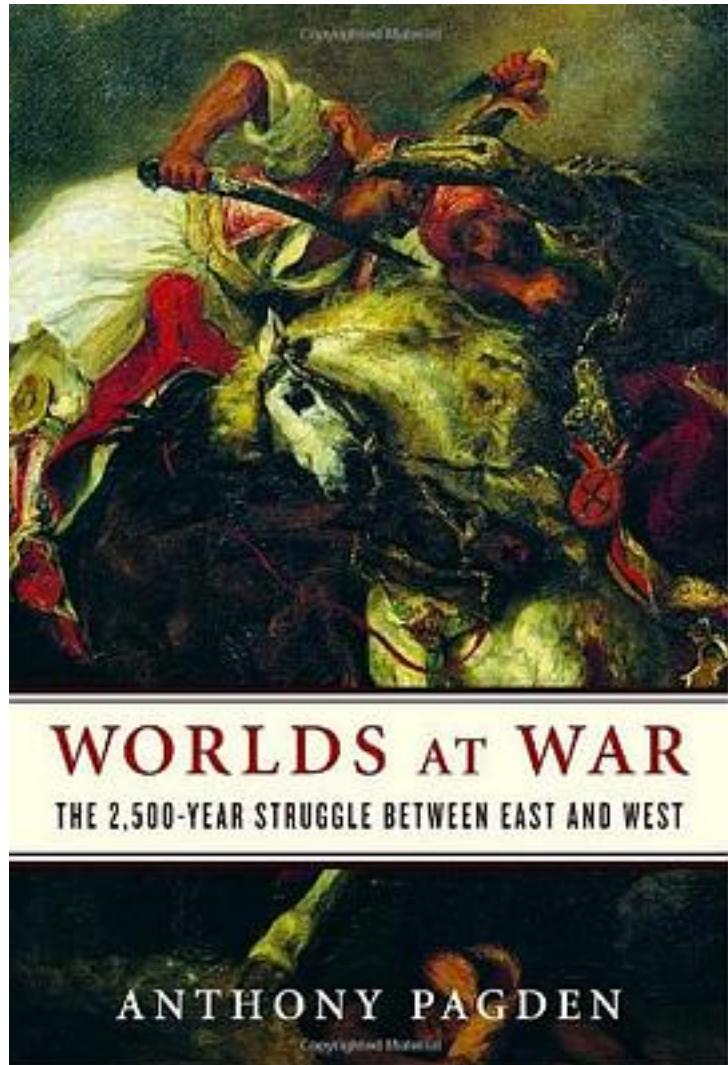


# Worlds at War



[Worlds at War 下载链接1](#)

著者:Anthony Pagden

出版者:Oxford University Press, USA

出版时间:2009-07-16

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780199569779

The differences that divide West from East go deeper than politics, deeper than religion, argues Anthony Pagden. To understand this volatile relationship, and how it has played out over the centuries, we need to go back before the Crusades, before the birth of Islam, before the birth of Christianity, to the fifth century BCE. Europe was born out of Asia and for centuries the two shared a single history. But when the Persian emperor Xerxes tried to conquer Greece, a struggle began which has never ceased. This book tells the story of that long conflict. First Alexander the Great and then the Romans tried to unite Europe and Asia into a single civilization. With the conversion of the West to Christianity and much of the East to Islam, a bitter war broke out between two universal religions, each claiming world dominance. By the seventeenth century, with the decline of the Church, the contest had shifted from religion to philosophy: the West's scientific rationality in contrast to those sought ultimate guidance it in the words of God. The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries witnessed the disintegration of the great Muslim empires - the Ottoman, the Mughal, and the Safavid in Iran - and the increasing Western domination of the whole of Asia. The resultant attempt to mix Islam and Western modernism sparked off a struggle in the Islamic world between reformers and traditionalists which persists to this day. The wars between East and West have not only been the longest and most costly in human history, they have also formed the West's vision of itself as independent, free, secular, and now democratic. They have shaped, and continue to shape, the nature of the modern world.

