

1450 1500 1550 1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000

**Renaissance 1300 - 1600**

**Reformation 1517  
- 1648**

**Commercial Revolution 1488 - 1776**

**Scientific Revolution 1547 - 1770**

**Agriculture Revolution 16<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup>**

**Enlightenment  
1685 - 1815**

**Industrial  
Revolution 1750 -  
1900**

**Revolutions  
1789 - 1917**

**WWI  
& II  
1914  
/1945**

**Cold  
War**

1300

1350

1400

1450

1500

1550

1600

# Renaissance 1300 - 1600

**Petrarch**  
"Father of Humanism" 1327  
writes Laura

**Florence**  
Center of Italian Renaissance

**Machiavelli's**  
*The Prince*  
1513

**Mannerist Art**  
1560s - 1600

- **Classicalism**
- **Humanism**
- **Secularism (civic humanists)**
- **Naturalism**

**Medici's rule**  
Florence - Patrons

**Castiglione's**  
*The Courtier*  
1527

**Printing press**  
invented 1455

**1502 - 08**  
Michelangelo  
*Sistine Chapel*

**1565 Pieter**  
Bruegel's  
*The Harvesters*

**Constantinople**  
conquered by  
Turks 1453



**Context: Age of Exploration, New Monarchs, Columbian Exchange, Reformation – Religious Wars**

1500

1525

1550

1575

1600

1625

1650

# Reformation 1517 - 1648

1509 -  
Erasmus -  
"Christian  
Humanism"  
*Praise of Folly*

1540 -  
Jesuits  
founded

1562 - 1598 -  
French Religious  
Wars

1618 - 1648 - Thirty  
Year's War

1517  
Martin  
Luther  
posts 95-  
Thesis

1536 -  
Calvinist  
Geneva

1545 -  
1553  
Council  
of Trent

1572 St.  
Bart's Day  
Massacre

1648 -  
Peace of  
Westphalia

Henry VIII  
created  
Anglican  
Church of  
England - 1534

1555 -  
Peace of  
Augsburg  
(HRE)

1598 -  
Edict of  
Nantes  
(France)

**Terms: Reform |  
Counter-Reformation |  
Doctrine | Salvation |  
Indulgences | Morale-  
police | Vernacular |  
Pluralism | Simony |  
Nepotism**

**Context: Age of Exploration, Peasants Revolt, Sack of Rome  
1527, Northern Renaissance, Scientific Revolution**

1500

1525

1550

1575

1600

1625

1650

# Early Politics: Dynasties to Nation States

1435 – 1550 New Monarchs: Isabel & Ferdinand of Spain, Charles V – Spain & HRE, Henry VIII of England

1566 – 1648 Dutch Revolt vs. Spain

1540 Power shifts to Atlantic Seaboard

1624 – 1642 – French Cardinal Richelieu (Louis XIII) – centralized power over nobility

1494 – 1559 Hapsburg Valois Wars

1588 Defeat of Spanish Armada

1516 – 1556 Charles V: Spain / H.R.E.

1558 – 1603 Elizabeth I of England

1642 – 1649 English Civil War

Key Terms: centralization | tax power | control of “the church” | military revolution

1603 – 1714 Stuart Monarchy in England

Context: Age of Exploration, Peasants Revolt, Sack of Rome 1527, Northern Renaissance, Scientific Revolution

1650 1675 1700 1725 1750 1775 1800 1825 1850 1875 1900

# Governments & Politics

1643 – 1715 – Louis XIV “Sun King”  
ABSOLUTISM

1650’s – Oliver Cromwell  
“protectorate”  
England

1688/89 – Glorious Revolution  
England  
Constitutional Monarchy

1689 – 1725  
Peter the Great reforms Russia

1740 – 48  
War of Austrian Succession

1772 – 95  
Partitions of Poland

1775 – 83  
American Revolution

1740 – 90  
“Enlightened Despots”

1789 – 99  
– French Rev.

