

PART ONE: Renaissances

PART TWO: Invasions, Heresies, and Uprisings

PART THREE: Catastrophes

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## PART ONE

### Renaissances

Chapter One            Logic and Compromise            *England, Rome, and the Holy Roman Empire, 1100-1122*

*Between 1100 and 1122, the Holy Roman Emperor and the King of England both defy the pope, and an Archbishop makes use of Aristotle*

Chapter Two            The Crusader Enemy            *Byzantium, Venice, and the Crusader Kingdoms, 1100-1138*

*Between 1100 and 1138, the Emperor of Constantinople and the Crusaders fight against each other*

Chapter Three            Anarchy            *England, Western Francia, and the Kingdom of Jerusalem, 1120-1139*

*Between 1120 and 1139, the Count of Anjou becomes King of Jerusalem, the Holy Roman Empress becomes Countess of Anjou, and civil war wrecks England*

Chapter Four            The Lost Homeland            *China, Dai Viet, and Khmer, 1127-1150*

*Between 1127 and 1150, the Song are exiled by the Jin, the Dai Viet adopt the Mandate of Heaven, and a Khmer king builds the biggest temple on earth*

Chapter Five            Crusade Resurrected            *The Turkish and Crusader kingdoms, with visitations from Germany and France, 1128-1149*

*Between 1128 and 1149, the Muslims unify for a successful jihad, and in response the Christians declare a disastrous crusade*

Chapter Six    Reconquista and Rediscovery            *The Spanish peninsula, 1134-1146*

*Between 1134 and 1177, Christian kings, Almoravid warriors, and Almohad caliphs battle on the Spanish peninsula, while more and more Arabic books reach the west*

Chapter Seven            Questions of Authority            *France and Italy, 1135-1160*

*Between 1135 and 1160, Peter Abelard shows the power of Aristotelian logic, and systematic theology is born*

Chapter Eight            The New Song            *China, 1141-1165*

*Between 1141 and 1165, the Song adjust to exile, while the Jin struggle to rule an empire*

Chapter Nine            The Heiji Disturbance            *Japan, 1142-1159*

*Between 1142 and 1159, the emperors of Japan battle with the Fujiwara clan for power, and the Taira and Minamoto join the fight*

Chapter Ten            Death of an Army            *Goryeo, 1146-1197*

*On the Korean peninsula, the king scorns the army, the army overthrows the king, and both army and king submit to private power*

Chapter Eleven            The First Plantaganet            *England and Western Francia, 1147-1154*

*In England, between 1147 and 1154, anarchy comes to an end*

Chapter Twelve            Frederick Barbarossa            *Germany and Italy, 1147-1177*

*Between 1147 and 1177, the Holy Roman Emperor loses Italy, but tightens his fist around Germany*

Chapter Thirteen            The Almohads in Spain            *North Africa and Spain, 1147-1177*

*Between 1147 and 1177, the Almohads destroy the Almoravids but fail to capture the Spanish peninsula*

Chapter Fourteen            “Many Nations”            *Africa, sometime in the twelfth century*

*Muslim kingdoms occupy the center and east of the African continent, and lie side by side with much older traditions until the two come into conflict*

Chapter Fifteen            The Last Fatimid Caliph            *The Turkish and Crusader Kingdoms,*

*Between 1149 and 1171, Nur ad-Din captures Egypt, but Saladin rules it*

Chapter Sixteen      Monks and Brahmans      *South India, 1150-1189*

*The king of Sri Lanka takes control of both his island and its monasteries, and a Hindu prophet tries to bring new power to the people*

Chapter Seventeen      Conquest of the Willing      *North India, 1150-1202*

*The Hindu dynasty of the Sena overthrows the Buddhist kingdom of the Palas, and in their zeal, accidentally open the door to Islam*

Chapter Eighteen      Death of a Priest      *England and France, 1154-1170*

*In England, between 1154 and 1170, Henry II murders his archbishop*

Chapter Nineteen      Foreign Relations      *Byzantium, Hungary, and the Balkans, 1157-1168*

*The emperor of Byzantium expands his borders and inadvertently sets Serbia free*

Chapter Twenty      The Venetian Problem      *Byzantium and Italy, 1171-1185*

*Between 1171 and 1185, Manuel I falls out with Venice and lights a fuse in Constantinople*

