

Connect your students to history. Connect your students to the dramatic story of Western civilization. Connect your students to your course.

With *The West in the World*, Fourth Edition, students take an active, analytical approach to understanding history and historical change. They come to appreciate that history does not happen in isolation but rather is the consequence of a complex set of intersecting events, forces, and human actions among which there are cause-and-effect links that extend into the present day. As it compellingly tells the story of Western civilization, *The West in the World* encourages a critical examination and analysis of major events and themes, to promote student understanding and to uncover students' personal connections to the past.

### HOW DOES *THE WEST IN THE WORLD*, FOURTH EDITION, ACHIEVE ITS PEDAGOGICAL GOALS?

*The West in the World* offers students broad and deep pedagogical support, including chapter previews, timelines, key dates boxes, margin notes, and critical thinking questions. In addition, the chapters feature a series of “Thinking About” selections with accompanying questions, focused on primary source documents, geography, science and technology, and works of art. The “Thinking About” examples encourage analytical thinking and active learning, as students read about, reflect on, and connect the events and themes of Western civilization to build an understanding of the past and an appreciation of history’s influence on the present. In addition, new “Connect to Today” questions at the end of each chapter ask students to apply lessons from the past to today’s issues.

With this edition, *The West in the World* also immerses students in Connect History, a new web-based assignment and assessment platform that includes a fully integrated e-book plus interactive quizzes and activities that make learning and studying both engaging and efficient.

### HOW CAN CONNECT HISTORY HELP ENSURE THAT STUDENTS WILL COME TO CLASS PREPARED TO LEARN AND PREPARED FOR EXAMINATIONS?

A recent survey of professors by the *Chronicle of Higher Education* showed that 84 percent believe that their students are “unprepared” or only “somewhat prepared” to pursue a college degree. Through

pre-tests and post-tests, map labeling, primary source activities, and a variety of question types, Connect History helps students determine what they know and do not yet know, guiding them to concentrate on their particular needs and to better prepare for class discussions, writing assignments, and examinations.

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### GOALS OF *THE WEST IN THE WORLD*, FOURTH EDITION

We have written the story of the West in a way that vividly reveals the complicated interactions and connections that distinguish it. Our primary goals have been to:

- *Tell the dramatic, diverse, and personal stories of Western Civilization.*

We showcase both the “art” and the “science” of history, as *The West and the World*’s engaging narrative of Western civilization (the “art”) probes the events, individuals, ideas, and developments (the “science”). Students are drawn into the drama as they follow the evolution of Western culture from its earliest roots to the present day.

Building on a political framework, we integrate social history throughout the narrative. Our approach illuminates how individuals from *all* walks of life have shaped history—not just generals and political leaders or artistic and scientific geniuses.

- *Demonstrate the relationship between the West and the wider world.*

Historians use the term “Western civilization” to identify societies that seemed to share certain historical traditions and cultural traits. We present Western civilization as an ever-changing pattern of culture that originated in the ancient Middle East and spread westward through the Mediterranean lands, northward to Europe, and, in the sixteenth century, across the Atlantic.

To emphasize that the West did not progress in isolation, and to help students appreciate how the evolving West interacted with the rest of the world, we include **The World & the West** and **Global Connections** essays. What’s more, throughout the narrative, we emphasize the importance of all interactions—economic, social, and cultural, as well as political—that have shaped Western civilization.

- **Create an accessible text of manageable length.**

The medium length of *The West in the World* is unusual for a history of Western civilization. Long accounts can overwhelm students in their level of detail and can make the assignment of supplementary readings difficult. Brief texts, while allowing time for additional reading, typically lack essential coverage and detail and make it a challenge for the authors to achieve the braided, nuanced narrative that history deserves. *The West in the World* is long enough to present a comprehensive, rich narrative but concise enough to give instructors the flexibility to use other sources and books as supplements.

### **A Note About the Dating System**

The various civilizations across the world do not all use the same dating system. For example, the Hebrew calendar counts the Western year 3760 B.C.E. as year 1—which some consider to be when the world was created. Muslims use the date 622, the year that the Prophet fled from Mecca to Medina, as year 1 in their history. Furthermore, all cultures do not measure months on a solar calendar, which marks days based on the earth's revolution of the sun. Muslims, for instance, use a purely lunar calendar consisting of twelve lunar months in a year of 354 or 355 days. This tradition makes it particularly complicated to translate a date from the Islamic system to the Christian system.

Before the seventh century, people in the West (and in many other parts of the world) used dating

systems based on rulers. That is, they might say “in the third year of the reign of Emperor Vespasian.” Beginning in about the seventh century, many people in the West began to use a dating system that counts backward and forward from the birth of Christ, which Westerners consider year 1. Events that took place “Before Christ,” designated as B.C., were counted backward from year 1. Thus something that happened 300 years before Christ's birth was dated 300 B.C. Events that took place after the birth of Christ were also dated from the hypothetical year 1 and were labeled A.D., which stands for the Latin *anno Domini*, meaning “in the year of our Lord.”