1800 – 15  
Napoleonic Era

1815  
Congress of Vienna

1815 – 40s  
Concert of Europe  
– “Balance of Power”

1830 -  
Revolutions

Nationalism, liberalism,  
socialism, conservatism

1848  
Revolutions

1853-56  
Crimean War

1848 - 70  
Napoleon III

1858 – 71  
Italian &  
German Unifications

1862 – 90  
Bismarck Era

1870s – 1914  
“Alliances”

Context: Urbanization, Scientific Revolution, Military Revolution, Political Ideologies – “isms”

1550

1575

1600

1625

1650

1675

1700

# Scientific Revolution 1543 – 1700s

1543 Copernicus publishes heliocentric model

1633 – Descartes' Discourse, deductive method

1610 Galileo's Starry Messenger

1633 Galileo - Inquisition

Overtaken traditional ideas: Galen's humoral theory, Ptolemy's geocentric - alchemy, witchcraft hung on

1600 – 1630 Sir Francis Bacon – scientific method, empiricism, inductive reasoning

1627 – William Harvey publishes blood circulatory theory

1687 – Isaac Newton's Principia Mathematica – laws of motion, universal gravitation

Context: Age of Exploration, Nation states, Renaissance, Reformation

1650

1675

1700

1725

1750

1775

1800

# Age of Enlightenment

**1650 Hobbes**  
*Leviathan* – Social contract - absolutism

**1690 – John Locke's 2<sup>nd</sup> Treatise of Gov. – social contract, anti-absolutist consent of the governed, protection of natural rights**

**1748 – Montesquieu's separation of power (3 branches)**

**1750 – Voltaire: religious toleration**

**1789 U.S. Constitution & Bill of Rights**

**1789: French Revolution**

**1762 – Rousseau's – social contract - "general will,"**

**Skepticism, secularism, deism, republicanism, natural rights**

**Context: End of Reformation, Scientific & Industrial Revolution, Glorious Revolution, Absolutism vs. Constitutional Monarchy**

