

Study guide for Week 2: Renaissance

Terms:

1. Renaissance
2. Italian city-states
3. Merchant Capitalism
4. Social conflict in city-states
5. Constitutional Oligarchies
6. Florence
7. Rome
8. Venice - especially it's political structure
9. Milan - especially it's political structure
10. Medicis
11. Lorenzo the Magnificent
12. Giovanni de Medici (Pope Leo X)
13. Sandro Botticelli
14. Humanism
15. Scholasticism to Humanism means?
16. Renaissance man
17. Giovanni Pico della Mirandola
18. Oration on the Dignity of Man
19. Baldassare Castiglione
20. The Courtier
21. Filippo Brunelleschi
22. Leonardo da Vinci
23. Role of Women - Christine de Pisan
24. Patronage
25. Michelangelo
26. Raphael
27. Changes in plastic arts during Ren
28. High Ren and Mannerism
29. End of Renaissance
30. Italian wars
31. Peace of Lodi
32. Charles VIII
33. Girolamo Savonarola
34. Niccolo Machiavelli
35. The Prince
36. Lorenzo Valla
37. Renaissance Woman

Study guide for Week 3: The two Reformations

Terms:

1. Johann Tetzel
2. Indulgences
3. Northern Renaissance
4. Albrecht Durer
5. Christian Humanism
6. Desiderius Erasmus
7. Thomas More
8. Heresy
9. Clerical abuses
10. Martin Luther - background/early life
11. 95 theses
12. 1520 publications
13. Freedom of a christian
14. Babylonian captivity
15. Letter addressed to the German nobility
16. 3 solas
17. Iconoclasm
18. Social revolution element
19. Peasants revolt
20. Thomas Muntzer
21. Augsburg Confession
22. Charles V = Charles I of Spain
23. Peace of Augsburg
24. Holy Roman Empire - look ahead to pgs 145-146
25. Huldrych Zwingli
26. Transubstantiation
27. Anabaptists
28. Munster experiment
29. Menno Simons
30. Jean Calvin
31. Predestination
32. Calvinist Geneva
33. Consistory
34. English Reformation
35. Henry VIII and marriage problems
36. Act of Supremacy
37. Act of Succession
38. Catholic reformation
39. Jesuit Order
40. Ignatius of Loyola
41. Council of Trent

42. Ursulines
43. Printing Press
44. Popular ritual - carnival
45. Protestant views on women
46. Witch craze
47. Baroque style
48. Ecstasy of Saint Theresa

Study guide for Week 4, Chapter 4: The wars of religion

1. Valois kings
2. Concordat of Bologna
3. French 16th century economic crisis
4. Huguenots
5. Henry II
6. Treaty of Cateau-Cambresis of 1559
7. Catherine de' Medici
8. Guise family
9. Admiral Gaspard de Coligny
10. Henry of Navarre (Henry IV)
11. Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre
12. Henry III
13. Politiques
14. War of the three Henrys
15. Catholic League
16. Edict of Nantes, 1598
17. Louis XIII
18. Origins of Absolutism
19. Richelieu
20. *Intendants*
21. 30 years' war, 1618-1648
22. Peace of Augsburg, 1555
23. Ferdinand II
24. Defenestration of Prague
25. Elector Frederick
26. Beginning of 30 yrs war
27. Count Johannes von Tilly (1559-1632)
28. Danish period of 30 yrs war
29. Albrecht Wallenstein (1583-1634)
30. Swedish interlude of 30 yrs war
31. Gustavus Adolphus, r. 1611-1632
32. Nature of armies in 30 yrs war
33. Effects of mercenary armies on war, countryside, rulers
34. Final period of 30 yrs war

