 215, 225–26, 232, 295
- Pindar, 53
- Piracy, 65, 67, 235, 359, 377
- Pisa, Council of, 279
- Pithecanthropus erectus, 8
- Pius V, Pope, 335
- Pizarro, Francisco, 380
- Plataea, battle of, 40
- Plato, 55, 56, 85, 152, 158, 165, 213, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302  
 Platonic Academy, (Athens) 55;  
 (Florence) 297, 300, 301, 308
- Plautus, 77
- Plebeians, 60, 61, 62
- Pliny the Elder, 79
- Pliny the Younger, 91, 92
- Poetry: Arabic, 165–66  
 in Byzantine Empire, 152  
 Canaanite, 21  
*Chansons de Geste*, 212  
 English, 414  
 Greek (ancient), 28–30, 49, 78  
 medieval, 125, 128–30, 180, 212  
 Renaissance, 299  
 Roman, 78  
 Sumerian, 14
- Poitiers, battle of, 262
- Poland: Hun invasion, 111  
 and Russia, 224, 247, 249, 251, 254, 256  
 Tatar invasion, 250  
 Turks and, 246
- Polis, 35, 36, 39, 42, 43, 45, 49
- Polovtsy Turks, 159, 250
- Polybius, 54, 62
- Polynesians, 370
- Pompeii, 70, 79
- Pompey, 65, 78, 86, 87
- Ponce de León, Juan, 379, 380
- Pontius Pilate, 88
- Portugal: colonization, 383  
 Empire of, 376–78  
 explorations, 371–72, 374  
 navy, 377  
 Spain and, 271, 349, 365, 378
- Postal systems, medieval, 110
- Prado, 423, 425
- Praemunire, Statute of, 267, 268, 327
- Praetorian Guard, 68, 69, 72
- Pragmatic Sanction of Bourges, 265, 266
- Prague, Defenestration of, 362
- Preachers, Order of, 185
- Presbyterianism, 331, 358, 384, 411, 412
- Prester John, 372, 374
- Preston, battle of, 412
- Primary Chronicle*, 156, 157
- Printing, 356, 379, 401  
 impact of, 337  
 invention of, 303
- Procopius, 148, 153
- Protestantism: beliefs of, 328–32  
 common denominators of, 328–29  
 conservative churches, 329–30  
 and modern progress, 335–38  
 radical, 331–32, 363  
 Weber thesis, 337–38, 351–361, 391  
 (*see also* Calvinism, Lutheranism)
- Protestant Reformation: in England, 325, 326–27, 328, 329, 330, 331, 335, 356, 357  
 founders of, 318–28  
 in France, 326, 335, 354, 399–400  
 in Germany, 323, 324, 325, 327, 328, 330, 332, 335, 345  
 indulgences, 318–19, 334  
 monasticism, 324, 327, 329  
 nationalism, 320, 321, 327, 338  
 Peasants' Rebellion, 323–24, 327, 328  
 Roman Catholic Church and, 317–38  
 sacraments, 324–25, 327, 329, 334  
 in Switzerland, 324, 325  
 (*see also* Calvin, John  
 Luther, Martin)
- Protestant Union (Germany), 362, 363
- Provengal, language, 212, 272, 297, 298
- Prussia: duchy created, 323  
 nobles, 399  
 Teutonic knights, 323
- Ptolemaic dynasty, 48, 49, 86
- Ptolemy I, 54
- Ptolemy V, 63
- Ptolemy VII, 48
- Ptolemy XII, 66
- Ptolemy of Alexandria, 79, 303, 304, 418
- Punic language, 21, 101, 102
- Punic Wars, 62, 63
- Purcell, Henry, 431
- Puritanism, 329, 330, 331, 358, 359, 384, 394, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 422
- Pushkin, Aleksander, 250
- Pydna, battle of, 63
- Pyrenees, Peace of, 402
- Pythagoras and Pythagoreans, 54, 55, 301, 312
- Quakers, 332, 384, 389, 414
- Quebec, 385
- Quietism, 400
- Rabelais, François, 300–301, 315, 421
- Radiocarbon dating, 8, 10
- Raleigh, Sir Walter, 383
