"Silk Road": a new perspective of the world history

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Since 2013, the Chinese government put forward the "one way" program, political, economic and cultural circles have set off a wave of "Silk Road" exploration and research boom. This piece of land now flies, devastated land, in the history of the sound of camel bell, has witnessed a what kind of existence in the world history and play what kind of role? Or in our chaotic historical clues, the Silk Road is not that can help us sort out the "outline of the head"?

The author Peter Frankopan (Peter Frankopan) to help us find a world history or human civilization, a transparent line, in this line, the country, civilization, war, economy, culture, religion, art, Celebrities and other memories that bit by bit of beads are strung together, this is the Silk Road! The author is a senior researcher at Oxford University's Worcester College, director of the Byzantine Research Center at Oxford University, who is versed in many languages on the Silk Road, which gives him a full academic foundation.

From the Mediterranean Sea and the east coast of the Black Sea to the Himalayas, this piece of land that connects the Eastern and Western civilizations is now regarded as the location of some marginalized countries, a region full of turmoil, violence and threats to international security. And here, once the intersection of Eastern and Western civilization, is the center of international exchanges. At the end of the nineteenth century, the spread of the network was known by the famous German geographer, geologist Ferdinand von Richhofen (Ferdinand von Richthofen) officially named - "Silk Road" (Silk Road).
First, the birth of the Silk Road

The two river basins of the Persian empire

The Tigris River and the Euphrates River, the Mesopotamian alluvial plain, provided the soil for the emergence of human civilization, where it was the birth of the world's oldest villages and towns.

All the kingdom of the rise and the empire, the greatest is the Persian Empire. In the 6th century BC, Cyrus led the Persians from the rapid expansion of their homes in southern Iran today, unifying the surrounding rice, Lydia and Babylon, extending the forces to the Aegean coast, Straight to the foot of the Himalayas. Their advanced technology in agriculture has attracted more people around, and has further promoted the development of towns.

For about two centuries later, the Persian Empire has managed to manage the broad field of governance.
The journey of Alexandria

The great Alexander debut, he was the son of King Philip II of Macedonia. He was a disciple of Aristotle at the age of 12, who discussed philosophy and science in the garden of the palace, surrounded by colored pebbles. Paved the world map to learn geography, Alexandria's interest in the ancient orientals from the establishment.

331 BC, Alexander began to attack Persia, first expelled the Persian governor of Egypt, and later he defeated the king of Persia Darius III command of the powerful Persian army, and then continue east, a city have bowed to his feet - "Desire Capital" Babylon, King City Susa, "City of the City" Persepolis and the "King of the land" Passaga have opened the city gate. He is willing to respect the local customs and culture, willing to rely on the local high-level elite, which makes him to conquer the people's support.

Conquering the Persian Empire is not his end, his journey has been extended to the Indus Valley, the world's four ancient civilizations occupy its third.

But only 32 years old Alexander unfortunately died young, his generals carved up a huge Alexander Empire, Ptolemy, Seleucus, Antioch carved up the map of the Alexander Empire,
opened the Hellenistic era. Alexander's achievements can be described as the ancient shock of the ancient, his expedition to promote the exchange and integration of Eastern and Western cultures, and encourage intermarriage between nations, to promote equality between ethnic status, but also makes the ancient Greek civilization has been widely disseminated.

China opens the door to the Silk Road

The great Han Dynasty (206 BC to 220 AD) greatly expanded China's territory and gradually arrived at the so-called Western Regions (now the Xinjiang region), connecting the whole of Asia together. After the traffic network had been obstructed by the Huns, the Han Chinese had to pay a lot of material and to take pro-policy in exchange for peace, which makes the Han empire feel humiliated, Emperor, the powerful Han army first captured the Hexi Corridor, The affluent Western Regions, and then went through several decades of campaign (ending in 119 BC), brought the nomadic tribe back to their original place.
Hexi corridor to the west of the Pamirs, west of the plateau is a new world. China opened the door for a crossroads across the continent - the Silk Road was born. With the gradual exchange of trade, the main product is silk, because the coin was not enough to support trade settlement needs, and silk practical, not easy to bad, high-value function to make it as a luxury at the same time, has become a General international currency.

China has also developed trade rules and management systems for businessmen from outside the region. Those who enter the Chinese businessmen have a prescribed itinerary and they will get a passport (similar to today's passport). The information of these merchants will be carefully recorded: from which country, what identity, where is the next destination, and even how much they eat it ... the government through this information to master what people are out of China, what, especially The value of the goods they carry (taking into account the tariff).

It can be seen that as early as 2000, globalization was already a reality. At that time, thousands of miles away changes, will directly stimulate the local luxury demand and people to buy capacity.

The rise of the Roman Empire

In 247 BC, the descendants of Seleucus were overthrown by the resters, who merged the ideas of Greece and Persia, established a strong Parthian Empire (ie, the rest of the Empire, the original Persian region), and later with the rise of the Roman Empire, The grassland and the establishment of the nobility of the Han Dynasty and the Chinese side was one of the four major powers of the Eurasian.

At the same time, located in the Mediterranean coast of Italy, the central west of the Roman town, and gradually developed into a powerful force. It will also target the lock in the East. In 52 BC, Rome conquered Gaul (about now France, the Netherlands and the western
region of Germany), access to a large number of trophies, which makes them greatly excited, but the European conquered place is too small, they aimed at Egypt. The

Egypt relied on the Nile to create a brilliant fortune, the city of Alexandria was the world's largest city. After Caesar's assassination, his adopted son beat his lover - Cleopatra. Cleopatra, Egypt became the object of Rome.

Conquering Egypt changed the fate of Rome, they received a lot of cheap food and taxes, food prices fell so that the family purchasing power rose, land prices began to soar, and with the maritime trade route development, Rome in the accumulation of wealth on the road all the way bolted, This important period of prosperity also invented a new jealous new term: nouveaux riches.
The beginning of the Silk Road

And we are keen to buy from Europe and the United States, South Korea and other countries similar to the luxury, the Romans also like the same thing, that is, from China's silk. Silk in the Mediterranean supply is increasing, everywhere, the annual consumption of the Roman Empire, the total number of coins in half. The huge flow of funds has contributed to the vigorous development of businesses on the Silk Road.

Among them, the Moon's nomadic tribe was China out of the Tarim Basin, the final in the eastern part of Persia established in Rome and China between the expensive cream empire, they become a collection from India, Central Asia and China of various types of goods Business center. In the Eastern Han Dynasty, the general army super-command troops to carry out a series of adventure and arrived at the end of the 1st century AD Caspian Sea, China began to send envoys in the West, and Persian exchanges have become more frequent and frequent.

