Renaissance (1350 – 1550)

* Artists practice many forms of art – sculpture, painting, architecture
* Achievements, potential of man!
* Italy no longer isolated
1. Treaty of Lodi broken by attack on Milan
2. Milan gets help from Fr Charles VIII – invade and revive land in Naples
* Renaissance spreads
1. Teachers migrate
2. Students study in Italy, then go home
3. Merchants
4. Lay groups spread their ideas

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| Guilds |  |
| Humanism | Human achievement |
| Studia Humanitas | Greek & Latin classic – educational program |
| *Oration on the Dignity of Man-* Mirandola | Potential of man, Giovanni Pico della Mirandola |
| *The Prince* Machiavelli | absolute monarchy, “princely ideal” |
| *Letters to ancient Dead* - Petrarch | Celebrate ancient Rome |
| Boccaccio |  encyclopedia Greek, Roman mythology |
| Neoplatonism | Plato, reality = changeless world -> math |
| Florentine Academy | Teach Plato, gather humanists, Leader – Ficino, Patron - Cosimo de Medici |
| Frescos | Wet, dry plaster painting |
| Michelangelo’s *David* | Head, hands too large for torso |
| Donatello’s *David* |  |
| Treaty of Lodi | Balance power b/w city states,  |
| City-state |  |
| Lay piety | German, pious behavior outside church, Brethen of Common Life |
| Aristocracy |  |
| Medicis | Florence |
| Lorenzo de Medici | Patron of the arts |
| Castilogne’s *Book of the Courier* | “princely ideal” |
| Printing Press  | Gutenberg; Mainz, Germany; Bible  |
| Erasmus *Colloquies* | “the prince of the humanists”, educator, rel.*In Praise of Folly* |
| Rudolf Agricola | German humanism |
| Thomas More, *Utopia* |  |

Natural Philosophy, Scientific Revolution (mid 1500s)

* 2 traditional views =RCC \*originals
1. Aristotle’s: heavens – perfection
2. Plato’s: math = soul of cosmos (God)
* Scientific Revolution
1. rational, logical, empirical, mathematical, deductive reasoning
2. Encourages the questioning of surroundings
3. Academies created
* Copernicus challenges views, creating conflict w/ RCC (FIRST SCIENTIST)
1. Questions Aristotelian tradition & physical principles
2. Destroys reputability of cosmos (decided Aristotle and Ptolemy are right)
3. Says church made error

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| Celestial Realm | Realm above orbit of moon, Aristotelian |
| Elements | Aristotelian Physics; earth, water, air, fire, aether (celestial) |
| Qualities | Aristotelian, Tendencies of matter, i.e. Earth – sinks, Air - floats |
| Geocentric | Aristotelian, cosmos, earth- centered  |
| Scholasticism | Anything worth knowing can be found in ancient texts \*pre-renaissance outlook |
| Hermeticism | World has 1 spirit-explored by math, magic |
| Neoplatonism | Plato, reality = changeless world, >math |
| Plato | Ancient Greek philosopher |
| Platonic – Pythagorean tradition | Philosophy, goal=find math laws of nature |
| Heliocentric  | Sun centered, Copernicus, 1534 |
| Copernicanism  | Copernicus, sun @ center, Earth = 3rd from sun |
| *On the revolutions of the heavenly spheres* | By Copernicus, before death, ppl didn’t understand at first |
| Kepler’s Law 1609-19 | 3 laws of planetary motion, Johannas Kepler |
| Kepler | Search for mathematical harmonies, Ger, math |
| *The Starry Messenger*, Galileo | Observations of telescope, treatise of 1610 |
| *Dialogue on the Two Chief Systems of the world*, Galileo | Dismantles ideas of Aristotle, cosmos=Copernicanism , 1632 |
| *Galileo* | Trouble with RCC, patron – Cosimo de Medici |
| *Discourse on Method -* Descartes | Scientific Method, rational, continental Europe |
| Newton *Principia Mathematica* 1687 | Laws motion, “fluxions”-math system, GB, God left clues- laws that govern natural world |
| Terrestrial realm | Earth, inside orbit of moon \*Aristotle |
| Celestial Realm | Heavens, beyond orbit of moon \*Aristotle |
| Ptolemy | Church calendars, errorsAncient Greek astronomer |
| Francis Bacon | GB, philosopher, “shoulders of giants” |

Reformation (1500s)

* Challenge corrupt practices of RCC
1. Pope collects taxes, has army, controls Italy
2. Indulgences
3. Protect power of priesthood
4. Mass in Latin – only elite understand
5. No Bible printed in vernacular
* Reformation appeals to a purer, more devout practice
* 30 years’ war
* Catholic Church reacts in an attempt to purify itself