Chapter Twenty-One      Resentments      *England, Ireland, and France, 1171-1186*

*Between 1171 and 1186, Henry II of England fights the Irish, his own sons, and the king of France*

Chapter Twenty-Two      Saladin      *The Turkish and Crusader kingdoms, 1171-1188*

*Between 1171 and 1188, Saladin seizes his master's lands, and retakes Jerusalem*

Chapter Twenty-Three      The Gempei War      *Japan, 1179-1185*

*In Japan, between 1179 and 1185, the Taira clan suffers consequences, and the rule of the shoguns begins*

Chapter Twenty-Four      King's Crusade      *England, France, and the Turkish and Crusader kingdoms, 1188-1199*

*Between 1188 and 1199, three kings go on the Third Crusade, and Richard Lionheart comes to an unexpected end*

Chapter Twenty-Five      The Sack of Constantinople      *Byzantium and Europe, 1195-1204*

*Between 1195 and 1204, Crusaders serve themselves, and Constantinople falls*

## PART TWO

### Invasions, Heresies, and Uprisings

Chapter Twenty-Six      Westward      *Central and South America, 1200*

*Around 1200, a Mayan empire grows in Central America, and the Inca slaughter the villagers of the Cuzco Valley*

Chapter Twenty-Seven      The Mongol School of Warfare      *China, North and Central Asia, 1201-1215*

*Between 1201 and 1215, Genghis Khan learns how to fight the civilized world*

Chapter Twenty-Eight      John Softsword      *England and France, 1203-1213*

*Between 1203 and 1213, John of England loses his Frankish lands and makes too many enemies.*

Chapter Twenty-Nine      Sundiata of the Mali      *Africa, 1203-1240*

*Between 1203 and 1240, the clans of the Malinke fight over Ghana's land, and the slave trade north grows*

Chapter Thirty      The Jokyu War      *Japan, 1203-1242*

*Between 1203 and 1242, the emperor challenges the shogunate, and the shogunate triumphs*

Chapter Thirty-One      The Unwanted Throne      *The old Byzantine lands, 1204-1225*

*Between 1204 and 1225, the Latin Empire at Constantinople is challenged by three Greek empires, plus Bulgaria*

- Chapter Thirty-Two The First Delhi Sultanate *Northern and central India, 1206-1236*  
*Between 1206 and 1236, the Muslim kingdom in northern India asserted itself against Hindus, but could not survive the leadership of a woman*
- Chapter Thirty-Three Heresy *France, 1209-1210*  
*Between 1209 and 1210, the knights of the Albigensian Crusade attack the Christians of southern France*
- Chapter Thirty-Four Reconquest and Failure *France and the Spanish peninsula, 1210-1213*  
*Between 1210 and 1213, Pedro the Catholic triumphs in Spain, and fails in France*
- Chapter Thirty-Five From Bouvines to Magna Carta *France, England, and the Holy Roman Empire, 1213-1217*  
*Between 1213 and 1217, John of England loses his French possessions, his control of England, and his life.*
- Chapter Thirty-Six The Birth of the Inquisition *France, 1215-1229*  
*Between 1215 and 1229, the Fourth Lateran Council calls for crusade, the Albigensian Wars end, the Franciscan and Dominican orders are recognized, and the Council of Toulouse authorizes a new form of inquiry*
- Chapter Thirty-Seven Moving Westward *China, North and Central Asia, and the Middle East, 1215-1229*  
*Between 1215 and 1229, the Mongol set their eyes on lands west of the Oxus River*
- Chapter Thirty-Eight South of India *India and Sri Lanka, 1215-1283*  
*Between 1215 and 1283, Sri Lanka is divided between Hindu and Buddhist kings, and the Pandyas of the south bring an end to the Chola empire*
- Chapter Thirty-Nine The Fifth Crusade *Egypt and the Crusader Kingdoms, 1217-1221*  
*Between 1217 and 1221, another crusade to Egypt failed*
- Chapter Forty From the Golden Bull to the Baltic Crusade *Hungary, Poland, and the lands of the Lithuanians, 1218-1233*  
*Between 1218 and 1233, the king of Hungary is forced to acknowledge the rights of his nobility, and the Teutonic Knights embark on the long conquest of Prussia*