At this time the eyes of Rome will be staring at the Persian Empire, also opened between Persia and Rome involved hundreds of years of warfare prelude.

At the beginning of the fourth century AD, Constantine the Great built a splendid new capital in the Byzantine site on both sides of the Bosphorus, becoming the new pearl - Constantinople connecting the Mediterranean and the Oriental world.
Second, the road of faith

The Silk Road is both a paradise for goods and a space for human wisdom. All kinds of gods and religious factions, clergy and local leaders compete here, and the competition between different beliefs is accompanied by a strong political color.

All these religions - Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, or Zoroastrianism, Manichaeism, and Western Judaism, Christianity, and later born Islam - they are either Win on the battlefield, or win at the negotiating table, sometimes with the support and promotion of the rulers, sometimes upside down to pave the way for contention.

Before and after the first century AD, there was a major change in the world of Buddhism, which began to affect the daily life of believers. The Buddha-related pagoda and the temple began to build up and become the place where people worship. At the beginning of the fourth century, Buddhism had spread throughout the Xinjiang region of western China; to
the 1960s, the thought, activity, art and image of Buddhism became part of the mainstream culture of China.

In the first four centuries of the AD, the development of Christianity, a small base in Palestine, became a belief in sweeping the Mediterranean and Asia and became a great torrent in the religious war. The rise of Christianity in Asia, its center in Jerusalem, the birthplace of Jesus, life and suffering are in Asia, and its theological and spiritual background originated in Judaism, which was born in Israel during the reign of Egypt and Babylon. Christianity was originally from the Babylonian exile after living in the Mesopotamian plains of the Jews eastward, due to the spread and penetration of the speed of the original tradition of the challenges of Christianity led to Rome and the Persian empire rulers crazy Violent expulsion. Until the fourth century AD, Constantine the Great converted to Christianity, and with great enthusiasm to vigorously promote the teaching. His action opened a new chapter in history, but because of its fierce relationship with Persia between the great powers, to the Christians in the East brought a devastating disaster.

In the third century AD, the Sassan dynasty established a distinctive new Persian empire, ending the religious status of the original church, and the Zoroastrianism, which the Persian people believed, spread throughout the Persian and its conquest of the various regions The
Third, the road of Christ

Between 350 and 360 years, the grassland tribes began to abandon their own sites to move to the west, this wave of turbulence, so that Rome and Persia are difficult to resist, so their relationship between each other to ease down, but the year 410 Rome was still captured, The collapse of the Roman Empire. In the middle of the 5th century AD, the king of the Huns, once again swept through Europe, plunged it into a period of civilized retrogression.

The collapse of Rome made Asian Christians prevarated in the doctrine of the doctrine of the teachings. In the 5th century to the 6th century, thanks to the inclusion and adaptation of religion by the Sassan ruler of the Persian Empire, the Gospel of Christ was spread throughout the land of Asia The
By the middle of the seventh century, the pattern of competition among the sects became clearer, and Christianity had pressed Zoroastrianism, Judaism and Buddhism, and went straight into the depths of Asia. In the corner of Christianity, a new force with a new world outlook gradually rise, its life "Islam" means "obedience", but this does not reflect its changing characteristics.

Fourth, the road to change

In 541 AD, the plague hit the entire Mediterranean region, and then invaded Asia, leading to a sharp decline in the world's population, the whole world into a crisis, the more difficult, the birth of Islam.

Turks to the Turks began to replace the Huns, they are more amazing combat effectiveness, Rome had to pay a lot of items each year, and they also intend to swallow the Persian with Rome, and then re-ignited the war between Persia and Rome. Although the Persians later
controlled the ports and cities of the western and southern Arabs and built a new passage from Persian to Mecca and Medina. However, the subsequent war between Rome and Persia eventually led to the collapse of the Persian Empire in the 7th century.

The war made a great influence on the ancient tribe of the ancient rites, one of whom was Muhammad's businessman, who had been reunited by God in 610. In the following years, a series of Apocalypse followed, The second half of the century was recorded in words - this is the Koran. Muhammad's heroes, he unified the Arab region, and sent to other regions Expeditionary Force.

And in the face of the threat of Muslims, Rome and Persia are a bit unresponsive. In Persia, for example, in 636 the Muslims were victorious in Cadizia, and the Persian empire fell under the heels of Muhammad and his followers.

The only question now is: how far can Islam's power spread?
The success of the Islamic forces In addition to the military talent and strategy on the battlefield and the opportunities offered by the collapse of the Persian Empire, there are two other important reasons that seem incredible nowadays: Christian support, and more critical Jewish support. It also suggests that in the early years of their coexistence, they are peaceful coexistence, and the relationship between Islam and Judaism is so, and the intercability of the two is astonishing. The Jews in the Middle East played a vital role in the proliferation and spread of Muhammad's religion.

Muhammad's strategy is to actively seek the help of Christians and Jews, and formally provides that the Jewish religion and property will always be respected by Muslims. By concentrating on the common sources of faith and emphasizing the similarity between the customs and doctrines of both sides, Islam continues to reinforce the consensus with Christianity. The familiar images of Moses, Noah, Job and Zechariah appear in the Koran, so that the Christians are kind enough. It even contains a truth that regulates Judaism and Christianity. There is only one God in the world. Moses, Jesus, and Muhammad are all believers of God. He told the faithful, "To keep the rope of God, do not divide yourself."

The coexistence of multiple beliefs is an important feature of early Islamic expansion and one of the key factors for its success. But after the death of Muhammad, the Islamic sects had disagreements, and the antagonism between the sects also exacerbated the changes in non-Muslim attitudes.

The economic boom brought about by the expansion of Islam brought together a great deal of wealth to the central government. The rise of a new city was shocking. According to the estimates of the number of bathrooms in the relics of the 10th century, the city's population was close to 100 million, That is the city of peace, that is, today's Baghdad.

Despite the rapid division of the two great camps in the Muslims - the Sunnis and the Shiites are rapidly dividing inside, the Muslim conquest continues to create a new world
order where merchants can get rich and wise, Dissent can be stated and argued. Mecca cave that unmaskable start, actually gave birth to a global, diverse utopia.

