

Theme →	Europe & the World	Econ & Commerce	Culture & Intellect	States & Institutions	Social Organization	Nat'l & Euro Identity	Tech & Science
Unit 1 1450-1648	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Columbian Exchange: plants (potatoes and tobacco), animals, and disease (measles/smallpox) Triangle Trade → transatl. slave trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration: gold, nat. resources, raw materials Mercantilism: max exports/ min imports Slave labor → cash crops/mining precious metals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Italian Renaissance: individualist + secular (Petrarch, Michelangelo, DaVinci, Machiavelli) N. Renaissance: Christian humanism (Erasmus/ Shakesp) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Italian Renaissance → rise of city-states Spain, Portugal, Great Britain, France, and the Dutch establish colonies Oligarchies (Medici) New Monarchies → Spain and Great Britain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> W. Euro shifts from serfdom → free peasantry + comm.l agriculture; E. Euro retains serfdom Guilds challenged merchant elites Slavery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age of Exploration: God, glory, and gold Competition between European powers to establishing colonies in the New World Conflict + colonial rivalries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compass and charts for navigation Horses Guns and gunpowder
Unit 2 1450-1648	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wars of Religion: Thirty Years War → Peace of Westphalia French Wars of Religion: → Edict of Nantes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market Economy: created free trade The Commercial Rev.: joint-stock companies, banking, finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mannerism emerges from Renaissance Baroque art, music, and architecture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Henry VIII → Anglican Church and English Ref. Peace of Augsburg and Westphalia → HRE Decline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patriarchy Condemnation of heretics/persecution of witches Public morality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age of Reformation: Lutherans, Protestants, Catholics, Anabaptists, Calvinists Protestant + Catholic Reformations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guttenberg's printing press spreads ideas (like Luther's <i>95 Theses</i>)
Unit 3 1648-1815	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> European balance of power tested → centralized states use taxes to increase military power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial agriculture → Price Rev. Dutch Golden Age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict between dom. and minority religious groups Rationality and political theory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absolute Monarchy: Louis XIV and Peter the Great → Divine Right Glorious Rev. → English Bill of Rights vs monarchy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agr Rev incr. pop. Rigid social hierarchy: monarch → nobility/clergy → peasants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age of Absolutism: monarchs centr. Power w/ divine right, state-led mercantilism, religious control → total authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Military Revolution: mobile cannons Four-field system Seed Drill (1701)
Unit 4 1648-1815	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumer culture creates a more interconnected global economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumer culture: silk, sugar, tobacco, etc. for all classes Capitalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Scientific Rev. The Enlightenment: reason > religion Neoclassical Art 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enlightened Absolutists: Catherine the Great, Joseph II, Frederick the Great Constitutional Monarchy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More efficient agriculture → urbanization Early Feminism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enlightenment → natural rights, feminism, science, reasoning; identity shifts away from trad + relig. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicine and vaccinations Scientific Method
Unit 5 1648-1815	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haitian Rev. inspired by the French Rev. Napoleon disrupts balance of power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pop. growth = production growth Global trade race → global market econ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Romanticism: return to emotion, public expression, intuition, and spirituality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> French Rev.: liberal reform, reign of terror → Napoleon Congress of Vienna → Concert of Eur. + Metternich 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Men's rights and suffrage Feminism: deGouges + Wollstonecraft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> French + British rivalry French nationalism Rev. ideas → conservative under Concert of Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guillotine Newtonian physics Heliocentrism
Unit 6 1815-1914	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GB industrialized first → spread to France, Prussia, US, Germ. First IR → Second IR: more global econ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanized production → factory system manufacturing Industrial. Capitalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Isms: liberalism, socialism, anarchism, feminism, conservatism, nat'lism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concert of Europe → conservatism Revs. of 1848: Greece, Russia, Poland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hungry 40s and Potato Famine Rise of working-class Cult of Domesticity Social reform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mass Society: leisure, politics, production Industrialized Europe → urbanization, growth of cities, overcrowding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railroads, steamships, canals Telegraph Steam engine
Unit 7 1815-1914	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diplomatic tensions/alliances → 1st/2nd Balkan Wars set up WWI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New imperialism guaranteed new markets and cheap labor/resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birth of modern art: impressionism, post-impressionism, cubism, pointillism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unification of Italy + Germ. Economic gain, religion, and gov. power motivate new imperialism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social darwinism: applying survival of the fittest Racism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New imperialism Nationalism → Zionism, independence, revolutions "White Man's Burden" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity, steel, petroleum Radio Automobiles Theory of Evolution
Unit 8 1914-Today	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWI, WWII → global warfare, alliances, impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Great Depression Communism: Five-Year Plans for collectivism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lost Gen. → cynicism Scientific progress has positive/negative consequences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treaty of Versailles Fascist/totalitarian regimes → Italy and Germany 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socialism, fascism, communism Universal suffrage and women's rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Russian Rev. → socialism Racism/anti-Semitism → Holocaust Nationalism continues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tanks, planes, nukes, machine guns, poison gas, submarines
Unit 9 1914-Today	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold War → US vs. USSR, proxy wars, division of the west and east 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communism vs Capitalism Welfare World Trade Org. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pop. culture Existentialism Globalization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alliances: NATO/Warsaw Pact "Iron Curtain" divides west and east Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration → refugees Women's rights → birth control, voting, leaders (Thatcher, Cresson, Robinson) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-imperialism and self-determination → decolonization Int'l diplomacy: EU / UN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space Race, TV, internet, cell phone, genetic engineering