- Chapter Forty-One                      Lakeshores, Highlands, and Hilltops                      *Africa, 1221-1290*  
*In Africa, between 1221 and 1290, a descendent of Solomon overthrows a descendent of Moses, a Muslim king extends his reach, and the kings of Mapungubwe move to the hilltops*
- Chapter Forty-Two      The Sixth Crusade                      *The Holy Roman Empire, the Crusader Kingdoms, and the Ayyubid Empire, 1223-1229*  
*Between 1223 and 1229, Frederick II recaptured Jerusalem with no bloodshed, and had pig intestines hurled at him in thanks*
- Chapter Forty-Three                      The Tran Dynasty                      *Southeast Asia, 1224-1257*  
*Between 1224 and 1257, a new royal family rules the Dai Viet, a new nation breaks away from the Khmer, and the Cham try to dominate the south*
- Chapter Forty-Four      Young Kings                      *England, France, and the kingdoms of Spain, 1227-1242*  
*Between 1227 and 1242, Louis IX of France fights off Henry III of England, and the kings of Leon-Castile and Aragon almost finish the reconquest of Spain.*
- Chapter Forty-Five                      The Mongol Horde                      Most of Asia and Europe, 1229-1248  
*Between 1229 and 1248, the Mongols terrify the world*
- Chapter Forty-Six                      The Debt of Hatred                      *The Holy Roman Empire, 1229-1250*  
*Between 1229 and 1250, the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II helped the pope establish the Inquisition, and was then excommunicated and deposed*
- Chapter Forty-Seven                      The Shadow of God                      *India, 1236-1266*  
*Between 1236 and 1266, the crown of Delhi passes from the family of Iltumish to a Turkish slave who becomes absolute monarch*
- Chapter Forty-Eight                      The Seventh Crusade                      *France, Egypt, and Syria, 1244-1250*  
*Between 1244 and 1250, Egypt changes hands and another crusade fails*
- Chapter Forty-Nine                      The Splintering Khanate                      *The Mongol conquests, 1246-1264*  
*Between 1246 and 1264, the Mongols spread their conquests from east to west, but then watch the empire divide into four*

- Chapter Fifty            The Mamluks of Egypt            *Egypt, Syria, and the Mongol lands, 1250-1268*  
*Between 1250 and 1268, the Bahri Regiment takes control of Cairo and the Mongols suffer their first defeat*
- Chapter Fifty-One            Louis the Saint            *France and the Kingdom of Jerusalem, 1250-1267*  
*Between 1250 and 1267, the Pastoureaux attack the Church, but the king of France submits to it*
- Chapter Fifty-Two            The Lion's Den            *Germany, Italy, Sicily and England, 1252-1273*  
*Between 1252 and 1273, three popes work to separate Sicily from the Empire, the king of England tries to face down his barons, and the line of Frederick II comes to a violent end.*
- Chapter Fifty-Three    The Recapture of Constantinople            *The Latin Empire and the Empire of Nicaea, 1254-1261*  
*Between 1254 and 1261, the Latin Empire comes to an end, and the Byzantine Empire is restored*
- Chapter Fifty-Four            The Last Crusades            *North Africa, Egypt, France, Italy, and the Crusader Kingdoms, 1270-1291*  
*Between 1270 and 1291, Louis IX dies on Crusade, the Principality of Antioch and the Kingdom of Jerusalem fall, and the crusading age comes to an end*
- Chapter Fifty-Five            Kublai Khan            *China, Japan, Goryeo, Champa, and the Dai Viet, 1273-1294*  
*Between 1273 and 1294, Kublai Khan conquers China, tries to subdue Champa, fails to conquer the Dai Viet and Japan, and becomes the first Yuan emperor*
- Chapter Fifty-Six            The Sicilian Vespers            *Germany, Italy, Sicily, Aragon, and France, 1274-1288*  
*Between 1274 and 1288, the parts of the Holy Roman Empire go in different directions*
- Chapter Fifty-Seven            The Wars of Edward I            *England, Scotland, Wales, and France, 1275-1299*  
*Between 1275 and 1299, Edward I of England claims Wales, the Scots fight for independence, and Philip IV of France spends too much money on war*
- Chapter Fifty-Eight            The Second Sultanate of Delhi            *India, 1287-1300*  
*Between 1287 and 1300, the Khilij dynasty seizes the throne of Delhi, and Sultan 'Alau'd din drives back the Mongols*