Six, fur road

The world is divided into two halves: half of the Yalian world (the ancestors of the Iranians) in which order and civilization are prevailing, and half of the Turan world (the ancestors of the Turks) that are chaotic, lawless and dangerous. Islam's missionary entered the grassland tribes, and the prairie tribal leaders are also willing to use religious beliefs to open up new territories and get honors, which will not only get the Caliph (Islamic rulers) appreciation, but also in the local access to certain prestige. This makes the grasslands of the commercial trade began to rise, the grassland economy is the key horse, and another important commodity, it is animal fur.

Rich in the life of the nomadic people changed, they gradually have a fixed settlement, in the early 8th century, the Turks established the Khan Khan country and even the Byzantine Empire (for the period of the Roman remaining territory known) reached a political
Marriage. Khan himself also from the prairie faith Tengger converted to Judaism, I believe here with a large number of Jewish businessmen are not unrelated. There is also a part of the Vikings from Scandinavia, who are known as Ross, perhaps the name of their red hair, they are the ancestors of the Russians.

Seven, slaves of the road

A lot of businessmen, a lot of goods, and the Ross is the most important business is slaves-trafficking can make a lot of money.

The slavery of the Russians to the locals was cruel and merciless, and the persecution was dominated by indigenous people, and the people were given a name because they were caught: Slav. Since then they have become free people: slaves (Slave).

Slave is a key component of Viking society and an important source of income. At that time the rich areas of the demand for slaves is very urgent. Studies have shown that in the heyday of the Roman Empire, if you want to maintain the level of slaves, you need to buy 250,000 to 400,000 slaves a year. Assuming that per capita demand is similar, the market for the Arabic world is much larger. In the army of slave trafficking, a group of traffickers laid the foundation for the future city of water - Venice.

The strength of the Ross people grew, they defeated the Khan Khanate, to the end of the tenth century, the Ross people have become the main forces on the western grasslands.

After spending 300 years of stable and prosperous days, Baghdad's caliph fell into a series of chaos. A new dynasty was born in the internal turmoil, the Bai Yi dynasty.

Taking advantage of the instability of the Muslim world, the Byzantine recaptured the previously conquered land one by one: Crete, Cyprus, the Aegean Sea and the former
commercial center of Antioch. This rebellion is a strong renaissance for the world of Christ, with a great deal of money and money flowing from Baghdad to Constantinople. And from the rise of the slave army all the way the strength of the Seljuks gradually recognized, in 1071 and the Byzantine Empire Romanian IV of the war, defeated the Imperial Army. The Byzantine Christian Empire was soon in trouble, and the emperor had to go to Pope Urbain II for help, and the famous Crusades came out on the reign, although the Crusades were considered a religious war, but hidden behind A more important secular power. For the status, wealth and dignity, by the real interests of the European powers, will soon be in the distant territory to start between their first battle.

Eight, the road to heaven

On July 15, 1099, Jerusalem was the first to fall into the hands of the Crusader Knights of the first expedition. Muslim rule of Jerusalem for centuries, was eventually expelled.
The journey to Jerusalem was also seen as a path to heaven, which was associated with the Pope's promise that the warriors would be exempted from the original sin and believed that those who fell in the struggle against the infidels would receive salvation.

As early as the 11th century before the beginning of the 1990s, the Italian city of the city, of course, will not let the Crusades in Jerusalem brought about by the exciting business opportunities, they get a huge return, especially the Venetian, this Thanks to the unique geographical location of Venice in the Adriatic Sea.

The Crusades not only stimulated economic growth and social development in Western Europe, but also fed the Muslim businessmen who saw the opportunities for new markets to make money.

The battle between the city and the city affected the residents of the city, the Byzantine Empire and the Italian city-state conflict escalation, the Egyptian Muslim general Saladine took the opportunity to draw the Byzantine Empire. In July 1817, the Crusaders of the Kingdom of Jerusalem were beaten by Saladin in the fierce battle of the Harding corner, and the war ended less than two months.

The fall of the holy city brought a disgrace to the Christian world, and Pope Gregory VIII called on all the forces of struggle and the city to abandon the hatchet, against the increasingly powerful Muslim forces. In this expedition, the Venetian made this battle to defend the holy city of the flag into a thorough joke, the holy war completely into the interests of the war. The Crusaders first fought against the Christian city of Zara, was looted, and then in the end of March 1204 surrounded by Constantinople, originally used to attack the Muslim city of the long ladder, heavy hammer and stone crossbow is used Attack the world's largest Christian city. The walls were soon broken, the Westerners searched everything, the Crusaders became a pioneer of anti-Christianity.
The Crusaders and quickly turned their attention to Egypt, 1218, Egypt once again become a large-scale expedition goals. Despite the fiasco in the battle with Camille Sultan, the Crusaders got a miraculous message: a large force was coming from the interior of Asia to help the Western knights attack Egypt, and they were in a position to break up for the Crusaders. Legend, it is the king of the priestly John - legend, it is not only a Christian kingdom, it is the world's closest heaven of heaven.

Soon, people knew that all this was nonsense, from the east came the iron hoof, neither the priest king John, nor his son David King, but toward the Crusaders, toward the European rush Mongolians.

Nine, iron hoof of the road

Mongolian life seems chaotic, brutal, wandering uncertain, but they have a rare world leader
- Genghis Khan Timber really.

He succeeded in conquering the Mongolian grasslands on a successive tribe by force or intimidation, until 1206, he became the undisputed real dominance of the prairie. In 1211 they launched a series of attacks, and finally advanced to the Chinese Jin Dynasty occupation Territory, captured in the capital (now Beijing). And then defeated the flower assassination sub-mode, leading to the door of Central Asia to open all this, without any obstacles.

In 1221, Genghis Khan's two sons commanded forces swept across Afghanistan and Persia at lightning speed, and Wo Kuo Tai became a big sweat after the death of Temujin, and he led his army in Central Asia with extraordinary victories. Since then, the Mongols launched one of the biggest offensive in history: in 1241, the Mongols straight into the heart of Europe, all the way to attack Poland, all the way close to the Hungarian plains, the entire European continent panic.

In the same year, the death of Wo Kuo Tai makes the Mongolian people withdrew their hometown, to discuss the next leader of the candidates. This gives the opportunity to breathe in Europe, the European churches form an alliance, this success in the past failed to complete the cause, and finally rely on the success of the Mongolian. By the year 1258, the Mongols continued, swept the city of Baghdad, and again in Europe in 1259. Mongolians almost conquered the world, they dominate the region covers the whole of Asia, Europe and North Africa is also a gateway to open. And in the winter of 1299, the Mongols finally realized the dream of a generation: completely defeated the Mamuru, the Mongols and the Egyptian land, Who occupied Egypt.