35. Treaty of Westphalia
36. Territorial changes b/c of Westphalia
37. Religious changes b/c of Westphalia

Study guide for Week 5, Chapter 5: Rise of the Atlantic Economy

1. Spanish Armada
2. Trade expansion in 16th and 17th centuries
3. Joint-stock partnerships
4. New World products
5. East Indian trading companies
6. Price Revolution
7. Isabella of Castille and Ferdinand of Aragon
8. Spanish Inquisition
9. Spanish metal trade
10. *Cortes* (assembly)
11. Charles V
12. 1558, permanent splitting of HRE and Spain
13. Philip II
14. Tudor Monarchs
15. Henry VII
16. Thomas Wolsey
17. Star Chamber
18. Henry VIII
19. Henry VIII wars
20. Edward VI
21. Duke of Somerset, Lord Protector (man in charge of Edward)
22. Duke of Northumberland, took over from Somerset.
23. Mary Tudor
24. Elizabeth I
25. 1559 religious acts
26. Puritanism
27. Mary Stuart
28. John Knox
29. Enclosure movement
30. Thomas More
31. Putting out system
32. Sir Francis Drake
33. Sir Walter Raleigh
34. English class strata
35. Poor Laws, began 1598
36. William Shakespeare
37. Christopher Marlowe
38. East India Company

39. Dutch Revolution
40. Duke of Alba
41. William of Orange
42. Spanish Economic decline
43. Price Revolution
44. Spanish overextension
45. Miguel de Cervantes
46. Philip IV
47. Olivares

Study guide for Week 6, Chapter 6: England and the Dutch Republic

1. Stuart kings
2. Jicijijii (ji-ki-kee-jee)
3. James I
4. Divine Right Monarchy
5. Parliamentary powers
6. Charles I
7. Puritans
8. Arminianism
9. Popish plot
10. Petition of Right
11. Scottish rebellion
12. John Pym
13. Short Parliament
14. English civil war
15. Oliver Cromwell
16. Levellers
17. Rump Parliament
18. Long Parliament
19. Thomas Hobbes
20. Charles II
21. Navigation Acts
22. Tory and Whig origination
23. James II
24. William and Mary
25. Glorious Revolution
26. John Locke
27. Structure of the Dutch State
28. Stadholder
29. Dutch Economy
30. Dutch East India Company
31. Religious toleration
32. Rembrandt

33. Dutch artistic style
34. Decline of the Dutch Republic

Study guide for Week 7, Chapter 7: The Age of Absolutism

1. Absolutism
2. Thomas Hobbes
3. Commonwealth of Poland-Lithuania
4. Tables of Ranks
5. Expansion of standing armies
6. Baroque artistic style and absolutism
7. Cardinal Mazarin
8. The Fronde
9. Louis XIV as a child
10. Mercantilism
11. Jean-Baptiste Colbert
12. Absolute Louis XIV
13. Versailles
14. Religious persecution under Louis XIV
15. Limits of absolutism
16. Balance of power
17. Habsburg Monarchy
18. Leopold I
19. Rise of Prussia
20. Great Elector Frederick William
21. King Frederick I
22. Frederick William I
23. Muscovy
24. Ivan IV "the terrible"
25. Serfdom
26. Peter the Great
27. Peter and the West
28. Russian Table of Ranks
29. St Petersburg
30. Louis XIV dynastic wars
31. War of Spanish Succession
32. Treaty of Utrecht

Study guide for Week 8, Chapter 8: The New Philosophy of Science

1. Scientific Revolution
2. Aristotle and Ptolemy
3. Nicolaus Copernicus
4. Nicholas of Cusa
5. Andreas Vesalius

6. William Harvey
7. Tycho Brahe
8. Johannes Kepler
9. Scientific Method
10. Francis Bacon
11. *Novum Organum*
12. Inductive Reasoning
13. Galileo
14. Trial of Galileo
15. Rene Descartes
16. Deductive Reasoning
17. God as clockmaker (not puppetmaster)
18. Isaac Newton
19. *Principia*
20. Baruch Spinoza
21. Gottfried Leibniz
22. Blaise Pascal
23. Royal Society of London
24. Margaret Cavendish
25. Women in Science
26. Laura Bassi Veratti
27. French Royal Academy of Science
28. Robert hooke
29. Russian Academy of Sciences
30. Science and Religion

