
Story Of Civilization By Will Durant

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INTRODUCTION: A MONUMENTAL JOURNEY THROUGH TIME

Few literary undertakings in the modern era have attempted what **Will Durant** and his wife, Ariel Durant, accomplished over the course of four decades. The **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant** is not merely a series of history books; it is a sweeping, philosophical, and deeply humane narrative that traces the rise and fall of

civilizations from the ancient world to the age of Napoleon. Published in eleven volumes between 1935 and 1975, this magnum opus remains one of the most ambitious and readable works of history ever written in the English language. For the general reader seeking a comprehensive yet accessible entry into the vast panorama of human culture, politics, religion, and art, the Durant series stands as an unmatched guide.

What sets the **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant** apart from academic

histories is its deliberate emphasis on the "story" element. Durant was a philosopher and a historian who believed that history should be literature—beautiful, engaging, and relevant to the human condition. He did not write merely to catalog dates and battles; he wrote to understand the soul of each civilization, its values, its struggles, and its enduring legacies. This article explores the scope, themes, and lasting significance of this extraordinary work.

THE VISION BEHIND THE WORK

Will Durant (1885–1981) was a man of deep intellectual curiosity and democratic ideals. Born in North Adams,

Massachusetts, he was a philosopher by training but a historian by vocation. He originally conceived of a multi-volume history of civilization as a way to bring the great ideas and events of the past to ordinary readers who did not have access to specialized academic libraries. In an era when history was often written in dry, inaccessible prose, Durant aimed to restore the art of historical storytelling.

The first volume, *Our Oriental Heritage*, was published in 1935. It covered the civilizations of the Near East, India, China, and Japan. The reception was immediate and enthusiastic. Readers responded not only to the breadth of Durant's knowledge but to the warmth and clarity of

his voice. Over the following decades, Durant and his wife Ariel (who became an equal collaborator) produced ten additional volumes, each one meticulously researched and elegantly written. The final volume, *The Age of Napoleon*, appeared in 1975, completing a journey that had begun forty years earlier.

The Collaborative Role of Ariel Durant

While the series is credited solely to Will Durant until the sixth volume, Ariel Durant's contributions grew

steadily over time. From *The Reformation* (1957) onward, she was named as co-author. Her influence is particularly evident in the later volumes, where the treatment of women, family life, and everyday social conditions becomes more pronounced. The Durants worked as a team, reading aloud to each other, debating interpretations, and refining the prose until it achieved the clarity for which the series is famous. The **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant** is, in truth, a testament to a remarkable intellectual and marital partnership.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE ELEVEN VOLUMES

To understand the full scope of the **Story Of**

Civilization By Will

Durant, it is helpful to consider the content of each volume. The series covers roughly 10,000 years of human history, from the earliest known civilizations to the early nineteenth century.

- **Volume I: Our Oriental Heritage** (1935)

— Covers the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, India, China, and Japan. Durant examines the philosophical, religious, and artistic foundations of the East.

- **Volume II: The Life of Greece** (1939) — A rich account of Greek civilization from

its Minoan origins through the Hellenistic period. Durant's treatment of Greek philosophy, drama, and politics is particularly celebrated.

- **Volume III: Caesar and Christ** (1944) —

Covers the rise of Rome and the early history of Christianity. This volume is often praised for its balanced treatment of the pagan and Christian worlds.

- **Volume IV: The Age of Faith**

(1950) — A massive survey of medieval civilization, covering Byzantine,

Islamic, and Western Christian cultures. Durant argues convincingly that the Middle Ages were an "age of faith" but not an "age of darkness."

- **Volume V: The Renaissance** (1953) — Focuses on Italy from 1300 to 1576, capturing the explosion of art, learning, and political intrigue that defined the Renaissance.
- **Volume VI: The Reformation** (1957) — Covers the religious upheavals of the sixteenth century, including the Protestant Reformation and

the Catholic Counter-Reformation, set against the backdrop of European politics.

- **Volume VII: The Age of Reason Begins** (1961) — Covers the period from 1558 to 1648, examining the rise of science, the wars of religion, and the early stirrings of the Enlightenment.
- **Volume VIII: The Age of Louis XIV** (1963) — A portrait of seventeenth-century Europe, with an emphasis on France under Louis XIV, but also covering England, the

Netherlands, and the scientific revolution.

- **Volume IX: The Age of Voltaire**

(1965) —

Focuses on the early Enlightenment, with extended discussions of Voltaire, Frederick the Great, and the intellectual ferment of the eighteenth century.

- **Volume X: Rousseau and Revolution**

(1967) — Covers the period from 1715 to 1789, leading up to the French Revolution. Rousseau is the central figure, but the volume also covers the arts, philosophy,

and the social conditions that fueled revolutionary sentiment.

- **Volume XI: The Age of Napoleon**

(1975) —

Concludes the series with the Napoleonic era, examining the political, military, and cultural impact of one of history's most transformative figures.

THEMES AND PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH

Throughout the **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant**, several recurring themes emerge. These themes give the series its distinctive character and philosophical depth.