Ten, rebirth of the road

In the 13th century, the war of the Holy Land was still frequent, and the trade in the area was still affected. But Europe's two major trade giants - Venice and Genoa are still strong.
The rise of the Italian city-state is also related to the complex financial system and the support of the Mongols. Flexible pricing and deliberate low tariffs show the business intelligence of the Mongol Empire. In fact, the success of the Mongols is not that it is violent and rude, but rather that it is willing to concessions and cooperation. The Mongols were also very tolerant of religious beliefs, and the missionaries who flocked to the east at that time were also deeply aware of it.

Just as Muslims conquered the world in the 7th century, leading to tariffs, tribute and money flowing from all corners to the Islamic center and had a significant impact on the global economy, the Mongols achieved the same achievements in the 13th century: the reconstruction of the Eurasian continent's entire economy. The

However, the most important influence that the Mongols bring to Europe is not trade, war, culture or money, but disease. Mongolian from the grassland brought a lot of bacteria and epidemic, came to the land of Europe, did not adapt to their Europeans caused a fatal injury. The 14th century plague broke out in 1346, it first swept the Golden Hordes, and then through the connection to Europe and around the world's business channel arrived in Constantinople, Genoa, Venice and the Mediterranean. In the north, the plague spreads rapidly as well, and in mid-1348, it was in the north-west of France and Bavaria. The merchant ship across the Mediterranean brought the disease into Mecca, causing a large number of pilgrims and students to die. On the road to Cairo to Palestine, it was also the dead.

Europe in this plague, at least one-third of the population, according to conservative estimates, the death toll in 25 million or so.

The plague has brought horror, but it has also become a catalyst for social change and economic change, which has contributed to the overall regeneration of Europe. In the seventies of the 14th century, Genoa tried to take advantage of the great impact of the plague to capture the control of the Adriatic Sea, but eventually the old rival Venice
knocked down, a comprehensive defeat. Out of the enemy of Venice is gradually on the right track, more prosperous. The import of paint pigments also made the golden age of European art - Farah Angelina, Piero de la Francis, and later Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Rafael And the incense and other artists of the age of life - with a better, more easy to freely play the creative tools.

The middle of the 14th century, replaced the Mongolian Yuan Dynasty Ming empire also invested heavily in capital Beijing, construction support, to defend the capital of the infrastructure. The development of agricultural economy and the improvement of tax policy have also brought a large amount of income to the central government. This is also a large navigator Zheng and several times led the Chinese fleet to provide financial security.

By the end of the 14th century, the Ottoman Empire launched the offensive also caused people more and more anxiety. It first swept the Bosphorus, defeated the Byzantines, the Bulgarians and the Serbs, and stood firm in Thrace and the Balkans. Constantinople hangs off and becomes a Christian island surrounded by Muslims. In 1453, the emperor fell, the Muslims finally captured the world's greatest Christian kingdom, once again shows the strong advantage of the Islamic world.

Europe does not seem to care about the fall of Jerusalem, but it makes a devout believer uneasy and anger, this person is Christopher Cologne. He took a passion and dedication, ready to carry out a new round of action to save the holy city. His plan was finally endorsed. This is called Cologne, he has another more well-known name: Columbus. He was not alone, five years later, Vasco da Gama also from Lisbon.
11, the golden road

A series of voyages from Portugal and Spain, the future of North and South America and Africa and Europe to connect and eventually lead to the voyage of Asia have been anchored. New ideas, new commodities and new characters will be transferred to the new world in an unprecedented number and speed of human history.

However, the rise of Europe to the newly discovered area brought many disasters, since the 16th century began to show the glorious church, fine art and high standard of living standards, behind them are a certain price.

After Columbus discovered the American continent, it brought catastrophe to the Caribbean and the locals of the Americas, and the population of Tainuo's indigenous people dropped from 500,000 to only 2,000 people for several decades after Columbus's first voyage. However, slaughter and property plunder, the European people to bring the local aborigines do not have antibodies to the disease is fatal. The massive looting of slaves has also increased the wealth of European countries, and the minerals they have mined on the newly discovered continent have also brought gold back to Spain.
The new world is found overseas, but at the same time there is a new world in the world: all kinds of new ideas flourishing, a variety of new attempts are popular, intellectuals and scientists in the competition for funding and sponsorship. For decades, Europe emerged a large number of enthusiastic pursuit of luxury life of the rich.

Europe's new wealth brings glory and self-confidence to itself, and at some extent enhances its faith in reviving Jerusalem. These zeal are due to the whitewash of artists, writers and architects. They borrowed from ancient elements, thoughts and words, selectively citing historical data, and compiled a story that became more and more like the passage of time as people became credible, and what was called the "Renaissance". But in fact it is not revival, on the contrary, this is a new, a new life. In the history of mankind, Europe became the center of the world for the first time.
Twelve, silver road

As early as the continent was discovered, global trade began to recover from the 15th century economic turmoil, which may have benefited from the development of precious metal refining technology. For example, in the decades after 1460, Saxony, Bohemia, Hungary and Sweden, silver production are more than five times.
While Columbus brought unexpected gains across the Atlantic, da Gama bypassed the Cape of Good Hope when he sailed northward, his fate began to take a fundamental shift - he found a sea passage to Asia. Which makes Portugal and Spain gradually mastered the sea hegemony, and delineated the two dividing the world's dividing line. Of course, they are also facing severe challenges, the success of the Ottoman Empire to Portugal and the surrounding area has brought tremendous pressure.

In such a prosperous and competitive environment, the cultural atmosphere is more international, books, calligraphy and other visual arts, especially fine paintings, as well as around the brilliant buildings are erected.

However, despite the fact that these Near East countries have benefited greatly from the impact of the influx of gold, silver and treasures from the Transatlantic Ocean in the Americas, the largest source of income is the highest source of exports, namely India, China and Central Asia.

A lot of precious metals are cast into coins and then shipped to the east. Since the middle of the 16th century, every year hundreds of tons of silver exports to Asia. The expansion of the Indian Mughal dynasty in the 16th century, India's rapid economic growth, its rulers also prestigious.

Relying on the flow of silver, a few major continents have been closely linked. Silver attracts many people to the new world to find wealth. In 1571, the Spaniards built Manila City, which changed the pattern of global trade, it quickly developed into a big city, a contact point between Asia and the Americas, its lush goods, attracted contemporary commentators also said: "Manila should be the world's first global city."