Study Guide for Week 9: Chapter 9, Enlightened thought and the Republic of Letters

1. Enlightenment periodization (three stages)
2. Enlightenment (Enlt)
3. David Hume
4. John Locke
5. *An Essay concerning Human Understanding*
6. *Tabula Rasa*
7. *Republic of Letters*
8. Montesquieu
9. *Spirit of the Laws*
10. . Voltaire
11. *Candide*
12. Diderot
13. *Encyclopedia*
14. Rousseau
15. *Social Contract*
16. *Emile*

17. John Wesley
18. Edward Gibbon
19. Rococo Style
20. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
21. Salons
22. Enlt Absolutism
23. Beccaria
24. Educational Reform
25. Catherine the Great
26. Joseph II
27. Religious Toleration
28. Frederick the Great
29. Rural Reforms
30. Quesnay
31. Adam Smith
32. Immanuel Kant

Study Guide for Week 10: Chapter 10, 18th century Economic and Social Change

1. Nobles
2. Seigneurial Rights
3. British Landed Elite
4. The Clergy
5. Bourgeoisie
6. Peasants
7. Serfdom
8. Russian Serfs
9. Beginnings of the Industrial Revolution
10. Enclosure
11. Crop Rotation
12. Reasons for 18th century population growth
13. Thomas Malthus
14. Guilds
15. Domestic Industry
16. Cottage Industry
17. James Watt
18. Textile manufacturing inventions
19. John Kay
20. James Hargreaves
21. Richard Arkwright
22. Expanding British Economy
23. Expanding Continental Economies
24. Urban Growth

25. Social movement within the elite
26. Changing Condition of the Poor

Study Guide for Week 11: Chapter 11, 18th century dynastic Rivalries and Politics

1. Political power shifts in the 18th century (which countries become strong/weak)
2. 18th century state system
3. Global Rivalries
4. British East India Company
5. Hannover dynasty
6. 1707 Act of Union
7. George I
8. George II
9. Charles Edward Stuart
10. Maria Theresa
11. Frederick II (the great) - politics
12. War of Austrian Succession
13. Balance of Power
14. Diplomatic Revolution
15. Seven Years' War
16. Aristocratic army
17. Plebian army
18. Edmund Burke
19. Robert Walpole
20. William Pitt the Elder
21. Whigs and Tories
22. British Radicals
23. John Wilkes
24. American Revolution
25. William Pitt the Younger
26. Louis XV
27. Chancellor Rene-Nicolas de Maupeou
28. Anne-Robert Turgot
29. Problem of Poland
30. Partitions of Poland

Study Guide for Week 12: Chapter 12, The French Revolution

1. Long-term causes of the French Revolution
2. The financial crisis
3. Jacques Necker
4. Louis XVI
5. Marie-Antoinette
6. Calonne
7. Privilege-based system

8. The “noble revolt”
9. The three estates of France
10. Estates-General
11. Voting crisis within the Estates-General
12. Parlement of Paris
13. Emmanuel Joseph Sieyes
14. Tennis Court Oath
15. Storming of the Bastille
16. The “Great fear and Night of August 4”
17. Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen
18. Jean-Paul Marat
19. Oct 5 March of the Fishwives
20. Sale of church land
21. National Assembly
22. Civil Constitution of the French Clergy
23. Constitution of 1791
24. Georges-Jacques Danton
25. Toussaint L’Ouverture
26. Olympe de Gouges
27. Declaration of Pilnitz
28. Resistance to the Revolution
29. Jacobin Club
30. sans-culottes
31. Flight to Varennes
32. Maximilien Robespierre
33. Edmund Burke
34. Mary Wollstonecraft
35. Declaration of Pilnitz (twice)
36. Second Revolution
37. Brunswick Manifesto
38. Counter-Revolution
39. The Terror
40. Committee of Public Safety
41. Thermidor
42. The Directory
43. The Rise of Napoleon
44. The Eighteenth Brumaire
45. European responses to the Revolution
46. Historians’ views of the Revolution