- Ramses II, Pharaoh, 18, 20
- Rationalism, 419, 420
- Raymond of Toulouse, Count, 226, 228
- Reims, 185, 264
- Religion: Anabaptists, 317, 327–28, 332, 337, 348  
 Anglicanism, 317, 327, 328, 329, 331, 337, 357, 358, 384, 409, 412, 414  
 Arianism, 99–100, 102, 110, 111, 112, 113, 126, 127, 134, 145, 147  
 Arminianism, 360
- Assyrian, 15
- Babylonian, 15
- Baptists, 327, 328, 332, 384
- Brahminism, 375
- Buddhism, 375, 378, 380  
 in Byzantine Empire, 138, 144, 145–51
- Calvinism (*see* Calvinism)
- Canaanite, 21
- Cathari, 196
- Celtic, 66
- China, 376, 378, 390
- Confucianism, 376, 378, 380, 390
- Congregationalism, 331, 384, 412
- Druidic, 66
- Egypt (ancient), 16, 50
- Episcopalianism, 329
- Gnosticism, 98–99, 196
- Greece (ancient), 30, 49–51
- Hinduism, 93, 372, 374, 390
- Hittite, 20
- Islam, 93, 100, 140, 159–61
- Jansenism, 400, 401, 420
- Judaism, 22–23, 87–88, 93, 157  
 in later Roman world, 82–85
- Lutheranism (*see* Lutheranism)
- Manichaeanism, 98–99, 101, 102, 196
- Mennonites, 331, 332
- Mesopotamia, 50
- Minoan, 24
- Mithraism, 84, 85, 93
- mystery cults, 83–84, 93, 103
- Nestorians, 100
- in Netherlands, 360
- Presbyterianism, 331, 358, 384, 411, 412
- Puritanism, 358, 359, 384, 394, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 422
- Quakers, 332, 384, 389, 414
- Quietism, 400
- Renaissance, 291, 303–7
- Rome (ancient), 76–77
- Stone Age, 10
- Sumerian, 13, 14, 50

- Religion (cont.)**
- Unitarianism, 328, 329
  - Utraquism, 362
  - Zen Buddhism, 375
  - Zoroastrianism, 38, 49, 93, 98
  - (*see also* Christianity, Huguenots, Roman Catholic Church)
  - Religious Wars, 1494–1648, 340–68
  - Rembrandt van Rijn, 423, 424
  - Renaissance: agriculture, 291, 296
    - architecture, 291, 307, 312–13
    - astronomy, 303, 304–5
    - banking, 291, 294–96
    - capitalism, 291, 294
    - classical scholarship, 300
    - fine arts, 307–13
    - High, 309
    - humanism, 291, 298, 299, 301–3, 305, 312
    - industry, 291, 293–94
    - inventions, 303–4
    - Italian writers of, 298–300
    - life-style, 313–15
    - literature, 291, 297–303
    - medicine, 303, 304
    - metallurgy, 304
    - mining, 294, 296, 304
    - money economy, 292–97
    - music, 291, 305
    - Northern Europe, 310–11
    - painting, 291, 307–11
    - patronage, 299, 305, 307, 308, 311, 353
    - poetry, 299
    - Protestant Reformation and, 302–3, 310
    - religion, 291, 303–7
    - Roman Catholic Church, 305–7
    - science, 291, 303–7
    - sculpture 277, 291, 307, 308, 309, 311
    - social classes in, 296–97
    - social unrest in, 296–97
    - towns in, 296–97
    - trade, 291, 292–93
    - vernacular literature, 291, 297–98, 299, 300–301
  - Restitution, Edict of, 363, 364, 365
  - Reuchlin, Johann (John), 306, 321
  - Rhetoric, Greece (ancient), 55
  - Richard I, King (England), 179, 195, 205, 207, 231
  - Richard II, King (England), 268, 269
  - Richard III, King (England), 269, 270
  - Richard the Lionhearted, King (England), (*see* Richard I)
  - Richelieu, Cardinal, 363, 364, 365, 394, 395–96, 399, 400, 401, 421