Silver Road Like a ribbon around the world, precious metals finally flow to a place: China. There are two reasons for this. First, China's vast territory and highly developed society make it a luxury producing country, including ceramics. The second reason is the exchange rate imbalance between precious metals, the proportion of silver and gold in China has been
floating around 6: 1, much lower than India, Persia and the Ottoman Empire.
If the discovery of the 1990s and the subsequent century belong to Spain and Portugal (although the benefits fall on the Eastern Empire), then the next 200 years will belong to the northwestern countries of Europe. The center of the world will once again unexpectedly transfer, this time the opportunity will belong to Britain.

Thirteen, the road to Western Europe

The world has changed because of the new discoveries of the 1890s, and Europe is no longer the edge of global affairs, but the engine of world development. This situation makes the England unhappy, but England in the Queen Elizabeth I plan, shipbuilding master Matthew Baker for the Royal Navy built a number of powerful new ships.

Although Spain is still at the center of international affairs, and continued into the European gold and silver in the Americas makes the price rise, the ongoing urbanization process to make the problem intensified, prices continue to rise, the people purchasing power is flying down.
In contrast, it is the northern part of Europe, where many rich productive towns, Antwerp, Brugge, Ghent and Amsterdam rose in the 14th and 15th centuries, connecting the Mediterranean, Scandinavian, Baltic, and Russian As well as the trade centers of the British Isles.

In the last years of the sixteenth century, changes in the situation provided lowland countries with the opportunity to create miracles. When the trade embargo was finally lifted in 1590, the Netherlands acted swiftly and immediately engaged in international trade to seek genuine trade links with the Americas, Africa and Asia.

The key to the success of the Netherlands lies in the superb shipbuilding technology, especially the shallow draft hull design, allowing the fleet in the North Sea and shallow port sailing smoothly. Other information on the East travel is also very helpful, such as mapping, the Netherlands at the time was in the world's leading position. The key to the success of the Dutch in the seventeenth century was the knowledge and diligence they had. 1602 years. The joint provincial government created a single Asian trading company and thought it would be stronger and more powerful than the sum of each individual individual. The Dutch East India Company, as well as the sister company West India, which was recently established in the Americas, could serve as a textbook for building world-class multinationals. By the 1840s, the Dutch had occupied a major share of transatlantic shipping and had basically controlled the entire sugar trade.

London and Amsterdam at this time fame, one of the reasons is the rapid development of the northern European socio-economic, and can not directly sell the goods directly to the most customers of the Italian city-state has been at a disadvantage. There are two very different scenes on the continent: one is the old Europe that has dominated Eastern Europe and Southern Europe for centuries, but it is now in the midst of a new world in the northwest and is booming.
With the change of the European continent, soon, England and the lowland countries introduced poetry, art, music, gardening, medicine and classical science, and began to follow the glory of the past to shape today's glory, it is about to rule the world.

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**Fourteen, the road of the empire**

The transfer of power to northern Europe has left some countries out of competition, such as the Ottoman Empire, whose economy has begun to stagnate. The Muslim social structure, which is different from Western European countries, is also an important factor affecting the economic recession of the empire. Compared with the Christian society, the distribution of wealth in Islamic society is usually more evenly, thanks in large part to the detailed provisions of the Koran. This to some extent inhibited the growth of the economy.

In the process of seeking to cooperate with the Netherlands to deal with Spain, and later turned against each other, the British in the second half of the 17th century to start the maritime reform for the establishment of a strong sea corps, to enhance national strength has contributed. There are many reasons for the ultimate success of Britain, but the geographical position is the magic weapon of its victory. Because there is no need to guard the road on the border, British military spending is only a fraction of its mainland rivals. And when the countries of the continent of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were in dispute and belligerent, the British were wise to choose to be cautious, unless they were good for themselves.

Europe's attitude towards Asia is becoming stronger, and they no longer see Asia as a wonderland full of exotic plants and wealth, but a weak and baffling place like the New World. East India companies from a two continents of the transport of goods between the trade enterprises into an expansion of forces. Drug trade and extortion were going very well. The more opium in Indian plantations, they provide funds for the purchase of Chinese silk, porcelain and the most important tea.
In 1770, in the British colonial Bangladesh, food prices were higher and higher, resulting in a devastating famine. The reduction in labor force in Bangladesh has undermined local productivity, and with the collapse of finance, the surge in prices has led to large-scale panic. East Indian shares were sold in large numbers, pushing the company to the brink of bankruptcy.

London, after an emergency consultation, to invest a lot of money to help the East India company, they turned to the North American colonies, decided to raise local taxes. However, the bill ignited the anger of the settlers on the other side of the Atlantic. Some people make up the Indian people boarded the tea boat, pouring tea into the sea, known as the "Boston tea event". This incident directly led to the birth of the American Declaration of Independence, which also marked the end of an era.

The loss of thirteen colonies in North America to the British face lost, and aware of the safety of the British territory to ensure how important.

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**Fifteen, the road to crisis**

The failure in the Americas greatly shocked the British, and this setback implied the fragility of the empire. Although the nineteenth century was often regarded as the heyday of England, it also meant that there would be a flourishing phenomenon: its control began to relax, which often had disastrous consequences for strategy, military and diplomacy. By 1914, finally broke out in the first world war.

In the 100 years before Franz Ferdinand's assassination, Russia succeeded in transforming it from a crumbling ancient kingdom of agriculture into a post-reform ambitious empire. Its growth and expansion not only touched the interests of Britain, and even threatened the British itself.

By the end of the eighteenth century, Napoleon had not only planned to conquer Egypt, but
also wanted to drive Britain out of India. In June 1812, as Napoleon attacked Russia, the situation changed. When the French army defeated Moscow, the British saw the distance to keep up with Persia and stand with the Russians.

With Russia expanding its territory at greater pace, its ambitions are growing. The attitude of the Russians to those outside the border line has also become tough. In 1854, the Crimean war started, Russia eventually defeated the hands of the Anglo-French coalition. After the war, the tsar abolished the serfdom that continued for several centuries on this land. This indicates the wave of social modernization and economic liberalism, which helped Russia achieve a staggering pace of development in the second half of the nineteenth century. Before long, more territory in the south of the prairie and those oasis in the heart of Asia, all fell into the Russian bag.