Study Guide for Week 13: Chapter 13, Napoleon and Europe

1. Napoleon’s rise to power
2. Young Bonaparte

3. Napoleon and the Revolution
4. Napoleon and Thermidor
5. Josephine de Beauharnais
6. Early battles in Italy and the Middle East
7. 18th Brumaire
8. Establishment of the Consulate
9. The Concordat
10. War of Conquest and Empire
11. Battle of Trafalgar
12. Napoleon's military strategies
13. Nature of life for Napoleon's army
14. Imperial Centralization
15. Napoleonic Code
16. Continental System
17. Growth of Nationalism
18. Invasion of Russia
19. Bourbon Restoration
20. 100 days
21. Napoleon's legacy

Study Guide for Week 14: Chapter 14, The Industrial Revolution

1. 1. Preconditions for the Industrial Revolution (IR)
2. 2. Importance of increased agricultural productivity
3. 3. Demographic Explosion
4. 4. Irish Potato Famine
5. 5. Trains and Steamboats
6. 6. Why did it begin in Britain?
7. 7. French industrialization
8. 8. Importance of textile manufacturing as a spur to the IR
9. 9. Industrialization in Germany
10. 10. (lack of) industrialization in Southern and Eastern Europe
11. 11. Diversity of Middle Class
12. 12. Social Mobility
13. 13. Rising Professions
14. 14. Changes in marriage and birth control
15. 15. Cult of Domesticity
16. 16. Consumer lifestyle
17. 17. Education changes
18. 18. Ideas on charity and government programs for the poor
19. 19. Thomas Malthus
20. 20. Jeremy Bentham
21. 21. John Stuart Mill
22. 22. Changes (or lack thereof) to agricultural life

23. 23. Urbanization
24. 24. Immigration
25. 25. Charles Dickens
26. 26. Working women and gender issues
27. 27. Prostitution/domestic service
28. 28. Child Labor
29. 29. Class consciousness
30. 30. Social unrest (unions, strikes, riots)
31. 31. Origins of socialism
32. 32. Utopian Socialists
33. 33. Claude-Henri de Saint-Simon
34. 34. Charles Fourier
35. 35. Robert Owen
36. 36. Louis Blanc
37. 37. Pierre-Joseph Proudhon
38. 38. Karl Marx
39. 39. Friedrich Hegel
40. 40. Communist Manifesto

Study Guide for Christmas part 1: Chapter 19, Rapid Industrialization and its challenges, 1870-1914

1. Importance of Steel
2. Henry Bessemer
3. Louis Pasteur
4. Germ Theory
5. Sewer systems
6. Werner von Siemens
7. Thomas Edison
8. Fritz Haber
9. German Industrial changes (how'd it differ)
10. Russian Industrial changes (how'd it differ)
11. Carl Benz
12. Henry Ford
13. Orville and Wilbur Wright
14. Alexander Graham Bell
15. Marie Curie
16. Albert Einstein
17. Demographic Boom
18. Contraception
19. Migration movements during period
20. Contagious Diseases Act, 1864
21. Josephine Butler
22. Urban growth

23. Napoleon III and Baron Georges Haussmann rebuilding of Paris
24. Social Mobility (or the tiny amount or lack thereof)
25. Changes in Education
26. Decline of Religious Practice
27. Consumer Explosion
28. Sports in Mass Society
29. Modern Olympic games

Study Guide for Christmas part 2: Chapter 20, Political and Cultural Responses . . .