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| Papal States | Italy, ruled by pope |
| Indulgences | Not =ML, $ to relieve of sins |
| Millenarianism | Judgment day will come |
| Salvation by Faith Alone | ML, salvation = gift from God for all w/ faith |
| Scripture Alone (Sola Scriptura) | ML, scripture = only knowledge to God(RCC says scripture & church tradition) |
| Priesthood of All Believers | ML, all w/ faith = “priests”, interpret Bible |
| *Ninety- Five Theses*, ML | Challenges RCC, posted on Wittenberg castle church, 1517 |
| Consubstantiation  | No Eucharist, Calvinism, Lutheranism  |
| Peace of Augsburg | 1555, see next row, allows luth, cath |
| **Cuius regio, eius religio** | “whoever rules, his religion” |
| Peasantry | Class – rural, agricultural laborers  |
| Huguenots | Fr Protestants |
| Edict of Nantes | Rel tolerance in Fr, 1589, revoked - 1685 |
| Anglican church | Henry VIII, early 1500s |
| Catherine of Aragon  | 1st wife, no male heir-cath, Mary I “bloody mary”, exiled w/ daughter |
| Anne Boleyn  | Mistress, 2nd wife-protestant Elizabeth I, killed |
| Jane Seymour | Edward VI, dies |
| Dissenters | GB Protestants not part of Anglican church  |
| Predestination | Calvinists, God predetermined who> heaven |
| The elect | Calvinism – those going to heaven |
| Anabaptists | Radical protestants, wait till adult to baptize  |
| Frederick of Saxony  | Delays ML’s excommunication |
| Bartholomew Day Massacre | Catherine de Medici,  |
| Henry of Navarre/ Henry IV | Politique, rel. tolerance, =edict of nantes,  |
| Treaty of Westphalia | 1648, end 30 yrs war, allows Cath., Luth, Calv. |
| *Index of Banned Books* | RCC bans books |
| Counter Reformation | “Catholic” (one, true, universal) response |
| Society of Jesus | Led by Ignatius Loyola, Jesuits |
| Council of Trent | Fix flaws of RCC |
| Ulrich Zwingli | Swiss Reformation |
| Inquisition of Ferdinand & Isabela | de Cisneros, “Grand Inquisitor” |

Exploration & Early Colonization (1600s)

* Effects of Spanish in New world
1. Mining, agriculture
2. Economic dependence b/w “new” and “old” world
3. Establish RCC in colonies
4. Inflation
5. Rise of wealthy merchant class obstructs social norms
6. Raised quality of life
7. $ for religious wars, Inquisition
* Triangle Trade
1. Manufactured goods – guns, gin – Europe > Africa
2. Slaves
3. Raw Materials: furs, timber, tobacco, rice, cotton, indigo dye, coffee, rum, sugar

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| Spice Trade | Asia>Europe, need easier route |
| Haciendas | Large estates produce food, Spanish Empire (new world) |
| Triangle of Trade | Interconnected trade route, foreign trade,1700s |
| Middle Passage | Slaves transported, tri trade, brutal conditions |
| Plantations | Large states, West Indies, sugar>Europe |
| Isabella of Castile & Ferdinand of Aragon | Portugal & Fr – finance Columbus |
| Columbus | 1492, “new world”, searching for route to East |
| Henry the Navigator | Sponsor Portuguese exploration, coast Africa, School of Sagres |
| “God, Glory, & Gold” | Motives for Spanish expansion |
| Cortes | Aztec Empire = New Spain |
| Amerigo Vespucci | Italian for Spain, Portugal “America” |
| Ferdinand Magellan | Circumnavigate the globe, 1519 |
| 7 years war, 1760s | Competition for control – Europe, new world |

Absolutism (1600-1650)

* England
1. > limited Parliamentary Monarchy
2. Struggle after end of Elizabeth- Parliament vs loyalists
* France
1. Catholic = majority
2. Kings abuse power- Lavish Versailles
* Russia
1. Crush revolts, suppressed serfs, buy nobles’ consent