  - Roger II, King (Sicily), 179, 180
  - Rolf (Norse leader), 118
  - Roman Catholic Church: clergy, 95, 96, 97, 98, 109
    - conciliar movement, 279, 306
    - excommunication, 170, 172, 175, 176, 180, 181, 200, 205, 232, 307, 320, 326
    - Gallicanism, 265, 273, 279, 334, 353, 400
    - Great Schism, 279, 306
    - heresy, 98–100, 102, 103, 104, 185, 188, 196, 200, 267, 273, 307, 330, 333, 354
    - Inquisition, 185, 196, 200, 273, 333–34, 348
    - Lateran Council, 180
    - medieval, 120, 170–72
      - in medieval society, 183–91
      - mysticism, 190
      - and Protestant Reformation, 317–38
      - reform movements, 172, 174, 175, 179, 181, 183–85, 306–7, 317
      - in Renaissance, 305–6
      - States of the Church, 277, 278, 279, 286
      - as universal, 170
    - Roman Catholic Church (*cont.*)
      - (*see also* Catholic Reformation, Monasticism, Papacy, and names of individual countries)
    - Roman Empire: army, 68, 75, 84
      - Augustus, 68–69
      - bureaucracy, 69, 74, 75
      - Christianity, 69, 70, 85, 88, 90–93, 125
      - citizenship, 73
      - decline of, 72–76
      - emperor deification, 90, 92
      - emperors of, 68–70
      - Germanic tribes, 68–72
      - Pax Romana, 69, 107
      - Prætorian Guard, 68, 69, 72
      - prefectures, 73, 74
      - provinces, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 121
      - reform, 73–75
      - Rhine-Danube frontier, 66, 68, 71, 107, 110, 111, 148, 155
      - roads, 68
      - taxation, 69, 75
      - tetrarchy, 73, 75
      - [*see also* Rome (ancient)]
    - Roman Republic, 59–67
      - army, 60, 61, 63, 64
      - crisis and decline of, 63–67
      - expansion under, 61–63
      - Gauls, 65–66
      - Germanic tribes, 64
      - the Gracchi, 64, 67
      - Macedonian Wars, 63
      - navy, 62, 63
      - piracy, 63, 65, 67
      - political generals, 64–65
      - political organization, 60–61
      - political unrest, 64
      - provinces, 62–63, 65, 67
      - Punic Wars, 62, 63, 64
      - Social War, 65
      - Triumvirates, 65–67
      - (*see also* Caesar, Julius)
    - Rome (ancient): agriculture, 64, 76
      - architecture, 79
      - calendar, 67
      - Christianity, 76, 79, 80
      - citizenship, 62, 64–65, 69, 71, 72
      - civilization, breakdown of, 107–11
      - decline of, 75–76
      - Etruscan rule, 59–60
      - founding of, 59
      - gladiatorial combat, 79
      - Greek influence, 76–79
      - historians of, 78
      - latifundia, 64, 123
      - law, 61, 62, 68, 70–71, 76, 78–79
      - literature, 77–78
      - medicine, 79
      - patricians, 60, 61
      - plebeians, 60, 61, 62
      - poetry, 77, 78
      - religion, 76–77, 82–85
      - roads, 67
      - sack of, 110
      - science, 76, 78–79
      - sculpture, 79
      - Senate, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 74, 77, 78
      - slavery, 61, 64, 65, 67, 71, 79
      - social classes, 60, 61, 64, 75
      - taxation, 63, 71, 75
      - theater, 77
    - Romanesque architecture, 214–16, 217
