

1. Rise of the Roman Empire



-A.D. 14 all of S. Europe and W. Europe (France, Germany, most of Britain)

-conquer and absorb people and territories (Latin, beliefs, technologies)

-**aqueducts**, road systems, architecture

-trade networks

-military technologies

-government systems

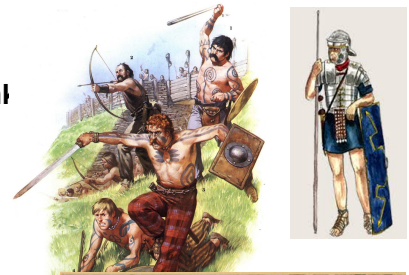
-art, philosophies, ways of life



2. Fall of Rome and Rise of Christianity

-Why?

- enemies of the empire (**Huns, Gauls, Celts, Visigoths, Franks**)
- political corruption (broken system, lack of representation)
- debt (too many wars)
- rise of new beliefs and philosophies challenging the old (polytheistic to monotheistic)



Christianity (Emperor Constantine converts)

As the Roman Empire fell (476 A.D.), Christianity fill the void

-political, economic, education

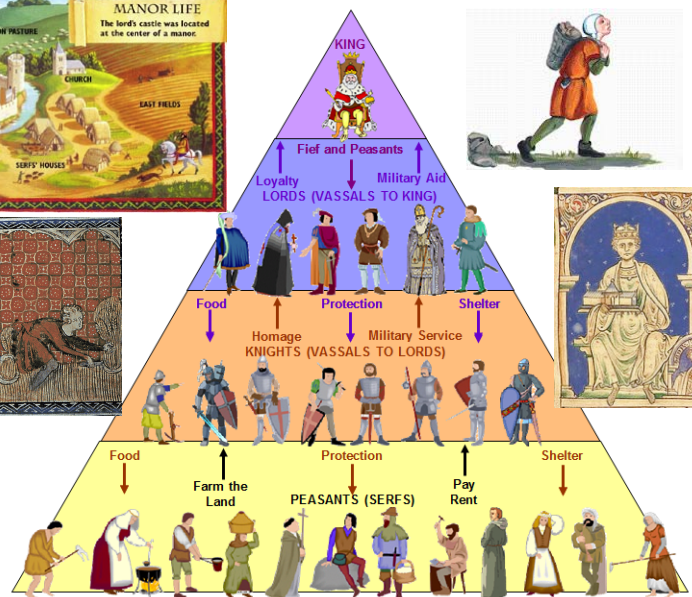
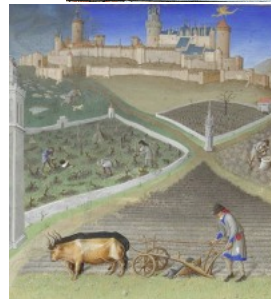


3. The Middle Ages (between ancient and modern times)

Rise of Feudalism

Why?

- Fear (invaders)
- lack of strong governments
- Protection



"A binding agreement"

4. Worlds Collide: East and West

Crusades: Take control of the holy sites of Christianity (Jerusalem)

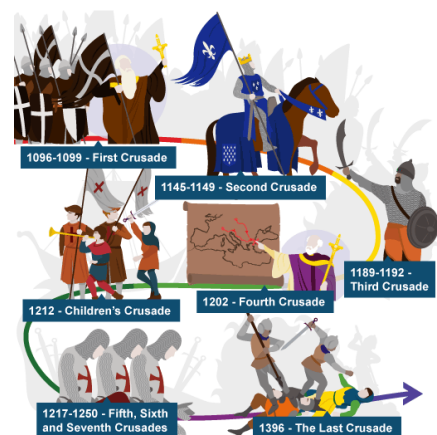
-**Pope Urban II** (safe route for **Pilgrims**, retake **Jerusalem**)

-many attempts...mostly failed, considerably bloody

-opened trade, shared culture, secured power of Church, new ideas



God Wills it!