In the twentieth century, many historians, scholars, and others who recognized that the West was not solely Christian wanted a dating designation that would apply more easily to non-Christians and that could be used more universally in a global context. They kept the same numerical system—counting backward and forward using the hypothetical date of Jesus' birth—but changed the designations. Now the common usage is “B.C.E.,” which means “Before the Common Era,” and “C.E.,” meaning the “Common Era.” We first adopted this system in the third edition of *The West in the World*, and we continue this practice in the fourth edition. The events described in the first four chapters all took place B.C.E. In Chapter 5, we have marked all dates with C.E., but because everything after that time is C.E., we then drop the designation.

## Content changes for *The West in the World*, Fourth edition

We have revised the narrative and the features throughout this fourth edition so as to keep the account up-to-date and in pace with the latest scholarly work. We have also made revisions in response to adopters' and reviewers' comments.

In all chapters, we have:

- Redesigned the maps and fine-tuned their content for enhanced clarity and pedagogical value.
- Rewritten and reformatted the critical thinking questions for the maps, biographies, and art to facilitate their use in the classroom and in individual study.
- Expanded and enriched the photo captions to increase their value as learning tools.
- Added a new section at the end of each chapter—"Connect to Today"—asking questions that help students connect what they have learned to current Western and world issues.
- Updated the suggested readings in the "Beyond the Classroom" section.

On a chapter-by-chapter basis, the significant changes include the following:

### CHAPTER 1 THE ROOTS OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION: THE ANCIENT MIDDLE EAST TO THE SIXTH CENTURY B.C.E.

- New treatment of the lives and livelihoods of Paleolithic peoples
- New discussion of Paleolithic peoples' expression of symbolic thought through art, featuring a recent excavation of the earliest-known work of figurative sculpture
- New material on the Phoenicians' trade and industry and their impact on regional growth
- Expanded treatment of the Hittites' introduction of a new technology of warfare

### CHAPTER 2 THE CONTEST FOR EXCELLENCE: GREECE, 2000–338 B.C.E.

- Extensive new material on the Greek architectural orders
- Expanded discussion of city-states beyond Athens and Sparta
- New information on Delos, shedding light on the growth of Athenian imperial ambitions

### CHAPTER 3 THE POLEIS BECOME COSMOPOLITAN: THE HELLENISTIC WORLD, 336–150 B.C.E.

- Fresh discussion of the Greeks' achievements in applying theoretical science to practical applications

- New "Thinking about Science & Technology" feature on the invention of latitude and longitude

### CHAPTER 4 PRIDE IN FAMILY AND CITY: ROME FROM ITS ORIGINS TO THE REPUBLIC, 753–44 B.C.E.

- New material on the Etruscans, including a look at recent DNA studies of their origin
- Expanded examination of the government structure and social classes of the Roman Republic
- New account of Roman engineering genius as applied to the building of aqueducts across the Mediterranean world

### CHAPTER 5 TERRITORIAL AND CHRISTIAN EMPIRES: THE ROMAN EMPIRE, 31 B.C.E.–410 C.E.

- New, extended treatment of the praetorian guard
- New information on the Roman imperial government's finances and its considerable reliance on philanthropy
- Extended treatment of the fall of the Roman Empire, including new discussion of the invasions of the Goths and Visigoths
- More on the Wailing Wall and its symbolic significance
- Expanded examination of Constantine and his support of Christians

### CHAPTER 6 A WORLD DIVIDED: WESTERN KINGDOMS, BYZANTIUM, AND THE ISLAMIC WORLD, ca. 376–1000

- New information on the discovery of a hoard of Anglo-Saxon gold and silver objects, ca. 675, excavated in 2009 in Staffordshire, England, and its confirmation of the accuracy of the accounts in *Beowulf*
- Expanded narrative on Muslim science, featuring a look at the invention of the mariner's astrolabe

### CHAPTER 8 ORDER RESTORED: THE HIGH MIDDLE AGES, 1000–1300

- Revised section on medieval European peasants' use of windmills, incorporating details on recent excavations of tidal mills
- New "Thinking about Science & Technology" feature on windmills
- Substantial new discussion of Byzantium's external threats and disintegration on the eve of the crusades
- Expanded coverage of the Fourth Crusade

**CHAPTER 9 THE WEST STRUGGLES AND EASTERN EMPIRES FLOURISH: THE LATE MIDDLE AGES, ca. 1300–1500**

- New information on the Black Death, taking into account recent DNA studies
- Extended treatment of the Ottoman Turks' expansion, including a new look at their military structure
- Additional material on eastern Europe and the fall of the Byzantine Empire
- Expanded analysis of Russia and the impact of the Mongol legacy

**CHAPTER 10 A NEW SPIRIT IN THE WEST: THE RENAISSANCE, ca. 1300–1640**

- Revised introduction establishing the chapter's key theme of the transformative ideas of the Renaissance
- Extended treatment of the aftermath of the Great Schism and the influence of Pope Martin V, including his development of Rome as a seat of papal power
- New information on the expansion of the popes' territorial power
- Substantial new discussion and analysis of Renaissance music and the popularization of music in this era

