'Barbarism and Religion’ – Edward Gibbon’s own phrase – is the title of a sequence of works by John Pocock designed to situate Gibbon, and his *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, in a series of contexts in the history of eighteenth-century Europe. This is a major intervention from one of the world’s leading historians of ideas, challenging the notion of any one ‘Enlightenment’ and positing instead a plurality of enlightenments, of which the English was one. Professor Pocock argues that the English Enlightenment of which Gibbon was part was an ecclesiastical as well as a secular phenomenon, one of several Protestant Enlightenments distinct from that of the Parisian *philosophes*, and an aspect of the reconstitution of Europe after the wars against Louis XIV.

In this first volume in the sequence, *The Enlightenments of Edward Gibbon*, John Pocock follows Gibbon through his youthful exile in Switzerland and his criticisms of the *Encyclopédie*, and traces the growth of his historical interests down to the conception of the *Decline and Fall* itself.

Born in London and brought up in Christchurch, New Zealand, J. G. A. POCOCK was educated at the Universities of Canterbury and Cambridge, and is now Harry C. Black Emeritus Professor of History at the Johns Hopkins University. His many seminal works on intellectual history include *The Ancient Constitution and the Feudal Law* (1957, second edition 1987), *Politics, Language and Time* (1971), *The Machiavellian Moment* (1975), and *Virtue, Commerce and History* (1985). He has also edited *The Political Works of James Harrington* (1972) and Burke’s *Reflections on the Revolution in France* (1987), as well as the collaborative study *The Varieties of British Political Thought* (1995). A Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy and of the Royal Historical Society, Professor Pocock is also a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the American Philosophical Society.
alla memoria di Franco Venturi
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Katherine Clark and Mary Catherine Moran. My footnotes and list of references name not a few of these; to the others my debt is not less real.

This book was written, for the most part in blue ink, with a cartridge pen held firmly in the left hand. However, since it is no longer a convention of our civilisation that human handwriting can be read for technological or industrial purposes, my manuscript has been typed and processed, with efficiency and good humour, by Sharon Widomski, Sarah Springer, David Mene, Kate Turney, Catherine Cardno and Ellen Pearson. Elaine Frantz Parsons undertook the index. Felicity Pocock read the entire manuscript aloud while we checked the proofs. I thank them all.

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Note on references, quotations and translations

References to the *Decline and Fall* will be in the first instance to the original volume and chapter; in the second, by volume and page to the critical edition carried out by David Womersley (London: Allen Lane, the Penguin Press, 1994). This supersedes the previous modern edition, that by J. B. Bury (1896), on which scholars have been obliged to rely, short of consulting the first printings, for the last hundred years. However, since the edition by Bury is still in many libraries as an object of deserved respect, references will here be given in the third instance to the revision of 1909, reprinted by the AMS Press of New York in 1974. Womersley’s edition is unique in paying attention to both the original divisions between volumes, and the changes wrought by Gibbon in printing and revising his own text. References to Gibbon’s autobiographical writings are similarly given in two forms: in the first place to Georges Bonnard’s *Edward Gibbon: Memoirs of my Life* (cited as *Memoirs*), which is convenient but not exhaustive, and in the second place to John Murray’s *The Autobiographies of Edward Gibbon* (cited as *A*), which prints all Gibbon’s drafts in full but has not been reprinted since 1897. The bibliographical situation which has made this procedure necessary is less than satisfactory. References to Gibbon’s other writings, including his letters, are given to modern critical editions, and where these are lacking to the 1814 edition of the *Miscellaneous Works* by Lord Sheffield. All references are given in what has been found the most compendious bibliographical form.

This volume, like its successor, quotes liberally from Gibbon himself and from texts which supply the contexts illustrating his own. Where these quotations are in languages other than English, the original has been allowed to stand and a translation appended to it. When Gibbon himself wrote in French, it has seemed ridiculous to give a modern English version priority over his own words, and this principle has been extended to his peers writing in the main languages of European
Since he was himself cosmopolitan and polyglot, we need more than one language in which to read him and his age. Where a passage in French is cited from an eighteenth-century edition or manuscript, I have followed eighteenth-century spelling and accentuation, which often differs from the modern. Where a twentieth-century edition has been used, modernisation has usually occurred and is silently followed.

The translations supplied are from eighteenth-century English versions wherever these can be found, on the principle that these permit us to hear the voice of the age even where they leave something to be desired. Where such translations are lacking, accredited twentieth-century versions have been used; and only in the last resort have I ventured to supply my own translations. To avoid as far as possible any break in the reader’s pursuit of continuity, all translations have been situated as close to the passages they render as modern technology can place them.

It may conveniently be inserted at this point that ‘Decline and Fall’ in italic refers to the work, ‘Decline and Fall’ in roman to the phenomenon, and ‘decline and fall’ without initial capitals to the concept.
Abbreviations

A  The Autobiographies of Edward Gibbon, printed verbatim from hitherto unpublished MSS., with an introduction by the Earl of Sheffield; edited by John Murray. London, 1897
Histoire  Histoire de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. The Hague, subsequently Amsterdam, 1718–
Abbreviations

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
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<td>Mémoires</td>
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