1. 1. Trade Union Movement
2. 2. Socialists
3. 3. First International
4. 4. Fabian Society
5. 5. German Social Democratic Party (SPD)
6. 6. Christian Socialism
7. 7. Anarchists
8. 8. Anarchist assassinations and bombings
9. 9. Syndicalists
10. 10. Women's Rights movement
11. 11. International Women's suffrage Alliance
12. 12. Emmeline Pankhurst
13. 13. Realism
14. 14. Charles Baudelaire
15. 15. Francois Millet
16. 16. Gustave Courbet
17. 17. Jules Verne
18. 18. Emile Zola
19. 19. Impressionism
20. 20. Edouard Manet
21. 21. Claude Monet
22. 22. Positivism
23. 23. Max Weber
24. 24. Emile Durkheim
25. 25. Freidrich Nietzsche
26. 26. Sigmund Freud
27. 27. Avant-Garde
28. 28. Changes in music (avant-garde inspired)
29. 29. Postimpressionists
30. 30. Expressionists
31. 31. Pablo Picasso
32. 32. Modernism

Study Guide for Week 15: Chapter 15, Liberal Challenges to Restoration Europe

1. 1. Post-Napoleonic Settlement
2. 2. Treaty of Paris
3. 3. Congress of Vienna
4. 4. Klemens von Metternich
5. 5. Robert Castlereagh
6. 6. Alexander I
7. 7. Congress System
8. 8. Concert of Europe
9. 9. Restoration Europe
10. 10. Conservative ideology
11. 11. Joseph de Maistre
12. 12. Liberalism
13. 13. Electoral franchise
14. 14. Laissez-faire
15. 15. David Ricardo
16. 16. Romanticism
17. 17. Ludwig van Beethoven
18. 18. Niccolò Paganini
19. 19. King Ferdinand VII of Spain
20. 20. Carbonari
21. 21. 1820 - intervention along principles of the Holy Alliance
22. 22. Greek revolt of 1821
23. 23. Decembrist Revolt
24. 24. Bourbon Restoration
25. 25. Revolutions of 1830
26. 26. Nationalism
27. 27. Polish revolt
28. 28. Giuseppe Mazzini
29. 29. Reform bill of 1832
30. 30. Chartism
31. 31. Repeal of Corn Laws

Study Guide for Week 16: Chapter 16, The Revolutions of 1848

1. 1. February Revolution in France
2. 2. French "National Workshops"
3. 3. Louis Napoleon Bonaparte
4. 4. Revolution in German States, 1848
5. 5. Austrian revolutions of 1848
6. 6. Pan-Slav Congress
7. 7. Italian revolutions of 1848
8. 8. Giuseppe Mazzini
9. 9. Frankfurt Parliament

10. 10. Counter-Revolution in Austria
11. 11. Counter-Revolution in Italy
12. 12. Crackdown by Louis Napoleon
13. 13. Legacy of 1848

Study Guide for Week 17: Chapter 17, The Era of National Unification

1. 1. Unification of Italy
2. 2. Victor Emmanuel II
3. 3. Camillo di Cavour
4. 4. Giuseppe Mazzini
5. 5. Crimean War (in respect to Italian unification)
6. 6. Plombieres agreement
7. 7. Treaty of Turin
8. 8. Giuseppe Garibaldi
9. 9. Expedition of the one thousand (invasion of two Sicilies)
10. 10. Political structure of unified Italy
11. 11. Unification of Germany
12. 12. William I
13. 13. Otto von Bismark
14. 14. *Realpolitik*
15. 15. War against Denmark
16. 16. Austro-Prussian War
17. 17. North German Confederation
18. 18. Franco-Prussian War
19. 19. Ems Telegraph
20. 20. *Kulturkampf*
21. 21. William II
22. 22. Bismark's ousting from power
23. 23. Nationalism in Austria
24. 24. Alexander von Bach
25. 25. Francis Joseph of Austria
26. 26. February Patent of 1861
27. 27. Dual Monarchy

Study Guide for Week 18: Chapter 18, The Dominant Powers in the Age of Liberation

1. 1. Queen Victoria
2. 2. Victorian Consensus
3. 3. Charles Darwin
4. 4. Crimean War
5. 5. Decline of the Ottoman Empire
6. 6. Florence Nightingale
7. 7. William Gladstone