Of course, things can not be smooth sailing. Empire's transformation needs to raise a lot of money, for geopolitical and financial considerations, Russia can only sell Alaska cheap to the United States.
Sixteen, the road of war

At the end of the 19th century, Russia's ambitions swollen, and it was not long before they abolished all the terms of the Black Sea in the Paris Peace Treaty. Many people believe that war is imminent. The long-standing confrontation between the British and the Russians makes the world situation unprecedented. Oriental India and the Chinese market have become the focus of each other.

Britain's trade expansion in China is the core of opium sales, in 1842, "Nanjing Treaty" signed, it is rampant. The treaty opened up some of the previously restricted trade ports and ceded Hong Kong to Britain. After the Anglo-French coalition invaded Beijing in 1860, after looting and burning the Yuanmingyuan, they gained more privileges.

At the same time, the rapid development of Germany to the neighbors brought shock and uneasiness France. In 1870 to 1871 the Franco-Prussian War, Paris was besieged, and
finally France was forced to sign an armistice agreement.

In this experience, France fancy Russia's strong strength, with the alliance. By 1907, the United Kingdom also joined in, the three countries formally completed. While Germany, the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Allies of Italy were standing opposite to them.

With the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, the start of the war and the terror of four years after the people of Germany's hostility continues to deepen. Therefore, there is no doubt that the responsibility of war, both in principle and in fact, is entirely blamed on Germany.

Before the start of the war, Europe was a continent composed of empires: Italy, France, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Germany, Russia, Ottoman Turkey, Britain, Portugal, the Netherlands, and the small Belgian established in 1831. They control the vast expanse of the world. However, the war made a few years, those who in the yacht on each other to grant the Grand Knights of the monarchs are gone, some overseas territory and colonies are gradually disappearing.

Those who ruled the world for 400 years, although not disappear overnight, but they already embarked on a downhill. Dusk coming The experience of the war is painful, which makes the control of the Silk Road and its wealth along the road has become an unprecedented importance.
Seventeen, black gold road

At the end of the 19th century, the richest crowd appeared in a gold mine owner - the Australian William Knox Darcy, who later discovered the oil, which is the predecessor of BP.

In order to consolidate their control of the oil channel, Britain, France, etc. opened the history of the design of the Middle East war. They continue to local forces to promise their own support and follow the huge amount of benefits, so that the region perennial to maintain confrontation, the state of war, and no time to take into account the reunification and recovery of oil exploitation and use rights. The powers have gradually joined the team to come. While Russia collapsed for the 1917 revolution and quickly signed a peace treaty with Germany after the Bolshevik Party took office.

The internal division of Russia is undoubtedly good news for the UK. The British finally got a real chance to strengthen their control and protection of the Suez Canal to India.
Eighteen, compromise the road

In order to secure their own control of oil in Persia, the British tried to find ways to build a puppet prime minister to seize the Palestinian state on which to build a homeland for the European Jews (near the oil field and at the geographical location leading to the Mediterranean pipeline), Merging the three provinces of the former Ottoman Empire into a new state (ie, Iraq as a puppet to facilitate control) and so on.

Only in the 1920s, the United Kingdom directly or indirectly manipulated the replacement of the rulers of Iraq, Persia and Afghanistan. But the world is changing, and it becomes quick to keep the control of oil and oil pipelines at a cost - the surge in British government bonds, the imperial garrison needs a lot of money. And the whole empire there have been irresistible anti-colonialism, the Indian National Convention Party issued the "Declaration of Independence in India."

In the 1929 financial crisis in Wall Street crash, the demand for oil dropped, the Persians
began to gradually recover the oil resources in their hands, although they reached an agreement at the negotiating table, but the Persians found that the bluff of Western countries at the negotiating table Simply vulnerable. And those who possess the resources of the country can eventually force those who get the concession back to the negotiating table.

In fact, the world trend is already reversed. The strength and influence of the West is declining and seems to be further weakened.

In 1920, when the new pattern of the Near East and the Middle East was taking shape, two different views were drawn at a dinner in Baghdad: the British suggested that "the British we wish to give (Iraq) independence "And the Iraqis replied," The complete independence is not given, and it has always been taken.

But there was another disaster that was also dominated by resources. This time, the center of the disaster is not oil, wheat.

**Nineteen, wheat road**

In 1939, the Soviet Union's "mutual non-aggression pact" signed, became Germany to Poland to launch a blitzkrieg of war, the prelude to the opening of the Second World War. Britain and France have declared war on Germany, but did not provide much substantive help to Poland, Poland was soon captured. And from Germany's follow-up to Poland, and the Soviet Union's "non-aggression pact" will Ukraine and its abundance of food crops handed over to Hitler and other conditions, we can easily understand: this is a food shortage due to launch Wheat war.

At that time, as an ally of Stalin, for the Germans most needed supplies - wheat and oil approved trading volume is always very harsh, or only a small part of the operation. Negotiations for each delivery are worrying and time-consuming. This concern and unease made Germany a decision to invade the Soviet Union in July 1940. Hitler described it as an ideological battle, and in fact, resources and the most important food, is the real reason for
its adventure.

#### Twenty, Nazi Road

In World War II, the Germans took a clap offensive, one from the north to the center of the world, and the other from the south into North Africa and the Middle East. In 1941, a series of lightning triumphs in the desert of North Africa brought Rommel and the African Army to Egypt and was prepared to attack the key Suez Canal.

The fall of France made the German Air Force able to use France's air bases built in Syria and Levant after the First World War, thus further expanding the German site. The fate of the world hanging on the front line, all the key depends on the attack on the Soviet timetable, the time to launch the attack must be in the crop after planting, before harvest.
June 22, 1941 at 3:45, the Germans abandoned the covenant into the territory of the Soviet Union, shocked the world. In the days after the same summer, the German chariot seems to have stopped. In September, Kiev was captured, and in October, Moscow was in jeopardy. The cold finally saved the Soviets, but the winter food shortages also made the Germans prepare the exact budget for consumption - the grain was not enough, so they began to identify who was damn. Many Jews and Soviet captives were bloody massacre, which was a major feature of the Nazi Germany sweep on the road.

