

magic realism	a form of expression unique to Latin American literature; it combines realistic events with dreamlike or fantastic backgrounds (p. 905)
Magna Carta	the "Great Charter" of rights, which King John was forced to sign by the English nobles at Runnymede in 1215 (p. 299)
Mahatma	"Great Soul," title given to Mohandas Gandhi by the Indian people (p. 788)
Mahayana	a school of Buddhism that developed in northwest India, stressing the view that nirvana can be achieved through devotion to the Buddha; its followers consider Buddhism a religion, not a philosophy, and the Buddha is a divine figure (p. 268)
mainland states	part of a continent, as distinguished from peninsulas or offshore islands (p. 421)
maize	corn (p. 360)
mandate	a nation governed by another nation on behalf of the League of Nations (p. 744)
Mandate of Heaven	claim by Chinese kings of the Zhou dynasty that they had direct authority from heaven to rule and to keep order in the universe (p. 91)
Mannerism	an artistic movement that emerged in Italy in the 1520s and 1530s; it marked the end of the Renaissance by breaking down the principles of balance, harmony, and moderation (p. 448)
manor	in medieval Europe, an agricultural estate run by a lord and worked by peasants (p. 317)
masterpiece	piece created by a journeyman who aspires to be a master craftsman; it allowed the members of a guild to judge whether the journeyman was qualified to become a master and join the guild (p. 322)
matrilineal	tracing lineage through the mother rather than the father (p. 237)
mercantilism	a set of principles that dominated economic thought in the seventeenth century; it held that the prosperity of a nation depended on a large supply of gold and silver (p. 413)
mercenary	a soldier who sells his services to the highest bidder (p. 377)
Mesoamerica	the name used for areas of Mexico and Central America that were civilized before the arrival of the Spanish (p. 352)
mestizo	a person of mixed European and native American Indian descent (pp. 537, 672)
Middle Passage	the journey of slaves from Africa to the Americas, so called because it was the middle portion of the triangular trade route (p. 416)
militant	combative (p. 429)
militarism	reliance on military strength (p. 598)
minaret	the tower of a mosque from which the muezzin calls the faithful to prayer five times a day (p. 209)
ministerial responsibility	the idea that the prime minister is responsible to the popularly elected executive body and not to the executive officer (p. 631)
missionary	a person sent out to carry a religious message (p. 288)
mobilization	the process of assembling troops and supplies and making them ready for war (pp. 720, 830)
modernism	a movement in which writers and artists between 1870 and

	1914 rebelled against the traditional literary and artistic styles that had dominated European cultural life since the Renaissance (p. 639)
monarch	a king or queen who rules a kingdom (p. 30)
monarchy	government by a sovereign ruler such as a king or queen (p. 64)
monasticism	practice of living the life of a monk (p. 288)
money economy	an economic system based on money rather than barter (p. 320)
monk	a man who separates himself from ordinary human society in order to dedicate himself to God; monks live in monasteries headed by abbots (p. 288)
monotheistic	having one god (p. 59)
Monroe Doctrine	the United States policy guaranteeing the independence of Latin American nations and warning against European intervention in the Americas, made by President James Monroe in 1823 (p. 673)
monsoon	a seasonal wind pattern in southern Asia that blows warm, moist air from the southwest during the summer, bringing heavy rains, and cold, dry air from the northeast during the winter (p. 72)
mosque	a Muslim house of worship (p. 202)
muezzin	the crier who calls the Muslim faithful to prayer from the minaret of a mosque (p. 209)
mulatto	a person of mixed African and European descent (p. 537)
multinational corporation	a company with divisions in more than two countries (p. 902)
mummification	a process of slowly drying a dead body to prevent it from decaying (p. 48)