8. 8. Benjamin Disraeli
9. 9. Reform Bill of 1867
10. 10. Edwin Chadwick
11. 11. Mass politics and changes in parties in Britain
12. 12. Irish home rule movement
13. 13. Union movements in late 19th century Britain
14. 14. David Lloyd George
15. 15. Nicholas I
16. 16. Fyodor Dostoyevsky
17. 17. Count Leo Tolstoy
18. 18. Emancipation of Russian serfs
19. 19. Tsar Alexander II
20. 20. Zemstvos and Dumas
21. 21. Michael Bakunin
22. 22. Alexander III
23. 23. Lenin
24. 24. *What is to be Done?*
25. 25. Bolsheviks and Mensheviks
26. 26. Russo-Japanese War
27. 27. Nicholas II
28. 28. Revolution of 1905
29. 29. "Bloody Sunday"
30. 30. *Soviets*
31. 31. Napoleon III
32. 32. Economic Growth during 2nd Empire in France
33. 33. Imperial adventure in Mexico
34. 34. Louis-Adolphe Thiers
35. 35. Siege of Paris
36. 36. Treaty of Frankfurt
37. 37. 3rd Republic of France
38. 38. George Boulanger
39. 39. Alfred Dreyfus
40. 40. Premier Georges Clemenceau

Study Guide for Week 19: Chapter 21, The Age of European Imperialism

1. 1. Colonialism compared to Imperialism
2. 2. The scramble for Africa
3. 3. British and French imperial rivalry
4. 4. Suez Canal
5. 5. Henry Stanley
6. 6. German imperialism
7. 7. Italian imperialism
8. 8. Fashoda Affair

9. 9. South Africa and the Boer War
10. 10. Cecil Rhodes
11. 11. Opium War
12. 12. Treaty of Nanking
13. 13. Difference between Japan and China in late 1800s
14. 14. Social Darwinism and connection to imperialism
15. 15. Imperial economies - how they worked
16. 16. Civilizing Mission
17. 17. Economic Rationale
18. 18. Imperialism and Nationionalism
19. 19. Jingoism

Study Guide for Week 20: Chapter 22, The Great War

1. 1. Francis Joseph of Austria
2. 2. The Alliance System
3. 3. Germany and Austria versus Russia
4. 4. Russia and France ally
5. 5. Triple Alliance
6. 6. Reinsurance Treaty
7. 7. Anglo-German Rivalry
8. 8. First Moroccan Crisis
9. 9. Balkan Tinderbox
10. 10. Bosnian Crisis of 1908
11. 11. Balkan Wars
12. 12. Final Crisis (led to war)
13. 13. Assassination in Sarajevo
14. 14. Archduke Francis Ferdinand
15. 15. The Ultimatum
16. 16. "blank check"
17. 17. Schlieffen Plan
18. 18. Socialist Party and war opposition
19. 19. Outbreak of War and attitudes
20. 20. Triple Alliance versus Triple Entente
21. 21. Trench Warfare
22. 22. Weaponry/tech advances
23. 23. The Home Front
24. 24. War propaganda
25. 25. Overall casualties
26. 26. Battle of Verdun
27. 27. Battle of the Somme
28. 28. War-weariness
29. 29. US enters the war
30. 30. Zimmermann telegram

31. 31. Russia Withdraws from the War
32. 32. Fourteen Points and Peace
33. 33. Impact of the War
34. 34. Spanish Flu epidemic of 1918

Study Guide for Week 21: Chapter 23, Revolutionary Russia and the Soviet Union

1. 1. Nicholas II
2. 2. Bolsheviks and Mensheviks
3. 3. Russian War experience
4. 4. Alexander Kerensky
5. 5. February Revolution
6. 6. Provisional Government
7. 7. Petrograd Soviet
8. 8. Lenin's Return
9. 9. Lenin's four propositions
10. 10. July Days
11. 11. Kornilov Affair
12. 12. October Revolution
13. 13. Peace of Brest-Litovsk
14. 14. Civil War
15. 15. War Communism
16. 16. Allied support of Whites
17. 17. "Red Terror"
18. 18. Trotsky
19. 19. Soviet Union
20. 20. Dictatorship of the Proletariat
21. 21. "democratic centralism"
22. 22. Famine of 1921-1922: causes and changes to address it
23. 23. New Economic policy
24. 24. Joseph Stalin
25. 25. Stalin's self-maneuvering for power