## 作者介绍:

Anthony Pagden has published widely on both Spanish and European history and has worked as a translator and as a publisher in addition to his many academic posts. He taught at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Harvard before a professorship at Johns Hopkins University, and he is currently Distinguished Professor of Political Science and History at the University of California, Los Angeles.

## 目录:

[Worlds at War 下载链接1](#)

## 标签

历史

history

2

# 评论

[Worlds at War 下载链接1](#)

## 书评

从现代的反恐怖主义战争，追溯到中世纪的十字军东征，甚至到遥远的希波战争，东西方之间似乎一直有一股“永恒的敌意”在搅动着世界的格局。这场文明的冲突绵延了两千多年，似乎仍有不绝的余劲。

对于这股“永恒的敌意”，美国洛杉矶加利福尼亚大学的政治科学和历史学杰出教授安...

“两个世界的战争”所说的两个世界，一个指的是欧洲世界，即西方基督教世界；另一个指的是北非和中东世界，即伊斯兰教世界。时间跨度纵贯自薛西斯远征希腊开始，至当今世界的共约2500年的历史，主要讲述了两个世界间的战争、交流、认知和起落，堪称一部讲述东西方世界关系...

整本书没有太多说的。就是西方自由、东方专制的基本常识再讲了一遍。

当然有一些西方近代东方学的有趣内容。但总体来看新意不大。

只是里面有个内容，颇为有趣。那就是关于早期英国支持犹太人移民巴勒斯坦的一段。

当时英国人认为，在奥斯曼帝国崩溃之后，该地区必然会陷入混...

本书可作为亨廷顿的文明冲突论的历史阐释，在作者笔下，东西方的冲突源远流长，始于传说中的诱拐，续经两千余年的流血冲突，直至当代的9.11恐怖袭击和反恐战争，未来还不知止于何时。达达尼尔海峡是亚欧大陆的分界线，在两千五百年前，它亦将古代希腊和波斯分隔开来，海峡两侧...

趁着史上第一长假，用了五天时间，读完一本不错的书——《两个世界的战争》，分享

一下。

这本书主要讲述了两三千年里东西方政治、宗教冲突的起源，从希波战争开始，到21世纪中东乱像，重点写明了基督教与伊斯兰教之间的分分合合。

时间线条大致如下：希波战争、亚历山大东征、...

---

该书2008荣获美国近东政策研究所图书奖获奖作品，被称为“文明的冲突”历史细节版，可以说在看待东西方冲突上，是比较典型的西方观。

书中的两个世界，主要是西方与东方，但此分划经常处于变动之中，尤其是中国始终不包括在此处的东方之中。根据作者的观点，东西方的冲突始终...

---

“恐怖主义”是怎么来的？东方与西方为何会有重重宿怨？“911事件”之后，这场劫难的幸存者、纽约市长、美国军方和总统都给出了自己的答案。作为一名美国历史学家，安东尼帕戈登（Anthony Pagden）也从自己的角度给出了解答。通过梳理欧洲与亚洲2500年来的战争史，他告诉西方...

---

1.东西方划分是文化上的意义。早期可能西方意味着贫穷，但却是反奴役的自由和反专制的法治。与东方的对立，凸显西方自身的形象。希腊人的高傲，蛮族没有理性，所以被奴役，所以不能称为完全意义上的人，希腊的城邦具有封闭性。2、土耳其的文明开化要比远东早得多，历程与满清类...

---

2500年的历史，宏观中带有微观故事的展开，从欧罗巴与特洛伊的故事开始，到21世纪的西方恐怖主义活动为止，书中的东方是喜马拉雅山脉以西的广大世界，而书中东西方界线一直不是清晰的地理分界，是文化上的分野，从东方波斯专制与希腊罗马民主的对立，互相纠缠，互相改变，互相...

---

[Worlds at War 下载链接1](#)