1400

1500

1600

1700

1800

1900

2000

# Economics

**1415 Prince Henry the Navigator – Portuguese trading**

**16<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> C. Mercantilism (Colbert – tariffs, subsidies)**

**Late 1700s – 1800s Laissez-Faire**

**1880s to WWI– Protectionism**

**1550 – 1700 Price Revolution – inflation, monetary policy**

**1776 – Adam Smith Wealth of Nations**

**1870s to 1914 Imperialism**

**1492 – 1555 Spanish & Portugal colonization**

**1600/03: Brit & Dutch East India Co. founded**

**1650 – 1750 Cottage industry / Putting Out System**

**1815 - Industrialization**

**1929 – WWII Great Depression**

**1733 – 1850- Textile innovations**

**1550 – Enclosure Movement - England**

**1600 – 1750 Agricultural Revolution**

**1848 – Marx Communist Manifesto**

**1945 – 1990: Capitalism vs. Communism**

**1555 – 1700s Columbian Exchange / Middle Passage / Triangular Trade**

**Context: Early Colonization, Rise of Nation States, Centralization of Governments, Scientific Revolution**



1400

1500

1600

1700

1800

1900

2000

# Arts

**14<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> c. Renaissance**

**1770 - 1830  
Neoclassical**

**1950 - 60  
Existentialism**

**1600 - 1750 Baroque**

**Mannerist  
Art  
1560s -  
1600**

**1720s -  
60s  
Rococo**

**1800 - 50  
Romanticism**

**1850 - 70  
Realism  
(photos)**

