

# Contents

|                                                                              |     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <i>Preface</i>                                                               | 7   |
| <i>J. J. Saunders: A Biographical Sketch</i>                                 | 9   |
| 1. The Purpose of History                                                    | 19  |
| 2. The Nomad as Empire-builder                                               | 36  |
| 3. The Mongol Defeat at Ain Jalut and the<br>Restoration of the Greek Empire | 67  |
| 4. The Decline and Fall of Christianity in<br>Medieval Asia                  | 77  |
| 5. The Problem of Islamic Decadence                                          | 99  |
| <i>Outline of Last Projected Work</i>                                        | 130 |
| <i>Publications of J. J. Saunders</i>                                        | 133 |
| <i>Index</i>                                                                 | 137 |

## INDEX

- Abaka (il-khan of Persia, 1265-81), 81  
 Abbasid caliphate, 51, 73, 117, 120  
 Abd al-Malik (caliph 685-705), 46  
 Abu Bakr (caliph 632-34), 39, 40  
 Abul'l Faraj, 114  
 Abu Sa'id (il-khan of Persia, 1316-35), 82  
 Acre, 74  
 Acton, Lord, 25  
 Adiuvar, Adwan, 106  
 Africa, 111, 113  
 Ain Jalut, Battle of (1260), 54, 67-76 *passim*, 87  
 Alans (ancient Iranian race), 56, 83, 84  
 Aleppo, 69  
 Alexandria, 70, 110  
 Ali (fourth caliph, 656-61), 111  
 Alhazen, 110  
 Almalign, 83  
 Almohad, 113  
 Almoravid, 113  
 Altai Mountains, 47  
 Alva, Duke of, 23  
 Amid, 82  
 Andrew of Perugia (bishop of Zaitun), 81, 83  
 Anno of Sangerhausen, 72  
 Aquinas, 111, 124  
 Arabia, 41, 45  
 Arabic, 46, 55, 56, 60, 87, 100, 103, 105, 106, 108, 116, 118, 119  
 Arabs, Arab conquests, 36-60 *passim*, 79  
 Arberry, 112  
 Arbil (Irbil), 82  
 Arghun (il-khan of Persia, 1284-91), 81  
 Arik Boga (brother of Kubilai Khan), 52, 68  
 Aristotle, 109, 110  
 Armenia, Armenians, 37, 70, 71, 86, 118  
 Arran, west of Caspian Sea, 69  
 Asia, 42, 69, 77, 78, 86, 88, 90, 91, 115  
 Asia Minor, 120  
 Athens, 20, 107, 124  
 Atlantic Ocean, 115  
 Avars, 36  
 Averröes (Ibn Rushd), 110, 111, 121  
 Avesta, 56  
 Avicenna (Ibn Sina), 110  
 Avignon, 82, 83, 84, 86  
 Awrangzib (Mogul emperor, d. 1707), 101  
 Azerbaijan, 69, 82  
 Babinger, F. 106  
 Baghdad, 54, 69, 80, 84, 86, 88, 114, 118  
 Baktashiya, 121  
 Baldwin II (Latin emperor at Constantinople, 1228-31), 76  
 Baltic, 106, 116  
 Banu Hilal, 113, 114  
 Barbary, 114  
 Bar Hebraeus, 77, 79  
 Baroque, 104  
 Barthold, 57  
 Basra, 57  
 Batu (founder of the Golden Horde, 1227-56), 86  
 Baybars (Mamluk sultan, 1260-77), 69, 70, 71-6 *passim*  
 Bayonne, 23  
 Becker-Caetani thesis, 38-9  
 Bedouin, 38, 39, 40, 42, 48, 57, 113, 115, 117  
 Belloc, 19  
 Beria, 27  
 Benedict XII (Pope, 1334-42), 83  
 Berbers, 38, 41, 56, 113  
 Berke (Khan of the Golden Horde, 1257-66), 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75  
 Bible, The, 86, 108  
*bilik* (sayings of Chingis Khan), 44  
 Bish-balik, 47  
 Black Death, the (1348-9), 90  
 Black Sea, 74, 75, 116  
 Bolsheviks, 22



- Bombay, 82  
 Bordeaux, 89  
 Bradley, 29  
 Britain, 21  
 Buddhism, Buddhist, 47, 49, 53-5, 60, 78, 80, 84, 86, 99  
 Bukhara, 87  
 Bulgaria, Bulgars, 53, 59, 73, 80  
 Byzantium, Byzantine, 37, 39, 40, 41, 70, 104, 105  
  
 Caesarea, 73  
 Cairo, 68, 72, 73, 118  
 Caliphate, Caliphs, 48, 54, 56, 69, 85, 111, 116, 117  
 Canton, 116  
 Carlowitz, Peace of (1699), 101  
 Caspian Sea, 69, 116  
 Cassiodorus, 107  
 Catherine de Medici (d. 1589), 23  
 Caucasian, Caucasus, 69, 83  
 Chamberlain, 21  
 Ch'ang Ch'un (adviser to Chingis), 54  
 Chardin, Jean (fl 1670), 102  
 Charles of Anjou (1220-85), 71, 75  
 Ch'ien Lung, 30  
 China, Chinese, 37, 47, 49, 52, 53, 55, 57, 60, 68, 77, 78, 86, 88, 89, 105  
     —civilisation, 20, 29-30, 38  
     —communism, 31, 109  
     —dynasties—Ming, 50, 84, 89; Sung, 50; T'ang, 78, 116  
     —emperors, 42  
     —language, 86  
 Chingis Khan (first Great Khan, d. 1227), 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 50, 53, 56, 57, 80, 89  
 Chinkai (Nestorian adviser to Chingis), 54  
 Christian, Christianity, Christendom, 45, 46, 49, 53, 54, 55, 57, 60, 99, 104  
     —catholic, 83, 112; eastern, 67, 71; Latin, 77, 85, 100, 122; missionaries in central Asia, 77-91 *passim*; view of history, 20  
 Chu Valley, 47  
 Ch'uan-chou (Fu-kien, China), 81  
 Churchill, Winston, 22  
 Ch'u-ts'ai (adviser to Chingis), 47  
  
 Cicero (Roman statesman and writer, 106B.C.-43B.C.), 107, 124  
 Clavijo (Spanish diplomat, 1726-1806), 88  
 Clement V (Pope, 1305-14), 81  
 Constantine (Eastern Roman emperor, 306-37), 105  
 Constantinople, 70, 71, 72, 73, 76  
 Copts, 41  
 Coptic language, 56  
 Crimea, 51, 73, 75, 79  
 Croce, 29  
 Crusade, crusaders, 54, 67, 71, 72, 74, 75, 85, 87, 113, 121  
 Cumans, 36, 116  
  
 Damascus, 115  
 Dance, E. H. 26, 32  
 Dante (Italian poet, 1265-1321), 107  
 Danube, river, 59  
 David, King of Israel, 23  
 Dawson, Raymond, 30  
 Delhi, 90  
 Derbend passes, 69  
 Descartes (French philosopher, 1596-1650), 102  
 Dickens, A. G. 25  
 Dokuz Khatun (Nesorian wife of Hulagu), 81  
 Dominicans, 78, 81, 82  
  
 Eden, Anthony, and Suez, 21  
 Edward I (King of England, 1272-1307), 89  
 Egypt, 20, 21, 22, 36, 46, 54, 67, 68, 69, 72-76 *passim*, 85, 101, 102, 111, 113, 117, 118, 120  
 England, 75  
 Enos, in Thrace, 71, 73  
 Ephesus, Council of (A.D. 431), 78, 88  
 Ephthalites (White Huns), 36  
 Euclid (fl 283 B.C.), 114  
 Euphrates River, 69  
 Europe, 22, 71, 89, 90, 99  
  
 Fatimid (Shi'ite caliphate), 111, 120  
 Firdawsi, 120  
 Fitzgerald, C. P. 30  
 France, 38, 75, 115  
 Francis of Perugia, 82



- Franciscans, 78, 81, 82, 86  
 Franks, 37, 71, 85, 87, 88, 113, 114, 121  
 Frederick II (German emperor, 1215-50), 75  
 French Revolution, 22, 32  
 Froude, 24, 25  
 Fu-kien province, China, 81, 84  
 Fustat, 57  
  
 Galen (physician, d. A.D. 200), 110, 111  
 Galileo (astronomer, 1564-1642), 102  
 Gardiner, S. R. 25  
 Gaul, 37  
 Genoa, 74  
 George III (King of England, 1760-1820), 25, 30, 31  
 Georgia, southern Russia, 70, 86  
 German, Germany, 21, 22, 24, 28, 60, 113, 115  
 Geyl, P. 32  
 Ghassan, 45  
 Ghazan (il-khan of Persia, 1295-1304), 55, 82  
 Ghazzali (Muslim theologian, 1058-1111), 111, 121, 123  
 Gibb, E. J. W. 106  
 Gibb, H. A. R. 108  
 Gibbon, Edward, 102  
 Gita, 56  
 Gnosticism, 112  
 Gobi Desert, 80  
 Gobineau, 103  
 Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von (1749-1832), 76  
 Golden Horde (Kipchak khanate), 68, 69, 70, 72, 74, 75, 86, 89  
 Goths, Gothic, 60, 104, 114  
 Great Schism, 90  
 Greece, Greeks, 20, 22, 23, 41, 52, 56, 57, 60, 70, 72, 102, 106-109 *passim*, 112, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123  
 Gregory of Akner (Armenian historian), 43  
 Grunebaum, G. E. von, 108  
 Guyuk (Great Khan, 1246-8), 44, 54, 80  
  
*hadith* (sayings of Muhammad), 44  
 Harranian, 104  
 Harun al-Rashid (Abbasid caliph, 786-809), 50  
  
 Harvey, 105  
 Hebrew, 20, 22  
 Hellenic, 105, 121, 123  
 Heraclius (Eastern Roman emperor, 610-41), 40  
 Herder, Johann (1744-1803), 103  
 Hermetism, 112  
 Hims (Homs), 68, 69  
 Hindu, 19, 38, 60, 109  
 Hippocrates (Greek physician, d. 357 B.C.), 110  
 Hira, 45  
 History—chosen nation view of, 22-3; classical notion of, 21; distortions of, 26-7; German school of, 28; Greek view of, 20-1; Hebrew view of, 20; lessons of, 21-2; makers of, 34; official, 20; purpose of, 27-8, 32; study of, 19; and time, 34-5  
 Hitler, Adolf, and the Rhineland, 21, 22  
 Hiung-nu, 38  
 Homer (Greek poet, fl B.C. 962-927), 105  
 Hulagu (founder of il-khan khanate; 1255-65), 49, 54, 68-73 *passim*, 75, 81, 114, 117  
 Hungary, 48, 101  
 Huns, 36, 59, 113  
 Hwangho Valley, 51  
 Hyksos, 36  
  
 Ibn abd al-Zahir, 72  
 Ibn al-Furat (Egyptian chronicler), 74  
 Ibn al-Nafis, 105  
 Ibn Khaldun (Muslim historian, 1332-1406), 60, 105, 114, 122  
 Il-Khans, 69-73 *passim*, 75, 84, 89  
 Ili Valley, 83, 87  
 India, 47, 82, 87, 91, 101, 103, 116, 118, 120  
 Indian Ocean, 90, 117, 118  
 Indonesia, 81  
 Indus Valley, 41  
 Innocent IV (Pope, 1243-54), 44  
 Innocent VI (Pope, 1352-62), 83  
 Inquisition, 123  
 Iona, 33  
*iqta* system, 117  
 Iran (see also Persia), 58, 120  
 Iraq, 38, 46, 78, 85, 114, 117  
 Islam, 39, 42, 45, 50, 53, 54, 56, 57, 60,



- 69, 80, 82, 84, 85, 99, 106, 122; —Islamic decadence, 99–125 *passim*  
 Isma'ili, 104, 111–2, 118, 121, 123  
 Italy, 60, 115  
 Izz al-Din, 71, 73
- Jacobite, 109, 118  
 Jagatai (second son of Chingis, d. 1241), 43, 50  
 Jagatay, central Asia, 86, 87, 88  
 James of Florence (d. 1362), 83  
 James II (King of England, 1685–88), 24  
 Japan, 81  
 Jaxartes River, 51  
 Jerusalem, 20, 54, 68, 72, 85, 107, 124  
 Jesuits, 83  
 Jews, Jewish, 45, 46, 49, 55, 104, 118  
 Jochi (eldest son of Chingis, d. 1227), 68, 69  
 John of Marignolli (Italian Franciscan), 83, 90  
 John of Monte Corvino (papal legate to Kubilai), 81, 83, 86, 88  
 John of Plan Carpini (Franciscan missionary, d. 1252), 53, 78  
 John XXII (Pope, 1316–24), 82  
 Johnson, Samuel, 33  
 Judaism, 99, 121  
 Jundi-Shapur, 110  
 Justinian (Eastern Roman emperor, 527–65), 105  
 Juwaini (thirteenth-century Persian historian), 37, 49
- Kaffa (Feodosiya), 74  
 Kairawan, 57  
 Kalmuks, 38  
 Karakorum, 47, 52, 54, 88  
 Karkisiya, on Euphrates River, 73  
 Kashgar, 51, 53  
 Keraites (Turkish tribe), 53, 54, 56, 79, 80  
 Khan, Khanate, 42, 43, 48, 49, 57, 69, 80  
 Khan-Balik (Cambulac, Peking), 52, 81, 83, 88  
 Khitan dynasty, 47  
 Khurasan, Khurasanian, 56, 57  
 Khwarazmian, 50  
 Kin, North China, 36, 50  
 Kipchak (see Golden Horde)  
 Kitboga, 118
- Koran, 40, 44, 56, 58, 60, 87, 104, 107, 108, 109, 112, 122  
 Kubilai (Great Khan, 1260–94), 49–52 *passim* 54, 55, 68, 81, 85, 86, 89  
 Kufa, 57  
 Kurdistan, 78  
 Kuriltai (Mongol assembly), 43
- Latin, 84, 86, 107, 119, 124  
 Latin Empire at Constantinople, 70, 76  
 Le Bon, Gustave, 103  
 Levant, 86, 87, 113; Latins in, 71, 72, 73  
 Little Armenia, 86, 87  
 Louis IX (King of France, 1226–70), 44, 75  
 Louis XIV (King of France, 1643–1715), 101
- Macaulay, Thomas B. (d. 1859), 24  
 Machiavelli, Niccolo (1469–1527), 21  
*madrasas* (Muslim theological colleges) 87, 112, 121  
 Magyars, 36, 60, 113, 115  
 Ma'in, 45  
*mamluk* (slave soldier), 117  
 Mamluk dynasty of Egypt, 54, 67–76 *passim*, 85, 87, 118, 120  
 Ma'mun (caliph), 122  
 Manchuria, 48, 53, 81  
 Manfred (King of Sicily, 1258–66), 71, 74, 75  
 Manichean, 47, 80, 84, 112  
 Maqqari, 120  
 Maragha, 82  
 Marco Polo (see Polo)  
 Ma'rib, 39, 46  
 Marxism, 109, 115, 117, 118  
 Mar Yahballaha (fl 1288), 88  
 Manlawiya, 121  
 Mecca, 45, 46, 48, 108  
 Medina, 45, 46  
 Mediterranean, 41, 75, 106  
 Merkits, 79, 80  
 Merv, 80  
 Michael VIII Paleologus (Byzantine emperor, 1260–82), 70, 72, 74, 75, 76  
 Ming dynasty, 50, 84, 89  
 Mogul India, 101, 102  
 Mongke (Great Khan, 1251–9), 51, 53, 54, 68, 81; letter to Louis IX, 44–5



- Mongolia, 53, 56, 79, 80, 113  
 Mongolic language, 55  
 Mongols, conquests, 36-60 *passim*; Secret History, 55; defeat at Ain Jalut, 67-76 *passim*; 80, 83, 84, 86, 87, 113, 114, 115, 120, 121, 124  
 Monophysite, 41, 50  
 Montesquieu, 102  
 Morocco, 101, 103, 120  
 Mosul, 82  
 Muhammad, the Prophet (d. 632), 39, 41, 43, 108, 109  
 Muhammad (Sultan, 1200-20), 50  
  
 Nabateans, 38  
 Nadir Shah (1736-47), 102  
 Naimans (Central Asian tribespeople), 56, 79, 80  
 Napoleon, 22, 32, 101  
 Nasir al-Din Tusi (Muslim mathematician, fl 1259), 114  
 Nasir (Caliph, 1180-1225), 50  
 Nasser, 21, 22  
 Needham, Joseph, 105  
 Nestorians (Asian Christians), 42, 47, 49, 53, 54, 57, 58, 71, 77-91 *passim*, 109, 118  
 New Testament, 86, 107  
 Newton, Isaac, 102  
 Nicaea, 70  
 Nicholas IV (Pope, 1288-92), 82  
 Nishapur, 48  
 Nogay (Kipchak general), 69  
 Nomads, conquests, 36-60 *passim*; — leadership, 59; religious impulse, 40-5  
 Nymphaeum, Treaty of (1261), 74  
  
 Odoric, Friar of Pordenone, 53, 78  
 Ogedai (Great Khan, 1229-41), 48, 51, 54  
 Omar (second Caliph, 634-44), 39, 40, 46  
 Omayyad caliphate (634-750) 51, 120  
 Ongüts, 79, 80, 88  
 Onon Basin, 46  
 Orkhon inscriptions, 42; river, 79  
 Othman (caliph, 660-750), 40  
 Ottoman Turks, 101, 105, 106, 118, 120, 124  
 Oxus, 41, 51, 120  
  
 Pahlawi, 56  
 Palestine, 68, 69, 73, 113, 118  
 Palmyrenes, 38  
 Paris, 48  
 Parker, Matthew (d. 1575), 23, 24  
 Parsees, 104  
 Persia, Persian, 38-9, 40, 45, 47, 49, 51-2, 54-5, 57, 58, 60, 68, 75, 77-8, 81, 84-7, 89, 101, 106, 113-4, 116-7, 119  
 Petra, 38  
 Pitt, William (1759-1806), 24  
 Plato, 105, 122, 124  
 Poland, 71  
 Polo, Marco (1256-1323), 49, 85  
 Portuguese, 118  
 Prester John, 86  
 Psalter, 86  
 Ptolemy, 105  
 Pushkin, Alexander (d. 1837), 55  
  
 Qataban, 45  
  
 Rabban Sauma (Nestorian priest, flst, 77-8  
 Raleigh, Walter (1552-1618), 35  
 Ramusio, G. (1485-1557), 55  
 Ranke, Leopold von, 20, 28  
 Rashid al-Din (thirteenth-century Persian historian), 49, 56  
 Red Sea, 117  
 Renaissance, 21, 101, 110, 115, 124  
 Renan, E. 103-4, 111  
 Richard of Burgundy (Franciscan missionary), 82  
 Rhine, Rhineland, 21, 115  
 ridda (apostasy), 39, 40  
 Rome, Roman, 21, 36, 45, 57, 78, 84, 86, 88, 102, 106, 107, 113, 114, 116, 124  
 Rubruck, William of (Flemish Franciscan missionary), 37, 48, 53, 54, 78, 88  
 Rukn al-Din, 71, 73  
 Rum (Seljuk sultanate of Anatolia), 70, 71  
 Russell, Bertrand, 31  
 Russia, 50, 57, 106, 109, 115, 116  
  
 Saba (Sheba), 45  
 Sa'di, 120  
 Safavid Persia, 101, 102



- St Augustine, 108  
 St Bartholomew Day massacre (1572), 23  
 St Columba, 33  
 St Jerome, 107, 108  
 St Louis IX of France, 44, 75  
 St Sabas, monastery at Acre, 74  
 Saladin (1169-93), 72, 111  
 Samarkand, 87, 114  
 Sarai, 70, 73, 90  
 Sartak, 81  
 Sarton, G. 99  
 Sassanids, 40, 41, 50, 52, 58, 78  
 Scandinavia, 116  
 Scythians, 36  
 Selenga Valley, 79  
 Seljuk Turks, 70, 71, 80, 112-4, 116  
 Senegal, 116  
 Servetus, 105  
 Shakespeare, William (1564-1616), 27  
*shari'a* (Muslim Law), 111, 121  
 Sharifian kingdom, Morocco, 101  
 Shi'a, Shi'ite, 50, 82, 111, 112  
 Sicily, 71, 101  
 Sidonius Apollinaris, 37  
 Signan-fu inscription (Shansi, China), 77, 78, 86  
 Silesia, 115  
 Silk Road, 47  
 Slavonic, 59  
 Smyrna, 90  
 Socrates, 108  
 Soghdian script, 47  
 Solomon, King of Israel, 23  
 Spain, 38, 50, 57, 101, 103, 113, 116, 119, 121  
 Stalin, Joseph, 86  
 Steppe society, 46-7  
 Sudan, 38, 120  
 Sultaniya, 82, 89, 90  
 Sufis (Muslim mystics), 121, 123  
 Sung dynasty, 50  
 Sunnite, 50  
 Syria, 38, 46, 69, 72, 113, 117, 120  
 Syriac language, 56, 57, 84, 86, 109  
 Tadmur, 38  
 Taftazani, 114  
 Tamerlane the Great (see Timur)  
 Tana, 82, 90  
 T'ang dynasty, 78, 116  
 Tanguts, 56  
 Taoist, 53, 78  
 Tarim Basin, 51, 80  
 Tartar, 86  
 T'a-t'a-tung'a (Higher adviser to Chingis), 47  
 Tengri (Turco-Mongol sky-god), 42  
 Terek Valley, 69  
 Tertullian, 107  
 Teutonic Order, 72  
 Thrace, 71, 73  
 Tibet, 79  
 Tigris River, 41, 82, 120  
 Timur the Great, Tamerlane (1369-1405), 87, 90, 114, 115  
 Timur Khan (1347-63), 87  
 Togrul Beg, 115  
 Torah, 121  
 Transoxiana, 53, 87, 119  
 Trevelyan, G. M. 32  
 Trotsky, Leon, 27  
 Tula River, 79  
 Tuli (Tolui, youngest son of Chingis, d. 1232), 51, 54  
 Tunis, 51, 90  
 Turkestan, 51, 90  
 Turkish, Turks, 41, 42, 49, 51, 52, 53, 56-7, 59, 79-80, 84, 86-7, 114-5, 120  
 Turkey, 102  
 Uighurs, 47, 49, 53, 56, 79, 80, 86  
*ulus* (territory, nation), 69  
 Uljaitu (Ghazan's brother, 1304-16), 82  
 Urban IV (Pope, 1261-64), 71  
 Urban V (Pope, 1362-70), 83  
 Uzbegs, 38  
 Valmy, Battle of (1792), 34, 76  
 Vasco da Gama, 91  
 Venice, 74  
 Vienna, 101  
 Vikings, 60, 113  
 Virgil, 107  
 Visigoths, 50  
 Vivarium, 107  
 Volga River, 50, 53, 70, 80  
 Volney, 103  
 Voltaire, 102

- Waterloo, Battle of (1815), 26, 34-5  
Weimar Republic, 24  
William III (King of England, 1689-1702), 24  
William of Prato, 83  
William of Rubruck (see Rubruck)  
Yang-tse Valley, 51  
Yarkand, 51  
*Yasa* (Mongol law code), 43, 44, 56  
Yellow River, 79  
Yemen, 39, 45  
Yenesi, 79  
Yue-chi, 38  
Zaitun, 83  
Zion, 108  
Zoroastrian, 58, 78