Followed by the Soviet Union that we are familiar with the counterattack, the US military war, put the atomic bomb, the end of the Second World War. Defeating Germany has brought long-term weariness, and led to the British and French recession, as well as the collapse of the Dutch, Belgian, Italian and Scandinavian countries. In 1941, when the sun fell in Western Europe, a new world began to appear. This process was accelerated by the 1939-1945 war and continued after the war. The question now is who will control the huge trade network in Europe and Asia.
Twenty one, the cold war

As early as the end of the Second World War, the competition for the Asian region has already begun. In a tripartite agreement in January 1942, the British and the Soviet Union promised to "protect the Iranian people from poverty caused by the current war", and its real purpose is to occupy Iran's infrastructure. At the same time, the Soviet Union is also reviving. Communism began to sweep the whole world and ruled Asia. In China, equality, fairness and the most important land reform have brought the local Communist Party to the support of the people, defeating the Kuomintang army and eventually dropping the latter out of the continent.

The fate of the world's center is unresolved, and Iran is one of the keys. The United States and the Soviet Union are interested in providing military assistance to them, but in
exchange for concessions on oil. Aid funds began to flood a large number of Iran.

Control of the concession rights, and the main supply of European and American Western companies began to enter the Middle East capital, and thus opened the process of the world's focus shifted. At this point, the flow in the world is no longer spices, silk slaves or silver, but oil.

Iran, under the leadership of Mossa, is determined to expel foreign forces. To this end, the British Union United States CIA proposed "to overthrow (Iran) Prime Minister Mossa Taiwan's joint political action" plan - that is, coup.

The Americans resonated when British officials publicly expressed their concern that nationalization would lead to an Iranian recession. The United States began to intervene in the area that had been connected for several centuries by the Silk Road and tried to incorporate it into its own control. But it goes without saying that the future is full of thorns.

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**Twenty-two, the road to the United States**

As the United States became the boss of the Middle East, it began to enter a new world: on the one hand to safeguard national interests, on the one hand to support those annoying regimes and rulers. They encouraged American oil companies to participate in the acquisition of Iranian companies, only part of a broader plan to foster Iran and keep it from the Soviet dictatorship. These actions are only part of the American Middle East policy, and their ultimate goal is to consolidate relations with all the countries of the region. Between the Mediterranean and the Himalayas, a pro-Western national band was successfully built up. They have received considerable economic, political and military assistance from the United States.
In 1955, in a west of Turkey, through Iraq and Iran until the Eastern Pakistan region, countries signed a single treaty. The purpose of the treaty is to "maintain peace and security in the Middle East", but it is to enable the West to have a critical strategic and economic significance of the region to exert influence.

At the beginning of 1958, Syria and Egypt formally merged into a new state - the Arab Republic, which was the first step in the reunification of the Arabs. While the United States, the Soviet Union and the Arab region, many countries began to focus on the interests of oil resources increased the wrestling between each other. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was established in 1960. The organization allows founding member countries - Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Venezuela - to control prices and manipulate prices to achieve national interests and increase oil revenues. OPEC effectively undermines the influence of the West through thoughtful strategies.

For two centuries, the European powers have been fighting for control of this area between the Mediterranean and China India. By the twentieth century, Western Europe lost their status and handed the baton into the hands of Americans. Now the country will take on the task of continuing to control this world center. It will be a daunting challenge, a new big game is about to start.
Twenty-three, hegemony of the road

Now, the task of continuing to take on the influence in the Middle East fell to the United States - the survivors and successors of the European Empire. However, in this area of forces intertwined, the situation is complex and volatile areas, the difficulty can be imagined.

In 1961, Iraq withdrew a large area of oilfield on the grounds of its lack of development, and declared that it was leading the "struggle of an Arab state from the rule of Western imperialism and the exploitation of oil giants". The Soviet Union is pleased to see all this, in the Middle East region and the anti-Western sentiment behind, have a careful figure of the Soviet Union.

And the Arab countries, which had a strong desire to get rid of external interests and forces, naturally learned that it was profitable. For example, such a country in Afghanistan, continue to pursue the "no election side" of foreign policy, deal with the Soviet Union and the United States between the two superpower.
The power behind the foreign power movement was oil, which triggered a series of chain reaction and far-reaching impact. What happened in the 1970s represents a major shift in the distribution of benefits. During the decade, the Iranian government's revenue grew 30 times, while the increase in neighboring Iraq reached a staggering 50 times. The national power of the Islamic state is bound to grow with the expansion of ambition.

In October 1973, the Syrian and Egyptian armies launched a campaign to capture the holy places of Mecca in the Middle East. The conflict shocked the world, although the battle ended with Israel's defeat. But it has been difficult to block the reversal of the situation, the rapid rise in the price of oil - which is the command of the war side.

Western countries began pouring heavily into the Middle East: in just five years, the total income of oil-producing countries increased from $ 23 billion in 1972 to $ 140 billion.

Just as the Middle Ages rose from Europe to the East, silk fabrics, spices and luxury goods rush, and now the West is also the same desire for oil, but the question is what to pay for this high price necessities? 1000 years ago, in order to raise funds for these transactions, the West sold slaves to the Islamic countries; now, in order to buy oil, people came up with more gloomy transactions: arms and nuclear technology sales.

Twenty four, the Middle East Road

The Iranian revolution caused the United States to build a cardboard house in the area. In 1979, religious mate Khomeini, who had been expelled from Iran for more than a decade, had returned again, and he and his supporters quickly took control of Iran, which led to almost three times the price of oil.

At the same time, although the Iranian revolution did not politically back to the Soviet Union, but in the military to help them busy.

Affected by the Iranian revolution, Afghanistan also broke out a large-scale uprising. The
Soviet Union in view of its own interests, in 1979, Christmas Eve, the Soviet troops stationed in Afghanistan, intended to control Afghanistan.

September 22, 1980, Iraq raid against Iran, the Iran-Iraq war broke out.

Iraq's sensible or sensitive reaction is not a recklessness. In the three representative countries of the Arab region, the Iranian revolution is considered to be manipulated by the United States, and its turmoil will provide a sudden response to the follow-up conspiracy; and Afghanistan by the Soviet Union to provide assistance as an excuse to foster the local puppet government, The right was controlled by foreign forces; Iraq had to think carefully.

In order to punish Iraq's separate action, the Soviet Union canceled its supply of weapons and suspended transport-related equipment. By 1982, the Iranian army not only succeeded in forcing Iraqis to withdraw from Iranian land, but also directly into Iraqi territory.

In this case, in order to curb Iran and the Soviet Union, the United States decided to drop in Iraq to support Saddam Hussein. The Reagan administration also helped Iraq to expand its oil exports in order to increase its revenues to level the competitiveness of Iraq and Iran.

