

MUST KNOWS: RISE OF EUROPE 1450-1750

Renaissance

Printing Press
Humanism
Leonardo Da Vinci
Erasmus, Machiavelli
Da Vinci, Michelangelo, Rafael, Donatello

- The idea spread during the Renaissance that people can control their own destiny and achieve greatness.
- This was invented by Johannes Gutenberg and increased the amount of books, literacy, and education in Europe. It also helped the spread of Humanist and Protestant Ideas.
- Renaissance painter that who was also known for being an inventor, writer, scientist, etc
- These were the four most famous renaissance painters
- These Renaissance writers spread humanist ideas in their works

Protestant Reformation

Council of Trent
Church of England (Anglican Church)
Martin Luther
Indulgences
Calvinism

- This christian humanist questioned the authority of the pope and the selling of indulgences when he posted his 95 Thesis
- This is when you could essentially pay for salvation in the Catholic Church
- This group of Catholic Clergy was organized in response to the Protestant REformation to try to reinforce Catholic Influence
- This Protestant Denomination was started by the King Henry VIII of England
- This Protestant Denomination believed in Predestination and started by John Calvin

Scientific Revolution

Francis Bacon
Copernicus
Isaac Newton

- This person was the first to suggest that the Sun was the center of the solar system
- This person came up with many laws of physics including the idea of gravity
- This person applied deductive reasoning to science and started the scientific method

Enlightenment

John Locke
Montesquieu
Adam Smith
Voltaire

- This person believed that people were essentially good but could be influenced to be bad by their experiences. And if people are good, they should have more influence in government
- This person wrote about freedom of religion and separation of church and state
- This person wrote about separation of powers and checks and balances
- This person wrote about Laissez Faire Economics; that the government should let businesses act without minimal regulation

Exploration

De Gama
Columbus
Vespucci
Cabot
Cortez
Pizarro
Astrolabe, Compass, Gunpowder

- These technologies that Europeans learned from other civilizations, allowed them to have successful explorations
- This Spanish explorer and conquistador conquered the Inca
- This Spanish explorer and conquistador conquered the Aztec
- This Portuguese explorer was the first to sail around Africa and make it to India
- This Explorer was the first to reach the Americas while looking for a Westward path to Asia
- This Spanish explorer discovered that the Americas was a "New World" and not Asia as Columbus has thought
- This Explorer looked for a Northwest Passage to Asia and helped found English colonies

Colonization

Balance of Trade
Mercantilism
Treaty of Tordesillas
Columbian Exchange
Triangular Trade
Smallpox, Measles, flu

- These diseases killed a high percentage of Native Americans and made it easier to conquer
- This concept describes new goods brought to the Americas by Europeans and new commodities discovered there such as potatoes, tobacco, etc

- Trade when manufactured goods were taken from Europe to Africa, Slaves were taken from Africa to Americas, and raw materials were taken from Americas to Europe.
- Agreement between Spain and Portugal that divided up Colonial territory
- This economic concept meant that the European governments would closely regulate the trade in colonies
- When you export more than you import

Labor Systems

Indentured Servitude
Middle Passage
Encomienda System

- First hierarchy based on race which justified racist slavery
- Transportation of African slaves across the Atlantic
- When someone agrees to temporary slavery to pay off a debt

European Monarchies

Absolute Monarchy
Constitutional Monarchy
Divine Right
Philip II
Queen Elizabeth
Glorious Revolution
Edict of Nantes
King Louis XIV
Versailles
Huegenots
Hapsburgs

- This was the dynasty that ruled the Holy Roman Empire
- This is a King with unlimited power
- These were protestants that lived in France
- This is a King who is limited by laws
- This is the extravagant palace built by Louis XIV
- This was the idea that the King was chosen by God
- This was the Best example of an absolute monarchy in France
- Known as the “most Catholic King”
- Declaration by King of France promoting religious toleration to try to unite protestants and catholics
- Queen of England who started a golden Age known as the Elizabethan Era
- When the Absolute monarchs of England were overthrown and replaced with a constitutional monarchy

Non-Western Civilizations

Czar

Ottoman Empire
Mughal Empire
Sultan
Janissaries
Ming Dynasty
Qing (Manchu) Dynasty
Neo Confucianism
Footbinding
Zheng He
Shogun
Daimyo
Samurai

- Japanese Warrior
- Landowning Noble in Japan
- Military commander in Japan
- King of Russia
- Chinese Explorer who saw large success but whose exploration was stopped because of Chinese isolationism
- Upper class women in China did this as a status symbol
- Dominant religion in China
- Chinese dynasty that defeated the Mongols (yuan dynasty) and re-established chinese control
- Chinese dynasty that was ruled by Manchus.
- Islamic Empire that conquered the Byzantines and spread throughout the Middle East
- Islamic Empire ruled by a Sultan in India
- Slaves that were captured by Ottoman Empire and made into Soldiers.