5. Later Middle Ages



-Struggle between nations/kingdoms

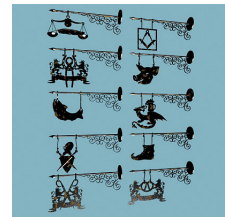
-Developed working class: **Guilds**

Hundred Years War (England and France)

"Henry the V, Joan of Arc, The Black Prince"



"Apprenticeships"



-Black Death

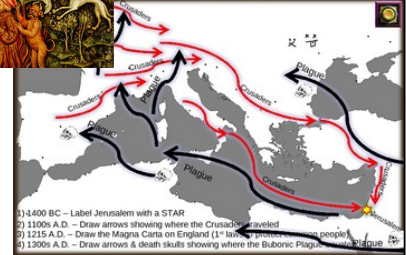
"Bubonic Plague"

1347 A.D.

1/2 of Europe's Population



Bubonic Plague



1) 400 BC - Label Jerusalem with a STAR
2) 1100s A.D. - Draw arrows showing where the Crusades traveled
3) 1215 A.D. - Draw the Magna Carta on England (1" blue box)
4) 1300s A.D. - Draw arrows & death skulls showing where the Bubonic Plague traveled



6. Power of the Catholic Church

- Wealthy (too wealthy????)
- Land
- social and political control....Decisions made by **Vatican**



"**excommunication**"....the threat of being on the outside
 "buying the stairway to heaven"

- control of salvation
- Pardons, Indulgences** (bribes??)



7. Protestant Reformation

- Martin Luther**- German Priest (highlighted what he believed were corrupt practices in Catholic Church)
- 95 Theses** (his writings)
- considered **heresy...expelled**
- Followers became **Lutherans**



8. Enlightenment (Renaissance: Rebirth)

-Weakened Kings

-Weakened Pope and Catholic Church

-Strengthened Government (Parliament: both house of lords and commons)

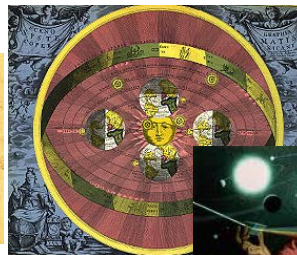
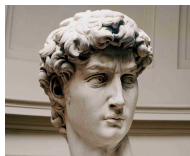
-Strengthened Science, **Reason**, Theory, Discovery, art, philosophy

-Gutemberg Press (Distribution of books, the Bible, translations)

-Copernicus, Galileo, Newton (science)

-Thomas Hobbes, John Locke (Philosophy....ideas about rights, contract between government and people)

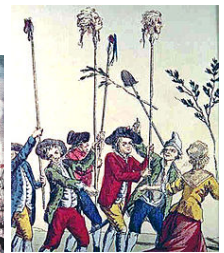
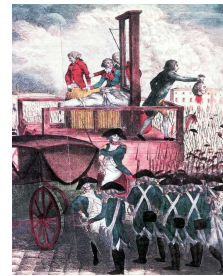
-Leonardo Da vinci, Michelangelo, Titian, Botticelli (artists)



9. Reform and Revolution

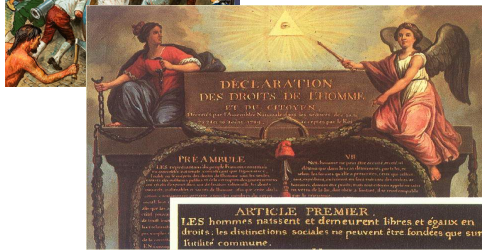
French Revolution- peasant and middle class revolt against nobility (1789)

- "Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen" written by
- "**Storming the Bastille**"....prison and armory taken by French people
- **Reign of Terror**- The Guillotine....violence out of control



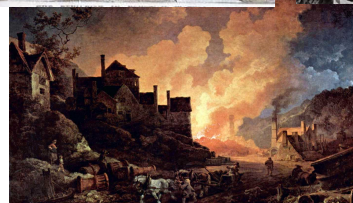
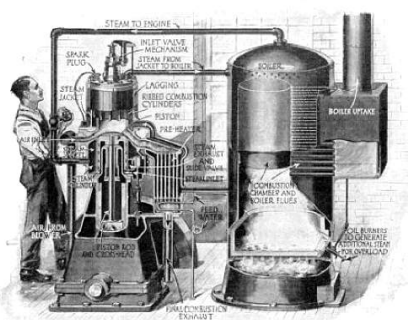
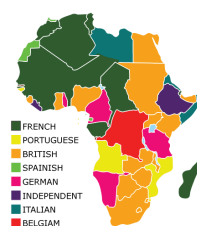
10. Rise of Napoleon