    - Romanesque painting, 217–18
    - Romanesque sculpture, 216–17
    - Romanos IV, Emperor, 151
    - Romanov dynasty, 254
    - Romulus Augustulus, Emperor, 111, 115
    - Roncevalles, battle of, 115
    - Root and Branch Bill, 412
    - Rosetta Stone, 19, 23, 59
    - Rostovtzeff, Michael, 75
    - Royal Society for Improving Natural Knowledge, 418, 419
    - Rubens, Peter Paul 423, 425
    - Rudolf I, of Hapsburg, Holy Roman Empire, 275
    - Rudolf of Swabia, 176
    - Rurik, 156, 252
    - Russia: agriculture, 158, 159, 243, 250, 252
      - architecture, 251, 257
      - army, 257
      - autocracy, 159, 251–52
      - Byzantine Empire and, 141, 156–58
      - Christianity, 157–58, 224, 251, 255, 257
      - clergy, 157
      - Cossacks, 255–56, 387–88
      - expansion of, 255–56
      - explorations, 386–88
      - feudalism, 247, 249, 252
      - Ivan IV, the Terrible, 252, 253–54, 387
      - Kievan, 157, 158–59, 247, 249, 251, 252,
      - 254
      - language, 158, 255
      - law, 158, 253
      - literature, 255
      - manorialism, 247
      - monasticism, 157, 255
      - Muscovite state, 159, 251, 255, 387
      - nobility, 247, 252–53
      - northern regions of, 247–50
      - post-Kievan, 224
      - Scandinavians in, 156
      - serfs, 252–53, 255, 260
      - Siberia, 247, 386–88
      - slavery, 249
      - social classes, 249, 252–53, 254
      - Steppes, 250
      - Tatar invasions, 249–51, 255, 258
      - taxation, 250, 252, 254, 255
      - Time of Troubles, 254
      - towns, 247, 249
      - trade, 158–59, 247, 257
      - Western influences, 256–57
      - western lands of, 247
      - Zemski Sobor, 253, 254–55
    - Ryswick, Peace of, 405
    - Sadducees, 87, 88, 89
    - Saint Albertus Magnus, 188
    - Saint Ambrose, 101, 102, 172
    - Saint Anselm, 187
    - Saint Anthony, 96
    - Saint Augustine, 101–4, 110, 158, 183, 188, 189, 190, 196, 299, 318, 352
    - Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre, 354
    - Saint Basil, 96, 101
    - Saint Benedict, 96, 126, 183
    - Saint Bernard, 184, 187, 190, 210, 213, 217, 229, 230
    - Saint Bonaventura, 190
    - Saint Cyril, 155
    - Saint Dominic, 185
    - Saint Francis, 185, 190
    - Saint James, 89
    - Saint Jerome, 25, 101, 102, 158
    - Saint John, 93, 132
    - Saint John of the Cross, 352–53
    - Saint Luke, 89, 132, 145
    - Saint Mark, 89, 132
    - Saint Matthew, 89, 132

- Saint Methodius, 155  
 Saint Patrick, 111  
 Saint Paul, 89, 92, 93, 96, 172, 321  
 Saint Paul's Cathedral, 427  
 Saint Peter, 90, 93, 95, 171, 175  
 Saint Peter's Basilica, 306, 312, 318, 423, 425  
     427, 430  
 Saint Teresa of Avila, 352  
 Saint Willibald, 225  
 Saladin, 213, 230, 231, 232  
 Salamis, battle of, 40  
 Salian dynasty, 214  
 Salic Law, 261  
 Salisbury, John of, 210  
 Salisbury Oath, 203  
 Santa Sophia, 144, 153, 239  
 Sappho, 53  
 Sarai, 250, 251  
 Sardis, 38, 39, 49  
 Sargon the Great, 13, 14  
 Saul, King, 22  
 Savanarola, 301, 307  
 Savoy, 405, 406, 407  
 Saxons, conversion of, 115  