Chapter Fifty-Nine    The End of the Papal Monarchy    *France, Germany, and Italy,  
1301-1317*  
*Between 1301 and 1317, Boniface VIII destroys the Templars, infuriates the king of  
France, and takes the papacy into exile*

Chapter Sixty    The Appearance of the Ottomans    *Byzantium and the Turks of the Il-khanate,  
1302-1347*  
*Between 1302 and 1347, the Ottoman Turks appear in Asia Minor; the Catalan Company  
arrives at Constantinople, and the emperors of Constantinople find themselves at  
constant war*

Chapter Sixty-One    The Fall of the Khilij    *India, 1303-1320*  
*Between 1303 and 1320, the Muslim Sultanate of Delhi spreads across the north, but the  
Khilij dynasty loses its hold on the throne*

Chapter Sixty-Two    The Triumph of the Bruce    *Scotland, England, and Ireland,  
1304-1314*  
*Between 1304 and 1314, Edward I subdued the Scots, Edward II fled from them,  
and Robert Bruce became their king*

## PART THREE

### Catastrophes

Chapter Sixty-Three    The Great Famine    *All of Europe, 1310-1321*  
*Between 1310 and 1321, the countries of Europe suffered flood, tempest, drought, and  
starvation*

Chapter Sixty-Four    The Sultan and the Khan    *Egypt, the Il-khanate and the Golden Horde,  
1310-1335*  
*Between 1310 and 1335, the empire of Egypt grows in strength and wealth, but the Il-  
khanate collapses*

Chapter Sixty-Five    Mansa Musa of Mali    *West Africa, 1313-1360*  
*Between 1312 and 1360, the riches of Mali become known to the outside world*

Chapter Sixty-Six      After the Famine      *France and England, 1318-1330*

*Between 1318 and 1330, Philip V is troubled by shepherds and lepers, and the Capetian dynasty gives way to the Valois, while Edward II is defeated by his wife and her lover, and comes to an uncertain end*

Chapter Sixty-Seven      The Northern and Southern Courts      *Japan, 1318-1339*

*Between 1318 and 1339, the Kamakura shogunate falls, the Ashikaga shogunate rises, and the Chrysanthemum Throne divides*

Chapter Sixty-Eight      Rebellions      *India, 1320-1351*

*Between 1320 and 1351, the Sultanate of Delhi shrinks as both Muslim and Hindu subjects rebel*

Chapter Sixty-Nine      Naming the Renaissance      *Germany, Italy, and France, 1322-1341*

*Between 1322 and 1341, Louis of Bavaria tries to get back the old title of Holy Roman Emperor, the old certainties of the Church are questioned, and a new story of the past emerges in Rome*

Chapter Seventy      The Cities in the Lake      *Central America, 1325-1375*

*Between 1325 and 1375, the Mexica build two cities in Lake Texcoco, choose two kings, and become the Aztecs*

Chapter Seventy-One      A Hundred Years of War      *France and England, 1327-1347*

*Between 1329 and 1347, Edward III of England fights against Scotland, tries to claim the throne of France, and begins a hundred years of war*

Chapter Seventy-Two      The End of the World      *Asia, Europe, and India, 1338-1353*

*Between 1338 and 1353, the plague arrives*

## PART FOUR

### Regroupings

- Chapter Seventy-Three      The Will to War      *France, England, and the Spanish Kingdoms, 1349-1369*  
*Between 1349 and 1369, Charles of Navarre tries to seize the throne of France, the King of Castile makes himself unpopular, the peasants of France revolt, and France and England find new excuses to fight*
- Chapter Seventy-Four      White Lotus, Red Turban      *China, 1351-1382*  
*Between 1351 and 132, the Yuan dynasty collapses, and the Ming take charge*
- Chapter Seventy-Five      After the Mongols      *Southeast Asia, 1351-1399*  
*Between 1351 and 1399, a new nation takes root in southeast Asia, and a Chinese general uses Chinese weapons to change the fate of his country*
- Chapter Seventy-Six      The Turks and the Desperate Emperor      *Byzantium and the lands of the Turks, with side journeys to France and Italy*  
*Between 1352 and 1373, the Ottoman Turks are invited across the Hellespont, and the Emperor of Byzantium loses almost everything*
- Chapter Seventy-Seven      The Disintegration of Delhi      *India and Sri Lanka, 1352-1388*  
*Between 1352 and 1388, the Sultan of Delhi exercises kindness, the Shah of Bengal cultivates mysticism, and the rulers of the south spend all their time fighting*
- Chapter Seventy-Eight      The Union of Krewo      *Poland, Hungary and Lithuania, 1364-1399*  
*Between 1364 and 1399, Hungary and Poland join briefly under one crown, and then Poland and Lithuania join under another*
- Chapter Seventy-Nine      The Rebirth of the Mongol Horde      *Central Asia, the Middle East, India, and the lands of the 'Rus, 1367-1399*  
*Between 1367 and 1399, the Iron Cripple destroys the Golden Horde, invades the west, and sacks Delhi*