**1870 - Modern art**

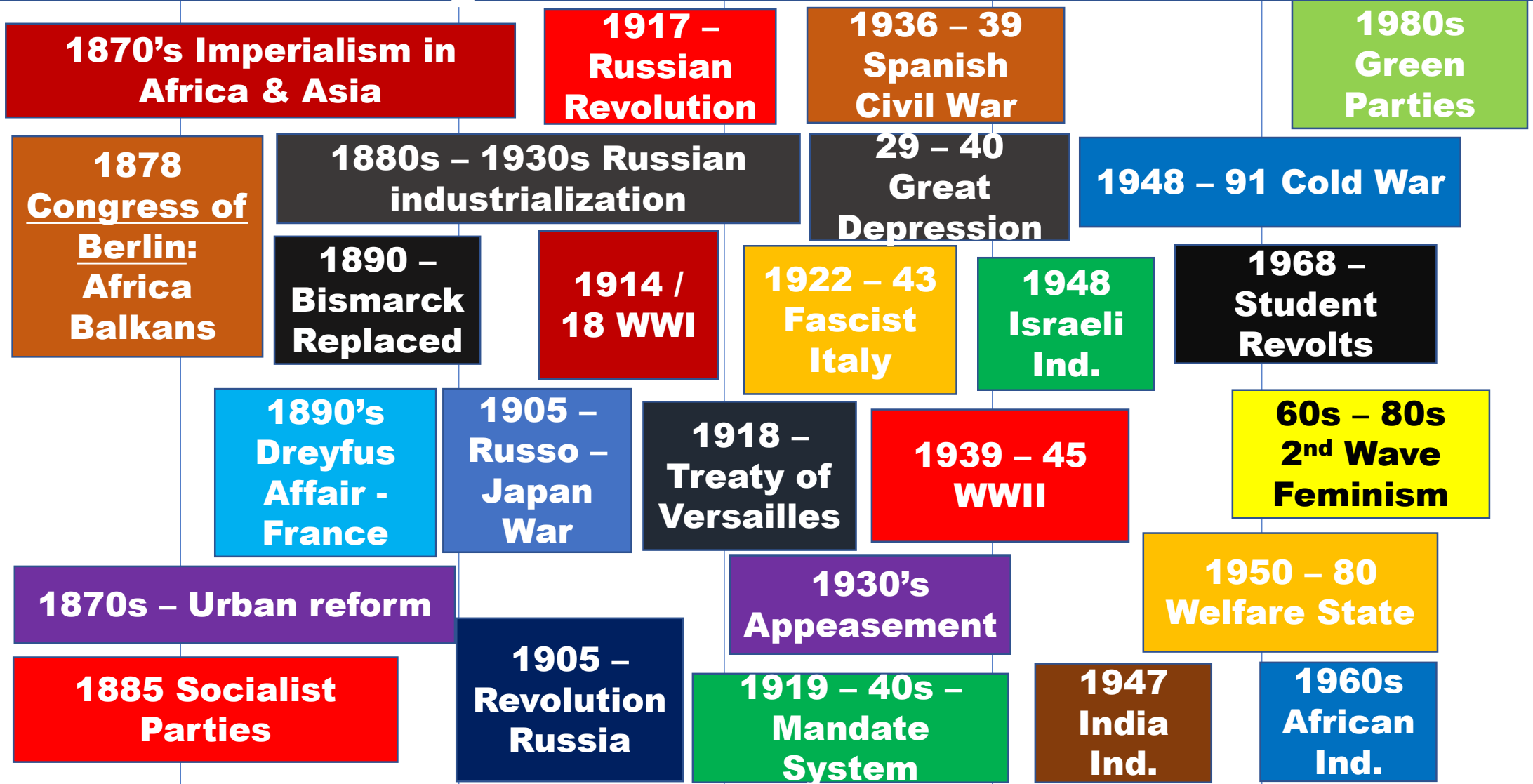
**1870 Impressionism**

**1886 - 1905 Post  
Impressionism**

**Context: Depends on the time period**

1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1980 2000

# 20<sup>th</sup> Century – Politics / Nationalism



**Context: German & Italian Unification, Bismarck Era**

1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990

# Cold War

**1945 US  
Drops  
Atomic  
Bombs on  
Japan**

**1950 – 55  
Korean  
War**

**60s – Space  
Race**

**1980  
Solidarity in  
Poland**

**1928 – 30  
Stalin’s 5 Year  
Plans  
Collectivization**

**1949 –  
Soviets  
Dev.  
Nuke**

**1950s  
Khrushchev  
“De-  
Stalinize”**

**1970s  
Detente**

**1985 - 91  
Gorbachev  
Glasnost  
Perestroika**

**1949 –  
NATO  
Formed**

**1955 –  
Warsaw  
Pact**

**1962  
Cuban  
Missile  
Crisis**

**1989  
Berlin  
Wall  
Falls**

**1955 Marshall &  
COMECON  
Recovery Plans**

**1968  
Prague  
Spring**

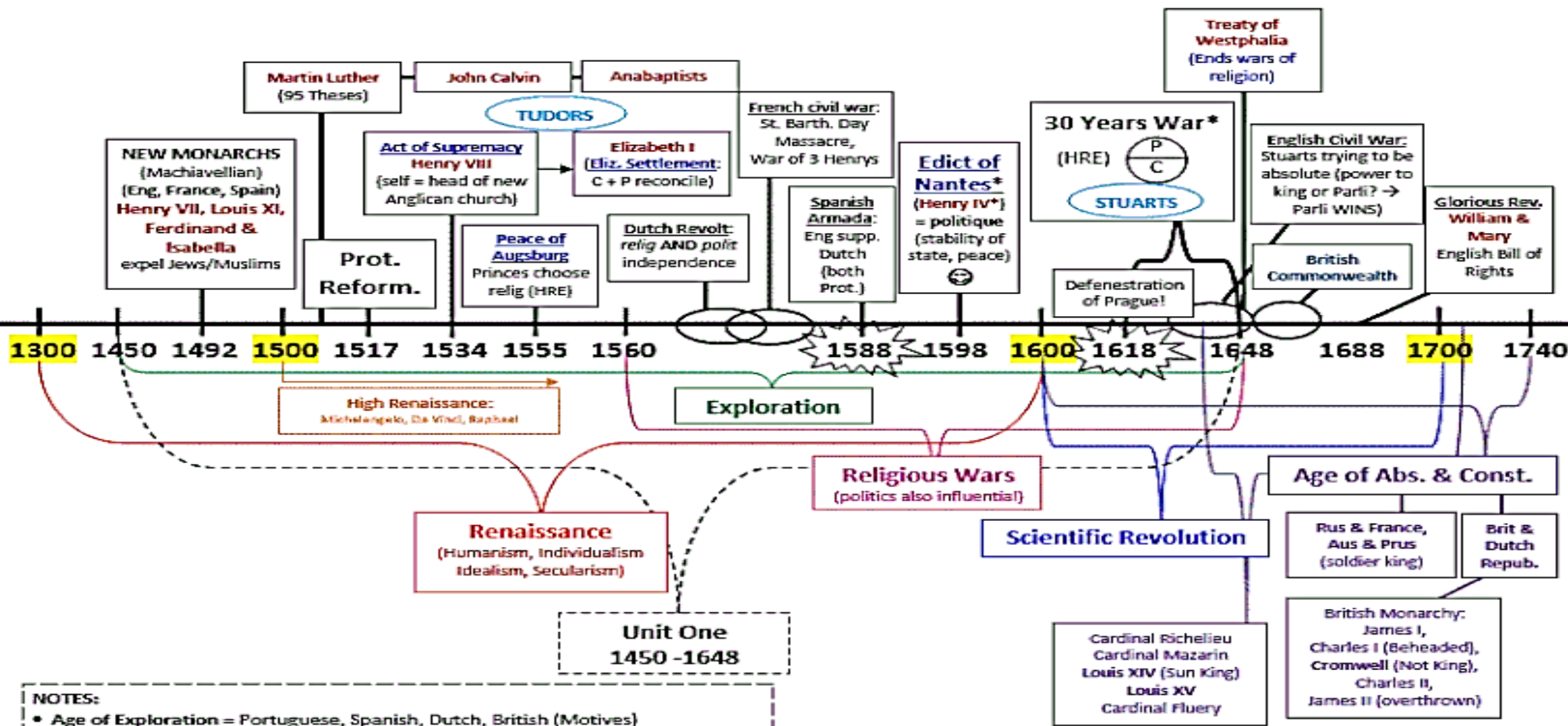
**1949 China  
Communist**

**1961  
Berlin Wall**

**89 – 91  
Fall of  
Communism**

**Context: WWII, Russian Revolution**

# AP European History – Timeline Overview



**NOTES:**

- Age of Exploration = Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, British (Motives)
- Edict of Nantes
- 30 Years War: Religious and Political Motives (Traditional vs. Modern State)