 Schliemann, Heinrich, 25  
 Scholasticism, 298, 299, 301, 302, 303, 306,  
     318, 319, 327, 419  
 Schwenkfeld, Caspar von, 328  
 Science: Egypt, 54  
     Greece (ancient), 54–56, 82  
     in Middle Ages (early), 110  
     modern foundations of, 394  
 Renaissance, 291, 303–7  
 Rome (ancient), 76, 78–79  
     17th century, 417–19, 420  
 Scipio Africanus, 63, 64  
 Scotland: Calvinism, 359  
     and England, 203, 208, 267, 358–59, 408,  
     413, 414, 415  
     and France, 279, 345  
     Mary, Queen of, 358–59  
     Presbyterianism, 411, 413  
     and Russia, 257  
 Sculpture: Assyrian, 15  
     Babylonian, 15  
     Byzantine, 146  
     Etruscan, 59  
     Gothic, 219–21  
     Greece (ancient), 41, 57, 65  
     medieval, 125, 131–32, 133, 135  
     Mycenaean, 26  
     New Stone Age, 10, 11  
     Old Stone Age, 9  
     Renaissance, 277, 291, 307, 308, 309, 311  
     Romanesque, 216–17  
     Rome (ancient), 79  
     “Style 1200,” 214, 221  
     Sumerian, 14  
 Scythians, 39  
 “Sea Peoples,” 18, 20, 28  
 Sejanus, 69  
 Seleucid dynasty, 48–49, 66, 86  
 Seleucid kings, 63, 66, 86  
 Seleucus I, 48, 49  
 Selim I, Sultan, 245  
 Seljuk Turks, invasions of, 151, 163, 222,  
     225–26  
 Senate [*see* Rome (ancient)]  
 Seneca, 78  
 Septimius Severus, Emperor, 72  
 Serbs, 141, 156, 223, 238, 239  
 Serfdom, 123–24, 144, 168, 169, 176, 180,  
     181, 204  
     end of in West, 267, 268, 296  
     in Russia, 252–53, 255, 260  
     (*see also* Jacquerie)
- Servetus, 328, 329  
 Sforza, Francesco, 277, 280, 286  
 Sforza, Il Moro (*see* Ludovico II)  
 Sforza family, 343, 344  
 Shakespeare, 76, 77, 153, 212, 213, 359, 360  
 Shiites, 163, 225  
 Shuiski, 254  
 Siberia, 247, 387–88  
 “Sicilian Vespers,” 238, 278  
 Sidonius Apollinaris, 127  
 Simeon, ruler (Bulgarian), 155  
 Simons, Menno, 328  
 Sistine Chapel, 306, 309–10  
 Sixtus IV, Pope, 279, 297, 306, 309, 310  
 Slavery: African, 372, 374, 380, 382, 383, 386,  
     389  
     Asiento agreement, 407  
     Byzantine Empire, 143  
     Greece (ancient), 35, 41, 44  
     Israel (ancient), 23  
     Middle Ages (early), 124  
     Mycenaean civilization, 27  
     Rome (ancient), 61, 64, 65, 67, 71, 79  
     Russia, 249  
     white, 396  
 Slavs, 118, 119, 120, 138, 141, 148, 149, 173,  
     178, 231, 242, 244  
 Sluys, battle of, 262  
 Smith, Captain John, 384  
 Smolensk, 247, 249  
 Social classes: Byzantine Empire, 144  
     Celtic, 65  
     China, 375  
     England, 206, 208, 209, 213, 357  
     feudalism, 121, 122, 123, 124  
     France, 198, 199, 354  
     Latin America, 380, 382  
     medieval, 123–24, 169, 174, 189, 196, 262,  
     264, 267, 268, 270, 272, 275, 280, 281  
     Ottoman, 241–44  
     in Renaissance, 296–97  
     Rome (ancient), 60, 61, 64  
     Russian, 249, 252–53, 254  
     Sumerian, 13–14  
 Socinus (Fausto Sozzini), 328  
 Socrates, 43, 53, 55, 56, 213, 298, 302  
 Socratic method, 55  
 Solomon, King, 22, 23  
 Solon, 36, 37, 53  
*Song of Antioch*, 212  