History as the Biograph y of Humanity

Durant believed that history is not a collection of disconnected events but the unified story of the human race. He wrote in the preface to the first volume: "Civilization is the cooperation of all men in the making of great things." This conviction informs every page of the series. Durant treats each civilization as a living organism, with a birth, a maturity, and often a decline. He is interested in the

factors that make civilizations flourish—education, trade, religious tolerance, artistic freedom—and the factors that lead to their decay—concentration of wealth, moral decadence, and the breakdown of social trust.

The Role of Great Individual S

While Durant pays attention to economic and social forces, he is unabashedly a believer in the power of great individuals to shape history. His volumes are filled with vivid portraits of leaders,

thinkers, artists, and saints. From Confucius and Plato to Michelangelo and Napoleon, Durant brings historical figures to life through careful attention to their personalities, motivations, and contributions. He balances this with a healthy skepticism; he never succumbs to hagiography, and his judgments, while generous, are always grounded in evidence.

history from art history or intellectual history. In a typical chapter, he might move seamlessly from a discussion of economic conditions to a analysis of a poem, from a description of a battle to a meditation on a philosophical argument. This holistic approach reflects his conviction that civilization is a single, complex tapestry in which war, art, religion, and science are all interwoven.

The Unity of Culture Moral Lessons from the Past

One of the most distinctive features of the **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant** is its insistence on treating culture as an integrated whole. Durant does not separate political

Durant was not shy about drawing moral lessons from history. He believed that the

study of the past could guide the present, and he often used historical examples to reflect on contemporary issues. His writing contains warnings about the dangers of nationalism, the corrupting influence of wealth, and the fragility of democratic institutions. At the same time, he celebrates the enduring human capacity for creation, love, and the pursuit of truth. This moral seriousness, combined with his graceful prose, is a major reason why the series continues to resonate with readers today.

LITERARY STYLE AND ACCESSIBILITY

The **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant** is notable for its literary quality.

Durant was a gifted stylist who wrote in clear, rhythmic sentences. He had a knack for the telling detail and the memorable phrase. His descriptions are vivid without being overwrought, and his judgments are measured without being timid. He respected the intelligence of the general reader and refused to dumb down his material or to resort to academic jargon.

This accessibility does not come at the expense of depth. Durant read widely in original sources and consulted the best scholarship of his day. His footnotes, while not excessive,

demonstrate a thorough engagement with primary and secondary materials.

He was a master of synthesis, able to distill vast quantities of information into coherent and compelling narratives. For many readers, the series serves as both an introduction and a lifelong reference work.

IMPACT AND LEGACY

The **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant** has had a profound impact on the popular understanding of history. It sold millions of copies worldwide and was translated into numerous languages. It won the Pulitzer Prize for General Non-Fiction in 1968 (for *Rousseau and Revolution*) and the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977. More importantly, it inspired generations of readers to take an

interest in history, philosophy, and the humanities.

In an age of increasing specialization, Durant's work stands as a bold assertion of the value of synthesis. He was not afraid to make broad generalizations or to take a stand on controversial issues. While some academic historians have criticized him for oversimplification or for an over-reliance on narrative, the general public has remained grateful for his gift of making history both accessible and meaningful.

Criticisms and

Limitation

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It would be wrong to ignore the criticisms that have been leveled against the series. Some scholars argue that Durant's treatment of non-Western civilizations is less nuanced than his treatment of European history. The *Our Oriental Heritage* volume, while ambitious, reflects the limitations of Western scholarship on Asia in the 1930s. Similarly, the series has been criticized for its relative neglect of women's history, social history from below, and the perspectives of colonized peoples. The Durants wrote from a perspective broadly within the Western

liberal tradition, and their work bears the marks of their time and place.

Nevertheless, these limitations do not negate the achievements of the series. The **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant** remains a monumental work of synthesis and a powerful testament to the idea that history is a humane discipline, one that can inform, uplift, and inspire. The Durants themselves were aware of the provisional nature of their work; they saw history as a conversation that continues across generations, and they invited their readers to join that conversation.

WHY READ THE STORY OF

TODAY?

In an age of information overload, when our attention is constantly fragmented by digital media, there is something deeply satisfying about immersing oneself in a work like the **Story Of Civilization By Will Durant**. It offers a coherent vision of the human past, a narrative that connects the dots across continents and centuries. It reminds us that our present challenges—war, inequality, political corruption, religious conflict—are not new, and that previous generations have confronted them with courage, creativity, and at times, tragic failure.

Reading Durant is also

a pleasure. His prose has a rhythm and clarity that makes even the most complex subjects feel approachable. He has the rare ability to make the reader feel as if they are sitting in a comfortable room, listening to a wise and learned friend tell the story of the human race. There is no condescension in his writing, only a generous desire to share what he has learned.

Practical Advice for New Readers

For those approaching the series for the first time, it is not

necessary to begin *Life of Greece* or
with Volume I. Many *Caesar and Christ*, as
readers start with *The* these volumes cover
the classical