Study Guide for Week 22: Chapter 24, The Elusive Search for Stability in the 1920s

1. 1. Treaty of Versailles
2. 2. Treaty and treatment of Germany
3. 3. Revolution in Germany
4. 4. Revolution in Hungary
5. 5. David Lloyd George
6. 6. Woodrow Wilson
7. 7. Vittorio Orlando
8. 8. Georges Clemenceau
9. 9. French goals at Versailles

10. 10. British goals at Versailles
11. 11. Italian goals at Versailles
12. 12. US goals at Versailles
13. 13. "War guilt clause"
14. 14. War reparations
15. 15. German inflation
16. 16. Independent Turkey
17. 17. Yugoslavia
18. 18. 1917 Balfour Declaration
19. 19. Irish Republican Army
20. 20. Women's movements
21. 21. Growth of communist parties
22. 22. Welfare state
23. 23. Weimar Republic
24. 24. Appeal of the Nazis
25. 25. Military occupation of the Ruhr Valley
26. 26. Gustav Stresemann
27. 27. T.S. Eliot
28. 28. Expressionism

Study Guide for Week 23: Chapter 25, Europe of Economic Depression and Dictatorship

1. 1. Great Depression
2. 2. John Maynard Keynes
3. 3. Fascism
4. 4. What is Fascism? (try to define it)
5. 5. Mussolini
6. 6. Mussolini's rise to power
7. 7. Fascist social/political changes in Italy
8. 8. Hitler
9. 9. Rise of the Nazis
10. 10. Oswald Spengler
11. 11. Beer Hall Putsch
12. 12. Mein Kampf
13. 13. Poland inter-war experience
14. 14. Hungary's inter-war experience
15. 15. Czechoslovakia's inter-war experience
16. 16. Fascism in Austria
17. 17. Popular Front
18. 18. Collapse of the Weimar Republic
19. 19. Hermann Goring
20. 20. SS and the Gestapo
21. 21. Hitler's treatment of women/gender issues
22. 22. Joseph Goebbels

23. 23. Nazi anti-Semitism
24. 24. Hitler's foreign policy
25. 25. Lebensraum
26. 26. Hitler's takeover of Austria
27. 27. Remilitarization and Rearmament
28. 28. Stalin's totalitarianism
29. 29. Left Opposition
30. 30. Five-Year Plans
31. 31. Nikolai Bukharin
32. 32. Soviet Culture
33. 33. Stalin's Purges
34. 34. Spanish Civil War
35. 35. General Franco

Study Guide for Spring Break: Chapter 30, Global Challenges

1. Immigration trends toward Europe in late 20th century
2. France's National Front party
3. The making of the European Union
4. European Community (EC)
5. Treaty of Maastricht
6. Modern terrorism in Europe

Study Guide for Week 24: Chapter 26, World War II

1. 1. Formation of the Axis
2. 2. Takeover of Austria
3. 3. Takeover of Czechoslovakia
4. 4. Appeasement
5. 5. Nevil Chamberlain
6. 6. Winston Churchill
7. 7. Molotov-Ribbentrop Nonaggression Pact
8. 8. German Invasion of Poland
9. 9. German *Blitzkrieg*
10. 10. The "Phony War"
11. 11. War in the Frozen North
12. 12. Fall of France
13. 13. Battle of Britain
14. 14. Women working in the War
15. 15. German Invasion of Russia
16. 16. Importance of raw materials
17. 17. The "Final Solution"
18. 18. Heinrich Himmler
19. 19. Anne Frank
20. 20. Marshal Petain