*Song of the Expedition of Igor, The*, 159  
*Song of Roland, The*, 115, 130, 211, 212, 297  
 Sophists, 53, 54  
 Sophocles, 52, 76, 152  
 Sorbonne, 353  
 Spain: absolutism, 350–51  
     agriculture, 351  
     Armada, 341, 349  
     army, 351  
     Catholic Reformation, 332, 335  
     colonization, 380–83  
     Cortés, 271, 272, 350  
     Crusades in, 271  
     economy, 351  
     explorations, 378–80  
     Ferdinand and Isabella, 260, 266, 271,  
     272–73, 278, 340, 350  
     Golden Age, 351  
     Inquisition, 273  
     Islamic influence, 165–66, 271, 303  
     kingdoms of, 271  
     language, 272, 297, 351  
     law, 350–51  
     life-style, 351–53  
     monarchy, 260, 266, 271–73, 349–51  
     nationalism, 260, 272, 273
- Spain (*cont.*)  
     naval power, 351, 365  
     painting, 352, 423  
     Philip II, wars of, 345–49  
     power, rise and fall of, 3  
     taxation, 350  
     Thirty Years’ War, 362–63, 365  
 Sparta: army, 36  
     government, 36  
     Peloponnesian War, 41–43  
     period of domination, 43–44  
     Persian Wars, 40  
     and Plato’s *Republic*, 56  
     poetry, 36  
     slavery, 35  
     social classes, 35  
     Thermopylae, battle of, 40  
     [*see also* Greece (ancient)]  
 Spartacus, 65  
 Spenser, Edmund, 359, 360  
 Spinoza, Baruch, 421  
 Star Chamber, Court of, 411, 414  
 Stenka Razin, 255  
 Stephen II, Pope, 113, 146  
 Stephen of Blois, Count, 226  
 Stephen Dushan, King, 238  
 Stigand, Archbishop, 202  
 St. Mark’s Basilica, 154  
 Stoicism, 56, 72, 77, 78, 79, 85, 90, 101, 102,  
     103, 299  
 Stone Age, 8–11  
 Strasbourg Oaths, 118  
 Stroganov family, 387  
 Stuart monarchy, 270, 394  
 Subarians, 11  
 Suetonius, 128  
 Sufis, 163, 165  
 Suger, Abbot, 195  
 Suleiman the Magnificent, 245, 246, 345  
 Sulla, Lucius Cornelius, 65, 66  
 Sully, Duc de, 356  
 Sumerians: agriculture, 13  
     architecture, 14  
     Babylonians, impact on, 15  
     bronze, invention of, 11  
     government, 13  
     language, 12  
     law, 13  
     literature, 13  
     phonetic alphabet, 12  
     poetry, 14  
     religion, 13, 14, 50  
     sculpture, 14  
     writing, 11  
 Sunnites, 163, 165, 225  
 Suppiluliumas, King, 20  
 Susa, 38, 46  
 Sutton Hoo, 129, 133  
 Sweden: army, 364, 365, 368  
     Christina, Queen, 365  
     colony in Delaware, 384  
     Gustavus Adolphus, King, 363, 364, 365  
     herring trade, 292  
     Russia and, 159, 249, 254, 256, 257  
     Thirty Years’ War, 363–65  
     Triple Alliance, 404  
 Swift, Jonathan, 417  
 Swiss Confederation, 277  
 Switzerland: Swiss Confederation, 277  
     mercenaries, 342  
     Protestant Reformation, 324, 325  
 Sylvester II, Pope, 187
- Tacitus, 78, 79, 82, 91, 107, 121, 299  
 Tamerlane (Timur), 239, 374

- Tarik, 161  
 Tarquin the Proud, 59–60  
 Tatars, 158, 159, 224, 246, 249–51, 255, 258  
 Taxation: Anglo-Saxon kingdom, 119  
 Byzantine Empire, 143, 144, 146, 149, 151, 235  
 England, 201, 203, 206, 207, 209, 210  
 France, 199, 200, 356, 396, 399, 402  
