Errata sheet for the Berkshire *Encyclopedia of World History*, 2nd *Edition*

Note: If you have noticed an error in the encyclopedia that you do not see listed below, please contact Bill Siever at bill@berkshirepublishing.com. Not all typos (punctuation errors, misspellings, etc.) will be listed in the sheet, but we would still like to hear about those, as well, so that we may correct them for future editions.

Berkshire has apologized profusely to associate editor Brett Bowden for omitting his name from the list of editors and editorial board members. Professor Bowden joined the project only for the second edition and provided welcome help in updating and revising over 50 articles. Berkshire will include him on the editor's page in future printings. **Brett Bowden** is an associate professor of politics and international studies at the University of Western Sydney. He received his PhD from the Australian National University and his undergraduate degrees from Flinders University of South Australia. He holds appointments at the University of Western Sydney, the Australian National University, and the University of New South Wales at the Australian Defence Force Academy. He has held visiting positions in the Centre for the Study of Democracy at the University of Westminster in London, and in the Centre for Interdisciplinary Research at Bielefeld University in Germany. He has published eight books and many articles, chapters, essays, and editorials, most recently as the author of a monograph, *The Empire* of Civilization: The Evolution of an Imperial Idea (University of Chicago Press, 2009), and as editor of the four-volume major work, Civilization: Critical Concepts (Routledge, 2009).

Page 367: Babylon abstract replacement:

Babylon was an important city of ancient Mesopotamia. Its remains can be found in what

is present-day Iraq, just to the south of Baghdad. Founded as a relatively small town

around the beginning of the third millennium BCE, Babylon has been at the center of the

rise and fall of a number of important dynasties and empires, including the Amorite and

Kassite.

Page 444: In the Byzantine Empire article:

The caption on the mosaic of Christ Ruler of the World from the Church of Hagia Sophia is

incorrect. All Photos in article should also be attribution should be: Courtesy of A. J.

Andrea

Page 672: Crusades article:

Article abstract is incorrect.

Page 987: James Muldoon is a fellow at The John Carter Brown Library which is an

independent research institute on the Brown campus but not part of Brown University.

Page 1045: Adrian Carton is a professor of University of Western Sydney, not Macquarie

University.

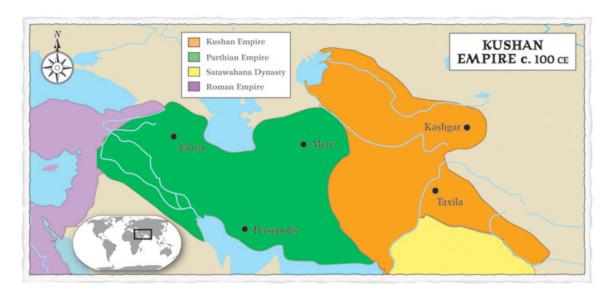
Page 1290:

The transliterations for "Diagrams from the I Ching" should be titled Luoshu and Hetu, respectively (NOT Luo Shu and not He Thu).

Page 1363:

In the articles "Internet," the WSIS was not held in Tunis in November 1995 but in November 2005.

Page 1474: The following map should have been included with the article.



Page 1547: On page 1547, first column, the correct hyphenations are "meta-strategy" and "Jacobin-ism".

Page 1655: Mesopotamia Abstract replacement:

Ancient Mesopotamia (now Iraq) is one of the world's longest (being almost three thousand years old) and influential civilizations. Throughout the history of Mesopotamia, its people interacted vigorously with their neighbors, warring, trading, migrating, and sharing ideas. Many of archaeological remains in the region were destroyed at the outset

of the 1991 bombing of the Persian Gulf, known as Operation Desert Storm, a fact that provoked outcry from researchers.

Page 1942: Martin Laberge is a professeur agrégé at the Université du Québec en Outaouais

Page 1964: A misspelling in the quotation on p. 1964. The quote should read:

... bearing with the uncultured in gentleness, / fording the river with resolution, / not neglecting what is distant, / not regarding one's companions: / thus one may manage to walk in the middle. • I Ching

Page 1978:

... German language thinkers, such as **ç** (1848–1925) and Franz Brentano (1838–1917).

Should be:

... German language thinkers, such as Gottlob Frege (1848–1925) and Franz Brentano (1838–1917).

Page 2531: Micahael Ryan's affiliation should be Purdue University.

Page 2535: The author of the article wishes to point out that the image and caption on this page are not properly identified, and not of his choosing or writing. 1. The image depicts a museum exhibit, and not a primary excavation site. 2. Geographical location was left out, leaving the identification as Mayan unprovable. 3. The word "excavation" is used improperly in the caption, a burial offering is not a type of excavation. Excavation is a method used to study burials and other deposits.