21. 21. Vichy regime
22. 22. Resistance movements
23. 23. Marshal Tito
24. 24. Charles de Gaulle
25. 25. War in North Africa
26. 26. Hitler's Russian Disaster
27. 27. D-day invasion of France
28. 28. Yalta Conference
29. 29. Russian atrocities marching West

Study Guide for Week 25: Chapter 27, Rebuilding Divided Europe

1. 1. Potsdam Conference
2. 2. United Nations
3. 3. War crimes definitions and treaties
4. 4. Trials of nazis and collaborators
5. 5. Truman Doctrine
6. 6. Marshall Plan
7. 7. Growth of post-war economies
8. 8. Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC)
9. 9. Treaty of Rome
10. 10. European Economic Community (EEC)
11. 11. Baby boom
12. 12. Green Revolution
13. 13. Emergence of Welfare States
14. 14. Clement Attlee
15. 15. Fourth Republic
16. 16. New Italian Government
17. 17. Growth in power of Communist parties in Eastern Europe
18. 18. Nikita Khrushchev
19. 19. George Orwell
20. 20. Jean-Paul Sartre
21. 21. Albert Camus
22. 22. Theater of the Absurd
23. 23. Federico Fellini
24. 24. Ingmar Bergman
25. 25. Alfred Hitchcock
26. 26. Claude Levi-Strauss
27. 27. Advances for women
28. 28. Simone de Beauvoir
29. 29. Technological achievements and effects on society
30. 30. Arab Oil Embargo

Study Guide for Week 26: Chapter 28, The Cold War

1. 1. Cold War
2. 2. Korean War
3. 3. 1953 Berlin riots
4. 4. Imre Nagy
5. 5. Khrushchev
6. 6. Crushing of Hungarian reforms
7. 7. Warsaw Pact
8. 8. Sputnik
9. 9. Cuban Missile Pact
10. 10. Leonid Brezhnev
11. 11. SALT I
12. 12. Decolonization
13. 13. Mahatmas Gandhi
14. 14. Indian Independence
15. 15. Suez Canal Crisis
16. 16. Gamal Abdel Nasser
17. 17. French decolonization experience
18. 18. Algerian War
19. 19. Sub-Saharan African decolonization

Study Guide for Week 27: Chapter 29, Democracy and the Collapse of Communism

1. 1. French Student Protests in France
2. 2. Helmut Kohl
3. 3. Margaret Thatcher
4. 4. Tony Blair
5. 5. Francois Mitterrand
6. 6. Greek transition to Democracy
7. 7. Portuguese transition to Democracy
8. 8. Spanish transition to Democracy
9. 9. IRA
10. 10. ETA
11. 11. Alexander Dubcek
12. 12. Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia
13. 13. Czech resistance to Communism
14. 14. Polish resistance to Communism
15. 15. Edward Gierak
16. 16. East German secret police
17. 17. Mikhail Gorbachev
18. 18. *glasnost*
19. 19. *perestroika*
20. 20. Alexander Solzhenitsyn
21. 21. Russian economic competitiveness
22. 22. Repudiation of Brezhnev Doctrine

- 23. 23. Polish overthrow of Communism
- 24. 24. Hungarian overthrow of Communism
- 25. 25. Solidarity (Polish political party)
- 26. 26. Collapse of Berlin Wall
- 27. 27. Erich Honecker
- 28. 28. Egon Krenz
- 29. 29. Velvet Revolution
- 30. 30. Civic Forum (Czech political party)
- 31. 31. Vaclav Havel
- 32. 32. Bulgarian revolution
- 33. 33. Romanian revolution
- 34. 34. Albanian revolution
- 35. 35. Collapse of Soviet Union
- 36. 36. Boris Yeltsin
- 37. 37. Disintegration of Yugoslavia
- 38. 38. Slobodan Milosevic
- 39. 39. Serbian Wars
- 40. 40. Dayton Peace Accords