 medieval, 122, 180, 201, 234, 261, 262, 266, 268, 275  
 Mycenaean, 27  
 Ottoman, 242  
 Rome (ancient), 63, 69, 71, 75  
 Russia, 250, 252, 254, 255  
 Technology: medieval, 107, 125, 128, 168  
 Rome (ancient), 82  
 Tell-el-Amarna letters, 17–18  
 Templars, 200, 229, 230, 233, 237  
 Ten Commandments, 22  
 Tepe Yahya, 11, 14  
 Terence, 77, 127  
 Tertullian, 92  
 Tetrarchy, 73, 75  
 Tetzel, Johann, 318, 319, 320  
 Teutonic Knights, 230, 231, 237  
 dissolution of, 323  
 and Prussia, 323  
 in Russia, 249  
 Thebes (Egypt), 16, 18  
 Thebes (Greece), 26, 44, 45, 46, 53  
 Themistocles, 40, 148  
 Theodora, Empress, 144, 148, 153  
 Theodore Lascaris, Emperor, 236  
 Theodore of Sykeon, 152  
 Theodoric, King, 111, 113, 125, 126, 135  
 Theodosius I, Emperor, 93, 101, 147, 148, 172  
 Theodulf, 128  
 Theophilus, Emperor, 140  
 Thermopylae, battle of, 40  
 Thirty Tyrants, The, 43  
 Thirty Years' War, 361–68, 394, 396, 397, 400, 402, 403  
 Thomas à Kempis, 306  
 Thucydides, 2, 34, 54, 300  
 Thutmose I, pharaoh, 17  
 Thutmose II, pharaoh, 17  
 Thutmose III, pharaoh, 17  
 Tiber, 59, 67, 92  
 Tiberius, Emperor, 69, 78, 82  
 Tiglath-pileser I, 15  
 Tiglath-pileser III, 15  
 Tigranes, King of Armenia, 65  
 Tigris River, 10, 13, 14, 15, 48, 230  
 Tigris-Euphrates valleys, 11, 14  
 Titian, 310, 352, 423  
 Titus, Emperor, 69, 70, 88, 89  
 Tivoli, 71  
 Tordesillas, Treaty of, 372, 380  
 Tours, battle of, 113  
 Towns: medieval, 261, 265, 267, 273, 275  
 Renaissance, 296–97  
 Trajan, Emperor, 70, 79, 91  
 Trajan's Column, 79  
 Trebizond, 35, 43, 223  
 Trent, Council of, 334, 423  
*Trent Profession of Faith*, 335  
 Tribal Assembly (ancient Rome), 64, 65  
 Trier, 73, 130, 275  
 Triple Alliance, 404  
 Triumvirate, First, 65–67  
 Triumvirate, Second, 67  
 Trojan War, 27–30  
 Troubadours, 165, 212, 298  
 Troy, 27–28, 59  
 Troyes, Chrétien de, 212  
 Troyes, Treaty of, 264  
 Tsimisce, John, 224–25  
 Tudor dynasty, 270–71, 326, 408, 409, 410  
 Turkestan, 161  
 Turkey, 159  
 Turkish language, 239, 241  
 Turks, 147, 150, 153, 159, 232, 241, 246, 250, 255, 291, 294, 348, 353 (*see also* Ottoman Turks, Seljuk Turks)  
 Tuscany, 177, 281, 297  
 Tutankhamen, Pharaoh, 18  
 Tyndale, William, 327  
 Tyranny, Greece (ancient), 32, 35, 37, 43, 56  
 Tyre, 46, 230  
 Ugaritic bureaucracy, 27  
 Ugaritic language, 21  
 Umayyad caliphate, 163  
 Unitarianism, 328, 329  
 Universities, medieval, 180, 185–86, 187  
 Ur, 13, 22  
 Ur-Nammu, King, 13  
 Urban II, Pope, 222, 226  
 Urban VI, Pope, 278  
 Urban VIII, Pope, 423, 425  
 Uruk, 10, 13  
 Usamah ibn Mungidh, 233  
 Ussher, Archbishop, 8  
 Usury, 338  
 medieval, 169  
 Ultraquism, 362  
 Utrecht, Treaty of, 406  
 Valens, Emperor, 110, 155  
 Valerian, Emperor, 73, 92  
 Valla, Lorenzo, 114, 300, 302  
 Valois, House of, 245, 261, 262, 279, 343, 344, 353–54, 362, 408  
 Vandals, 104, 110, 111, 148  
 Van Dyck, Sir Anthony, 423, 425  
 Van Eyck, Hubert, 307  
 Van Eyck, Jan, 307  
 Vatican Library, 306  
 Velásquez, 423  