- offered a way out of violence, chaos (1799)
- great army, declares himself emperor
- Great campaigns across Europe
- Eventually defeated at Waterloo (1814)



10. Industrial Revolution and Colonialism

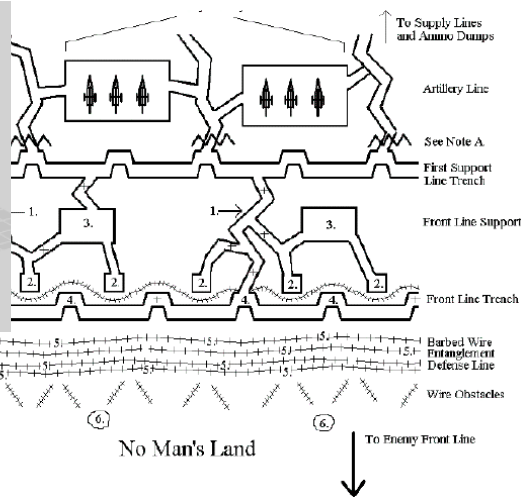
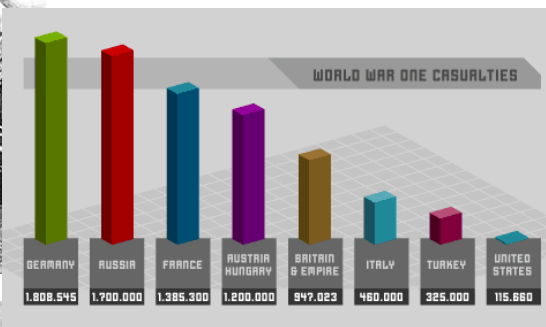
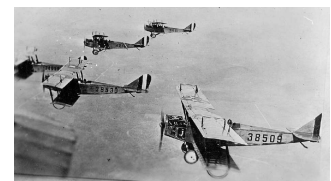
- 1800s change from agricultural to industrial societies (fueled by advances in science)
- raw materials from colonies (Africa, South America, Asia, Oceania, North America)
- factories fueled by coal...steam power....steel production (greater speed, less cost)
- manufacturing goods for export....jobs...urbanization/cities...development of nations



11. Change and Conflict: World War One

Causes: (1913-1918)

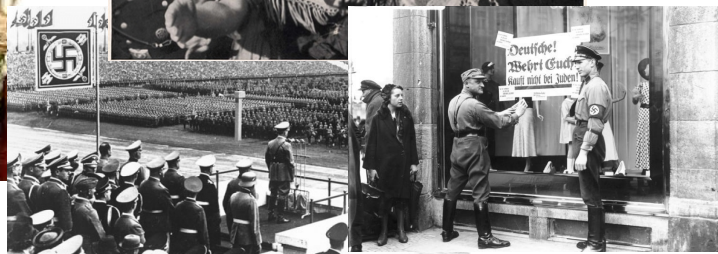
- alliances between nations (dragged entire region into broader conflict)
- hyper-nationalism....over-patriotism..."following the bugles and drums"
- competition over land and resources (industrial revolution)



12. From the Ashes: Rise of Hitler

Causes of Nazism: Ingredients

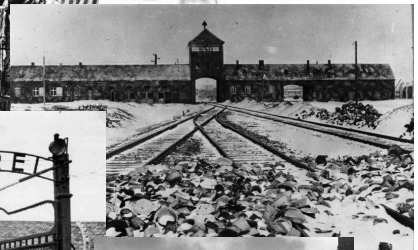
- terrible economic conditions (**Depression** 1920s)
- Harsh Treaty penalizing Germany after WW1 (Treaty of Versailles)
- Lack of Political Leadership, order....chaotic
- Prejudice, blame for problems, looking for strength



13. World War Two and the Holocaust

Hitler's Plan

- Carve out "living space" for the **Aryan Race**
- Crush socialism and Jews (blamed for loss of WW1)
- Create a great Empire: **The Third Reich**
- Revenge for the Treaty of Versailles
- Final Solution** (Extermination)



14. Out of the Ashes Part Two: Cold War

Communism vs. Democracy

-West vs. East.....**NATO** vs. **Warsaw Pact**

-Berlin Wall...Berlin Airlift

-USA and RUSSIA interested in the future of Europe

-Stockpile nuclear weapons...40 year "Cold" War