In Afghanistan, rebels who resisted the Soviet aggression also continued to harass the Soviets with US aid. Thanks to the support of the Islamic countries and the sympathy of Muslims who have been oppressed, Saudi Arabia has joined the aid force, and with the increase in aid, the resistance of the Soviet Red Army has been growing, and in the end, Was completely out of Afghanistan.

In any case, the Americans are big winners: they not only against the Soviet Union in Central Asia to expand the forces of the attempt, but also successfully established their own power network.

The second half of the twentieth century, in order to compete for the Silk Road along the country's control, the United States every time only reckless consequences, and sometimes
to the future to lay some more difficult problems. Over the next 30 years, events in these Asian ridge countries will dominate the world's situation. In order to control and influence these countries, war, insurrection and international terrorism are endless. But at the same time, opportunities and hopes have begun to take root in a vast area. This area has always been the center of the world stage.

After the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, every incident was related to the emergence of the new Silk Road.

Twenty-five, the road of war in Iraq

In 1990, Iraq's invasion of Kuwait brought about a series of serious consequences, rewriting the whole of the 20th century to the early 21st century human history.

After the outbreak of the invasion, a series of economic sanctions immediately launched, the multinational force air raid Iraqi air defense forces, communications facilities and military factories, while ground forces from southern Iraq and Kuwait landing. Action quickly made a decisive victory, for a wise consideration, the United States on the Saddam regime did not get to the top.

By the early 1990s, the change in the geopolitical pattern had, to a certain extent, ignited the ambitious ambitions of the Americans. Germany's Berlin Wall collapsed shortly before Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, and within a few months after the United States defeated Iraq, the Soviet Union collapsed itself. This period of China is also undergoing a major transformation: Deng Xiaoping and others in 1976 after the death of Mao Zedong advocated the reform and opening up to achieve results, the country from a remote regional forces transformed into an economic, military and political ambitions continue to improve Big country.

After the Gulf War, the severe sanctions against Iraq, as well as the terrorist supporters bin
Laden's crazy kill, led the United States in the next few years, made a series of deviations.

For example, in retaliation for the terrorist attacks of the Al Qaeda in 1998, the United States fired 78 cruise missiles directly to Al Qaeda's base camp in Afghanistan without greeting the Taliban government in Afghanistan, Evidence confirmed the whereabouts of bin Laden, also failed to prove that it is linked to the terrorist attacks, which led to the original beauty of the Taliban government was pushed to the embrace of radicalism.

Another example of a short-sighted case in the United States is the war in Iraq. The United States did not clear Saddam at all costs, but in the end the United States did not find evidence that Saddam Hussein was directly related to the 2001 Al Qaeda attacks.

However, in both places, the war eventually became long and costly. And ultimately failed to make sure that the war, to the entire West, especially the reputation of the United States caused serious damage.

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**Twenty-six, the new Silk Road**

Europe and the United States trying to connect in this East, West key areas continue to maintain a dominant position, but in vain. Today, this vast land, there are many stories in the staged: in Turkey, the future direction of the development of the government blocked the Internet and some social platforms, which led to a fierce controversy; the same situation also appeared in Ukraine, Syria is also experiencing a profound change, the struggle between conservatives and liberals is costly; due to identity and ethnic issues, the Caucasus region is also in transition, especially in the transition period, especially in the transition Chechnya and Georgia; of course, and ultimately, Kyrgyzstan, where there has been a long-standing political turmoil since the "tulip revolution" in 2005, and some extreme nationalists in western China.

However, from east to west, the Silk Road is once again rising, the world's focus will once again return to its position before the millennium. One of the most important factors is of course the region's natural resources. Crude oil, precious metals and beryllium, dysprosium
and other rare earth mines, as well as the development of nuclear energy and the manufacture of nuclear warheads of basic substances uranium and plutonium.

Since ancient times, all kinds of ideas, customs and language are in the connection of the East, Western melting pots collide with each other. The city on the Silk Road is booming, new airports, resorts, luxury hotels and landmarks are sprung up. They have a huge amount of money available for squandering, the real estate market is also thriving.

Here, the new channel through the roof of Asia is also emerging, including the North logistics network. Of course, including the pipeline and the gas pipeline, the energy delivered to the financial and demand of Europe, India and China and other places of consumers. In the East, China signed a 30-year, $400 billion natural gas order, so these pipelines will also be called the future of China's lifeline.

In addition, the area where the world's most outstanding scholar has ever been present has once again emerged a new academic center: the Persian Gulf region is full of campuses managed by universities such as the local government and the rich and managed by universities such as Yale and Columbia; Every country in the Mediterranean has opened a Confucius Institute, a nonprofit organization that promotes Chinese and Chinese culture. Of course, the new art center is also emerging.

In fact, the history of the Silk Road is closely linked with today's world, paying attention to the relationship between history and present, which will be of great help to the future development - that is why the Chinese government should invest heavily in the name of maintaining common trade and cultural heritage. The reason why you will be tied to the Silk Road with the West. In fact, China has set off a telecom revolution in the region. They lay a large number of fixed telephone cable and data transmitter, which brought the world's fastest download speed. Most of these projects by Huawei and ZTE and other communications companies to complete.
Western countries are also at the crossroads. US policy will be re-positioning, 100 years, the United States has always attached great importance to its special relationship with Western European countries. The Department of Defense has also come to the same conclusion that the challenges that will face in the next few decades include climate change, rapid population growth, resource shortages, ideological recovery, and the transfer of power from the West to the East.

As the development of the world's central region began to take shape, a number of institutions and organizations aimed at regulating the various relationships in the region were set up.

"Silk Road" is reviving.
Conclusion

We humans are born living in animals, used to exchange, exchange, trade.

The intercourse between people has led to the division of labor and the way of life; the collision between civilization and civilization in the distant history of the burning of the bright fireworks.

From the Greek civilization with the crown, to the glorious Babylonian city, from the mysterious ancient Egypt, wearing the glorious Rome, to the birth of Jerusalem, the Silk Road, a few bright,

Impatiens of the Mongolian iron hoof, the wind of the Crusaders warrior flag, gold and silver all over the business road, slaves heartbreak crying tears, I have been playing horses and over, I have over the mountains. Here, the dream, crazy, laugh, love.

Silk Road on the story, never end. (Finish)
"Silk Road": a new perspective of the world history

http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MjM5MjQ4MTU5Mw==&mid=2651044058&idx=1&sn=4f91484b20cf592bf3223b3e8c0bcd0a&chksm=bd52b08c8a25399ace50/50