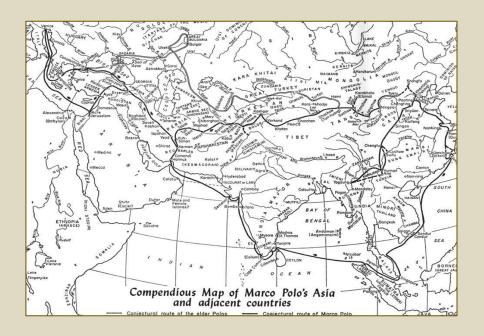
Four Outstanding European Stories Of The Silk Road

Steven Andrew Martin Education and Learning

- Marco was the son of successful Venetian merchants.
- Niccolo, his father, and Maffeo, his uncle, first made the journey to China while Marco was a child and stayed home.
- In 1271, they returned to China and brought Marco.
- Marco joined the court of Kublai Khan, the grandson of Genghis Khan.
- His round trip journey took place over 23 years, from 1271 to 1295.



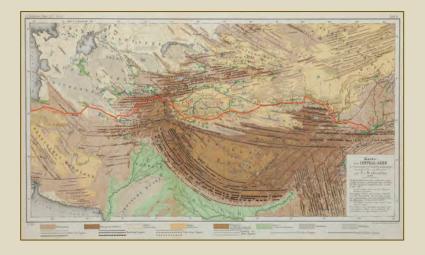
Marco Polo 1254 – 1324

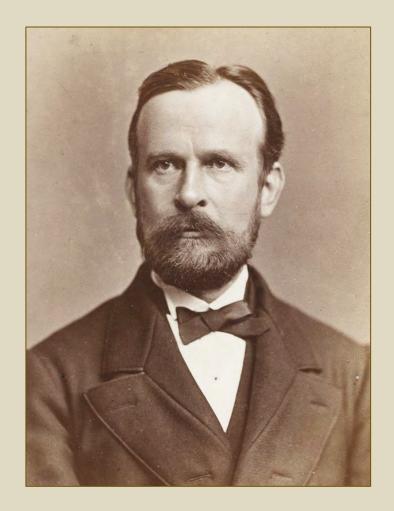
"This desert is reported to be so long that it would take a year to go from end to end"



Ferdinand von Richthofen 1833 – 1905

- First coined the name "Silk Road" (Seidenstrasse).
- 7 expeditions to China from 1868 to 1872.
- Authored a two volume atlas named *China Cartographica*, and a five volume treatise.
- The most significant European study on the geography of China at that time.
- He was a pioneer in the science of geomorphology.





- German geographer, geologist and traveler.
- Uncle of the World War I flying ace, the *Red Baron*.

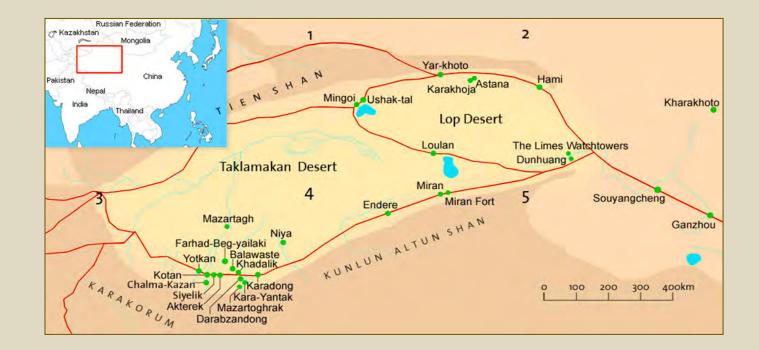


- Hungarian-British archaeologist.
- Became a British citizen in 1904.
- Born in Budapest Died in Kabul.

Sir Aurel Stein 1862 – 1943

Archaeologist, ethnographer, geographer, linguist and surveyor

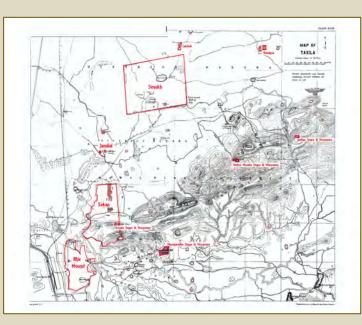
- Discovered the Mogao Caves also (Caves of the Thousand Buddhas), near Dunhuang in 1907.
- Discovered the Diamond Sutra (dated 868 AD).
- China currently accuses him of having taken national treasures out of the country, labeling him as a burglar.
- 1933 On Ancient Central Asian Tracks: Brief Narrative of Three Expeditions in Innermost Asia and Northwestern China.

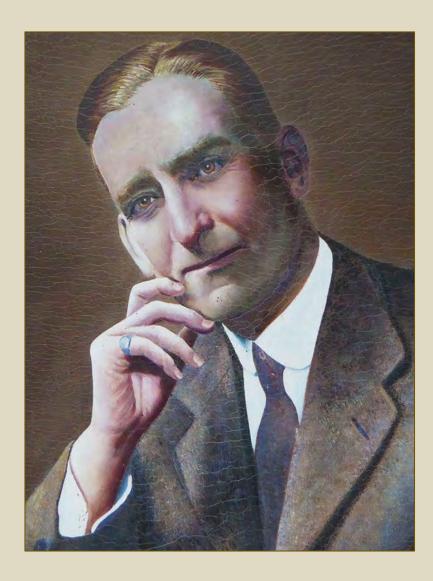


Sir John Hubert Marshall 1867 – 1958

British archaeologist and scholar who focused on the archaeology of the Indus Valley.

- 1902–31 English director general of the Indian Archaeological Survey.
- 1920s Conducted largescale excavations at Harappa (1921) and Mohenjo-daro (1922).
- Worked extensively on the region of Gandhara, and particularly Taxila.





Key publications

Marshall, John (ed.) (1931). Mohenjo-Daro and the Indus Civilization.

Marshall, John H. (1960). The Buddhist Art of Gandhara: the Story of the Early School, Its Birth, Growth and Decline. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Marshall, John H. (1960). A Guide to Taxila (4th ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

John Marshall's outstanding work is now publicly available at: https://archive.org/search.php?query=creator%3A%22Sir+John+Marshall%22

www.StevenAndrewMartin.com

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This presentation is intended for students of Eastern Civilization and academic purposes.