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| Divine Right of Kings | Right to rule from God |
| Absolutism | King has absolute power over his/her subjects |
| Constitutional monarchy | Ruler’s power checked by agreement w/ subjects |
| Louis XIII (Bourbons) | Catholic cardinals oversee order |
| Cardinal Richelieu  | Rid nobles’ private armies, divide Fr districts – intendent controls, chief minister Louis XIII |
| Intendent | Person who enforces king’s will |
| Louis XIV “sun king” (bourbon) | Abuse nobles, lavish lifestyle, bribery |
|  **l’etet c’est moi** | “I am the state” – Louis XIV |
| Cardinal Mazarin  | Louis XIV’s chief minister |
| Versailles  | Lavish palace of Fr, 11 miles from Paris, XIV |
| Magna Carta | 1215, check right of king |
| English Parliament | Voice of English ppl, vote individually, based on property ownership |
| James I | Absolute |
| Charles I  | Marries Catholic, costly wars, not = parliament, leads to Civil war, executed |
| English Civil War | King Charles I vs. Parliament, Par. wins |
| Commonwealth | No monarchy in GB, follows parliament win and execution of Charles I |
| Oliver Cromwell | General par. Army, radical, puritan, controlling |
| Restoration | b/w commonwealth & Glorious Rev – Charles II, James II |
| Charles II | Son of Charles I |
| James II ? | Wanted to rule, =Catholic, not =par |
| Glorious Revolution 1688 | William &Mary, constitutional monarchy, end James II, low bloodshed |
| William Orange (Neth.) Mary (James II child) | =par., constit monarchs, protestant |
| Tsar | Monarchs of Russia, buy loyalty of nobles |
| Law Code of 1649 | Russia, Peasants, slaves > class of serfs, =nobles |

Enlightenment: (1700s)

* Empiricism, Deductive Reasoning from Sci Rev applies to understanding society
* Thomas Jefferson applies ideas of Locke to Declaration of Independence
* Champion questioning of…
1. Church
2. Government & its rights (advocates power of individual >Fr Revolution)
3. Economy
4. Women’s role
5. Jewish rights

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| Philosophe |  |
| Neoclassicm \*ART MOVEMENT | Morals, sep spheres, return to modelsJacques Louis David |
| Enlightened Despots – reform society | Frederick the Great(Prussia) –ends serfdomJoseph II(Austria) –rel tolerance, ends serfdomCatherine the Great(Russia)-libraries |
| Salon, Coffeehouses, Masonic Lodges |  |
| Encyclopedia | Diderot, d’Almbert |
| Public opinion | Print culture, Almanac-sci knowledge |
| Philosophical texts  | Banned books, critique of church & class rule |
| *Second Treatise of Government* | John Locke, limit government authority |
| Civil society | Individuals lose some freedom>gain protection |
| *Spirit of the laws* | Montesquieu, govern=branches (check power) |
| *Essay Concerning Human Understanding* | Locke, humans are born good- “**tabula rasa**” |
| Locke | Rt life, liberty, property; rt to revolt |
| Crime and Punishment | Cesare Beccaria, rehabilitate prisioner |
| *Wealth of Nation,* 1776 | Adam Smith, humans seek own interests>laws of human labor, production, trade |
| Invisible hand | Smith=**physiocrat**, natural economic laws guide economy, no government involvement-**laizzez fare**, capitalism,  |
| Descartes | “**cogito, ergo sum**”- I think, therefore I am |
| Voltaire, *Candide* | Satirist, “My pen is my weapon”, Fr  |
| Rousseau | *The Social Contract*, “Man is born free; and everywhere he is in chains”, Satirist, *Emil*, =tabula rasa |
| *The Social Contract* | Rousseau, government/self, govern. protect ppl |
| *Leviathon,* Hobbes | Royalist, ppl =evil |
| Anti church | Baron d’Holbach, Hume: rel=“hope & fear”, Bayle,- skepticism |
| Deism | Order, laws of universe=proof of God; Toland |
| *Vindication of the Rights of Women* | Mary Wollstonecraft, reason=base of ALL humans (including women) |

French Revolution & Napoleon (1789-1814)

* Caused by taille, lavish Versailles, too powerful of Church, ignored parlement
* 3 Phases
1. Moderate – curb power of Louis XVI
2. Radical –democratic republic & egalitarian society (=)
3. Thermidor – Moderate bourgeois restores order
* Storm Bastille (Maquis de Lafayette), attack *chateas,* October Riot, March to Versailles
* De-Christianize Notre Dame > House of Reason
* Napoleon maintains control
1. Spies, Censor press & school teachings,
2. Concordat of 1801 – clergy chosen and paid by state

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| Bourgeoisie  | Merchant, commercial class Fr, abuse workers |
| Ancien Regime (Old Regime) | Traditional social, political hierarchy 1700s Fr |
| Estates General | Representative body (of 3 estates), meet |
| cahiers | