Contents

List of Maps xi
List of Chronologies xiii
Foreword xv

Book One HERITAGES

1 Bedrock 3
Geography • The earliest Europeans • The Neolithic and agricultural revolutions • Migrants and immigrants • Mentalities • Early Aegean civilization

2 Ancient Greece 22
The importance of the classical past • The Greeks • The Greek diaspora • The city-state • Conflict in the Greek world • The Greek 'achievement' • The beginnings of systematic enquiry • An attempt to summarize

3 The Making of the Roman World 44
Etruscan origins • Macedon and the Hellenistic age • Alexander the Great • The Hellenistic world • The rise of Roman power • The Punic Wars • Empire • Celtic Europe • Republican decay • Civil war • The Jews and the Roman empire • Jesus of Nazareth • St Paul

4 Imperial Rome and World History 65
Establishing the empire • The imperial legacy • Law and order • Christianity and the empire • Imperial problems: the east • Imperial problems: Europe • Diocletian • Christian empire • Decline and fall in the west • Western Europe at the end of antiquity • The Merovingians

Book Two CHRISTENDOM

1 Re-definition 91
The age of Justinian • The burdens of empire • Changing religious destinies: monasticism • Bishops and popes • The western Church and the barbarians • Drifting apart • Doctrinal division • Byzantium and nearer
## Contents

Asia • Islam • The Arab conquests • An alternative civilization • Islam in Europe • Byzantium’s new challengers • Slavs and Bulgars • Religious dispute

2 The Re-shaping of the West 120
   Western Christendom • The papacy and the Franks • Charlemagne • The Carolingian heritage • A new empire • Italy and Mediterranean Europe • The Viking north • Anglo-Saxon England • The western Church at work • Church and State: issues of reform

3 Medieval Societies 146
   Emerging from antiquity • A new agriculture • The social order • The beginnings of sustainable growth • Towns and trade • Technology • The Black Death and after • Social change

4 Frontiers and Neighbours 164
   The World’s Debate • Franks and Greeks • The Crusades • Eastern Europe and the Slavs • Kiev Rus • Christian Russia • Poland • Europe’s emerging shape • A psychological frontier

5 The Civilization of the Middle Ages 183
   The identification of an idea • The Church • Innovation and heresy • The Great Schism • New patterns of power • Kings and nations • England and France • Spain • Germany and Italy • A new political structure

6 New Prospects in the East 205
   The Venetian republic • 1204 and the crippling of Byzantium • The Ottomans • The end of Byzantium • Ottoman Europe • Russia • The mind of the west • Renaissance • Printing • Re-orientation • The weight of the past • Enterprise • A new world • New visions of the world

Book Three  LAUNCHING MODERN HISTORY 1500–1800

1 A New Age 233
   Modernity and modern history • Numbers and modernity • Feeding a larger population • A new commercial world • Oceanic commerce • Slaving • The foundations of an industrial economy • Europe in a wider world

2 Society and Belief 250
   Social order • Women • The fragmentation of Christendom • Luther • The European Reformation • England: a special case • Wars of the Reformation • Counter-Reformation • Science: a new force • Enlightenment

3 The Political Organization of Western Europe 272
   Building blocks • Structures and issues • Habsburg and Valois • The Italian wars • The era of Spanish decline • The new Netherlands •
England • The travails of monarchy • The Thirty Years’ War • Political thinking and state power

4 The Ancien Régime
Contrasting monarchies: France and England • England • The France of Louis XIV • French ascendancy and the balance of power • The stabilization of western Europe • Change in eastern Europe • Poland’s troubles • The new great power in the east • Peter the Great • Monarchy and the state in the eighteenth century • Prussia and the Habsburgs • Russia and the eastern question • Polish partition • New international structures

5 The World’s New Shape
A new picture of the world • Africa • The Americas • The beginnings of European imperialism • The North American colonies • Europe encounters East Asia • Europe and China • Japan • Europeans in India • Trade, empire, diplomacy and war • Global economic change • Subjection and domination • Changing the world • Perception and feelings • The spread of Christianity • The beginnings of a European world

Book Four THE EUROPEAN AGE

1 New Politics
An age of revolution • The first overseas European nation • The United States and European opinion • The French Revolution • Revolutionary appearance and reality • The Revolution abroad • Revolution and European overseas empire • Napoleonic Europe • The new map of Europe • Shared experience

2 The World’s New Rich
Europe’s numbers • A new abundance • Rural Europe • New European lands • Industrialism • Steam • Industrial societies • A world economic system • Cities

3 A New Sort of Civilization
New patterns of life • Industrialization and ideology • Socialism • Intellectual and cultural change • Science

4 A New European Order
Legitimacy and its challengers • Foundations of peace • The July Monarchy • The new Eastern Question • 1848 • The Crimean War • Reshaping the map • Conservatism and modernization: Russia • Conservatism and modernization: the United Kingdom

5 World Hegemony
Europe’s new global role • The Great Resettlement • The civilized world • The direct impact • New European nations overseas • Empire-building • India: the growth of responsibility • India: the Mutiny and after • France
List of Maps

Page
4–5 Europe topographic 212 South-eastern Europe in the 15th century
16 European megalithic monuments 216 European universities founded before 1500
23 The Greek world of the Aegean 245 Major European trading stations and possessions in Africa and Asia c. 1750
49 The Hellenistic world soon after 200 BC 263 Reformation and Counter-Reformation Europe
52 Southern Italy 509–272 BC 311 The beginning of the Ottoman retreat in Europe
59 Roman expansion 359 Napoleonic Europe
77 The making of the eastern Roman empire 395 Europe in 1815
80 Major barbarian migrations in the 4th to 5th centuries 420 Migration from Europe 1800–1914
93 Justinian’s empire 527–565 442 Partitioned Africa: areas of European domination in 1914
97 Christendom before the Islamic conquest 444 Imperial expansion in South-East Asia 1850–1914
113 Islamic Iberia c. 1050 488 Retreat of Ottoman power in Europe
127 Charlemagne’s Europe 498 Russian expansion to 1905
129 Treaty of Verdun 510 Europe in 1914
132 The medieval empire 515 The Great War 1914–18
144 Christendom in the 11th century 525 Losers of 1919–23
168 The struggle for the Holy Land 11th to 13th centuries 529 Russia in the Great War
172 German expansion and settlement 566 Europe during the war of 1939–45
175 Kiev Rus 596 Post-war Germany and central Europe
198 Angevin dominions in France in the 12th century 647 The Soviet Union and its successors
206 Venice as a Mediterranean power 650 The European Union in 1995
209 The Byzantine empire c. 1265
209 The Byzantine empire c. 1354
List of Chronologies

Page  
81 Major dates in the last centuries of the western empire  
134 The Holy Roman Empire  
169 The age of the Crusades  
200 The Hundred Years War  
228 The age of the major discoveries  
317 The retreat of Ottoman power in Europe before 1800  
345 The American Revolution  
398 The making of the Italian national state 1815–71  
400 Germany’s consolidation: before 1815  
404 1848–49: major events  
407 The consolidation of Germany: Prussian triumph 1815–71  
522 The end of the Great War and the peace settlements  
561 The approach to the war of 1939  
574 The European war 1939–45  
601 Decolonization in Asia