- Chapter Eighty      Compromises and Settlements      *The Korean peninsula and Japan, 1368-1392*  
*Between 1368 and 1392, the Goryeo dynasty gives way to the Joseon, and the southern court of Japan gives way to the north*
- Chapter Eighty-One      The House of Visconti and the Papal States      *France and Italy, 1368-1390*  
*Between 1368 and 1390, the Pope tries to return to Rome, the Viscontis fight to claim the north of Italy, and the papacy divides*
- Chapter Eighty-Two      Bad Beginnings      *France and England, 1369-1381*  
*Between 1369 and 1381, the kings of France and England come of age, and the common people revolt*
- Chapter Eighty-Three      Dislocation      *Africa, 1370-1399*  
*Between 1370 and 1399, Kanem becomes Bornu, and seven states on the Niger see a new frontier*
- Chapter Eighty-Four      Madness and Usurpation      *Castile, Portugal, England and France, 1383-1401*  
*Between 1383 and 1399, Charles VI loses his wits and Richard II loses his throne*
- Chapter Eighty-Five      The Battle of Nicopolis      *The Ottoman Empire, Constantinople, and the lands of eastern Europe, 1385-1396*  
*Between 1385 and 1396, the Ottomans triumph*
- Chapter Eighty-Six      The Union and Disunion of Kalmar      *Scandinavia, 1387-1449*  
*Between 1387 and 1449, Margaret of Denmark unites all three Scandinavian kingdoms, but the confederation barely outlives her*
- Chapter Eighty-Seven      The Hussite Uprising      *Germany, Italy, Hungary, and Bohemia, 1388-1419*  
*Between 1388 and 1419, the German cities rebel against their king, and the Bohemian Hussites rebel against their church*
- Chapter Eighty-Eight      The Taking of France      *France and England, 1401-1420*  
*Between 1401 and 1420, the king of England finally seizes France*

Chapter Eighty-Nine      After Timurlane      *The north of India, the empire of Timur, the  
lands of the Ottoman Turks, Egypt, and  
1401-1415*

*Between 1401 and 1415, Timur reconquers the Mongol empire and his heirs split it apart,  
while the Ottomans fail to conquer Constantinople*

## PART FIVE

### Endings

Chapter Ninety      The Withdrawal of the Ming      *China and the land of the Dai Viet,  
1405-1455*

*Between 1405 and 1455, the Mongol north and the Da Viet south fall to the Ming, and  
great ships sail to the west, but then victory and exploration come to a sudden end*

Chapter Ninety-One      Failure      *The old lands of the Holy Roman Empire  
and the remnants of Byzantium, 1412-1440*

*Between 1412 and 1440, the Christian churches and the Christian empires  
fail to find the old unities.*

Chapter Ninety-Two      Perpetual Slavery      *Portugal, Castile, and Africa, 1415-1455*

*Between 1415 and 1455, the Portuguese send slave ships to west Africa, and the Pope  
gives them permission for conquest*

Chapter Ninety-Three      The Loss of France      *France and England, 1422-1453*

*Between 1422 and 1453, Jeanne d'Arc helps the King of France regain his throne and  
dies for it, the French are victorious in the Hundred Years War, and both rival kings lose  
their wits*

Chapter Ninety-Four      The Fall of Constantinople      *The Byzantine and Ottoman empires,  
along with Hungary, Germany,  
Wallachia, Bohemia, and  
Serbia, 1430-1453*

*Between 1430 and 1453, the Turks triumph, the crusades die, and Constantinople  
surrenders*