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

1808 – 14 Peninsular War

1815 Congress of Vienna

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

1830 – Revolutions

1836 – 48 Revolutions

1848 – 70 Napoleon III

1853-56 Crimean War

1858 – 71 Italian & German Unifications

1862 – 90 Bismarck Era

1870s – 1914 “Alliances”

Scientific Revolution 1543 – 1700s

1543 Copernicus publishes heliocentric model

1550 1575 1600 1625 1650 1675 1700

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

1610 Galileo’s *Starry Messenger*

1627 – William Harvey publishes blood circulatory theory

1633 – Descartes’ *Discourse, deductive method*

1633 Galileo - Inquisition

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

Overturned traditional ideas: Galen’s humoral theory, Ptolemy’s geocentric - alchemy, witchcraft hung on

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