**CHAPTER 11 "ALONE BEFORE GOD": RELIGIOUS REFORM AND WARFARE, 1500–1648**

- Increased coverage of John Calvin and his influence
- New analysis of Scotland's adherence to the firm Calvinism preached by John Knox and of the Scots Confession of 1560
- Expanded discussion of warfare in the Thirty Years' War
- New "Thinking about Science & Technology" feature on the invention of gunpowder

**CHAPTER 12 FAITH, FORTUNE, AND FAME: EUROPEAN EXPANSION, 1450–1700**

- Continued discussion of the impact of gunpowder and cannons, focused on explorations in the New World
- In-depth new treatment of Native Americans in North America, with examination of the cultures and livelihoods of southwestern, Mississippi Valley, and eastern tribes
- New account of the first European contacts with North America and their impact on native peoples in the form of rampant disease and devastating depopulation

**CHAPTER 13 THE STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL AND SOVEREIGNTY: EUROPE'S SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ORDER, 1600–1715**

- New material on the Ottomans' military defeat at the hands of Leopold and Sobieski and the subsequent stagnation and deterioration of the once-powerful Ottoman Empire

**CHAPTER 15 COMPETING FOR POWER AND WEALTH: THE OLD REGIME, 1715–1789**

- New narrative and analysis on the Ottoman Empire and the Middle East, including an examination of the empire's continuing decline
- New material on the institution of the monarchy, focusing on the emergence of a public sphere where individuals and groups exchanged information and ideas
- New analysis of France's celebration of the American Revolution as a triumph in France's own competition with its British rivals

**CHAPTER 16 OVERTURNING THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ORDER: THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND NAPOLEON, 1789–1815**

- Increased coverage of Napoleon's invasion of Egypt and the consequences

**CHAPTER 17 FACTORIES, CITIES, AND FAMILIES IN THE INDUSTRIAL AGE: THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, 1780–1850**

- Updated material on England's Industrial Revolution

**CHAPTER 19 NATIONALISM AND STATEBUILDING: UNIFYING NATIONS, 1850–1870**

- Expanded treatment of the Ottoman Empire's struggles with the divisive forces of nationalism, highlighting the Ottomans' troubles with their North African and Balkan provinces as well as with their Russian neighbors

**CHAPTER 20 MASS POLITICS AND IMPERIAL DOMINATION: DEMOCRACY AND THE NEW IMPERIALISM, 1870–1914**

- Revised account of Western imperialism in Asia and Africa, emphasizing the advantages conferred by new ships, weapons, and finances
- New information on the Russian expansion that influenced Britain's imperialist strategy and of tensions between Russia and Britain in the 1880s.
- Extensive new narrative on the opening of Japan to trade and foreign presences and on the subsequent collapse of the Tokugawa shogunate

- Concise analysis of Japan’s transformation from a feudal society with a preindustrial economy to a modern industrialized nation

#### **CHAPTER 21 MODERN LIFE AND THE CULTURE OF PROGRESS: WESTERN SOCIETY, 1850–1914**

- New “Thinking about Science & Technology” feature on universities and the professionalism of science

#### **CHAPTER 22 DESCENDING INTO THE TWENTIETH CENTURY: WORLD WAR AND REVOLUTION, 1914–1920**

- Extended coverage of the Ottoman Empire’s attempts to reverse its decline
- New information on the 1918 flu pandemic and its ravages
- New account of the events leading up to the establishment of the republic of Turkey
- New material on Arab outrage in areas of North Africa and the Middle East owing to decisions of the Allied powers.
- Revised treatment of the course and consequences of World War I
- New “Thinking about Science & Technology” feature on the invention of the tank

#### **CHAPTER 23 DARKENING DECADES: RECOVERY, DICTATORS, AND DEPRESSION, 1920–1939**

- New material on Turkey focusing on Atatürk and his reforms and dictatorship
- Revised analysis of the appeal of Nazism and Nazi doctrine

#### **CHAPTER 24 INTO THE FIRE AGAIN: WORLD WAR II, 1939–1945**

- Revised treatment of the Holocaust
- New material on German society during World War II and citizens’ knowledge of Hitler’s Final Solution
- New analysis of developments in Eastern Europe

#### **CHAPTER 26 INTO THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY: THE PRESENT IN PERSPECTIVE**

- New text on Europeans’ concerns about welcoming Turkey into the European Union and on the 2009 ratification of the Lisbon Treaty
- New material updating developments in the Middle East
- Revised, updated account of the political situation in Afghanistan and Pakistan
- New material on the recent U.S. financial crisis and economic recession and their global impacts
- Updated look at Russia’s leadership and its internal and external political status
- New material on Barack Obama’s election as president of the United States and its potential wider political impact
- New information on economic growth in Asia and worldwide
- New “Thinking about Science & Technology” feature on CERN—the European Organization for Nuclear Research
- All-new documents looking respectively at the end of the Cold War, the war in Afghanistan, and the Copenhagen Accord on climate change