 Venice: arsenal, 294, 342  
 and Byzantines, 235, 238, 246  
 coinage (ducats), 295  
 on Crusades, 141, 223, 233, 236, 293  
 diplomatic service of, 342  
 in 15th century, 281–84  
 glassblowing industry, 402  
 government, 283–84  
 medieval, 113  
 navy, 228, 293, 294  
 Renaissance, 277, 296, 303, 304, 308, 312, 313  
 St. Mark's Basilica, 154, 216, 218  
 size of in 14th century, 296  
 trade center, 168, 222, 233  
 "Venetian oligarchy," 284  
*Venuses*, 9  
 Vergil, 78, 110, 125, 126, 127, 158, 212, 213, 298  
 Vernacular language, 234, 267, 297–98, 321  
 Vernacular literature, 317, 321  
 Verrocchio, Andrea del, 277, 311  
 Versailles, Palace of, 398–99, 405, 423, 427  
 Versailles, Treaty of, 192  
 Vervins, Treaty of, 355  
 Vesalius, Andreas, 304  
 Vespasian, Emperor, 69  
 Vespucci, Amerigo, 379  
 Vikings, discoveries and exploration, 370, 371  
 Villehardouin, Geoffroi de, 207, 212, 234, 297  
 Visconti family, 280, 281, 284, 343  
 Visigoths, 110, 111, 112, 113, 127, 131, 135  
*Vision Concerning Piers Plowman, The*, 267  
 Vladimir I, 157  
 Volga River, 250, 254  
 Vouillé, battle of, 111  
 Waldseemüller, Martin, 379  
 Wallace, William, 208  
 Wallenstein, Imperial general, 363, 364, 365  
 Walsingham, Francis, 358  
 War of Devolution, 404  
 War of the League of Augsburg, 405, 407  
 War of the Spanish Succession, 406  
 Warbeck, Perkin, 270  
 Warwick, Earl of, 269  
 Weber, Max, 337–38, 351  
 West Indies, 381, 382, 385, 405  
 Westminster, Second Statute of, 209  
 Westphalia, Peace of, 365–68, 394, 397  
 Whitby, Synod of, 111  
 White Mountain, battle of, 363  
 Whittington, Sir Richard (Dick), 295  
 William III, King (England) (Prince of Orange), 404, 407  
 William III and Mary II, King and Queen (England), 416  
 William IX, Duke (Aquitaine), 212  
 William the Conqueror, 118, 174, 195, 201–3, 211  
 William of Orange [*see* William III, King (England)]  
 William the Silent, 348, 349  
 Williams, Roger, 384  
*Winged Victory of Samothrace*, 57  
 Wittenberg, University of, 318  
 Wolsey, Cardinal Thomas, 326, 345  
 Wool trade: in England, 292, 296  
 in Flanders, 168, 233, 261–62, 292, 293  
 in Florence, 261, 280, 281, 293, 294  
 in Spain, 271, 292, 296  
 in Venice, 293  
 Worcester, battle of, 413  
*Works and Days*, 34  
 Wren, Sir Christopher, 423, 427  
 Writing: Akkadian, 20  
 cuneiform, 13, 20  
 Egypt (ancient), 11, 19  
 Etruscan, 59  
 hieroglyphics, 19  
 Linear A, 23–24, 26  
 Linear B, 26, 27, 28  
 Mesopotamia, 11  
 Old Persian cuneiform, 38  
 picture-, 10  
 proto-Elamite, 14  
 Sumerian, 11  
 syllabary, 26  
 Wycliffe, John, 267, 268, 269, 317, 324, 327  
 Xavier, Francis, 386  
 Xenophon, 43, 54  
 Xerxes, 39, 40, 45, 51, 52  
 Yangtze River, 375  
 Yellow River, 375  
 Yermak, 387  
 York, House of, 268–70  
 Zangi, 230  
 Zara, seige of, 235, 236  
 Zemski Sobor, 253, 254–55  
 Zen Buddhism, 375  
 Zeno, 56  
 Zeno, Emperor, 111, 145  
 Ziggurat, 14  
 Zinjanthropus, 8  
 Zoroastrianism, 38, 49, 93, 98  
 Zwingli, Ulrich, 324–25, 327, 329, 357, 409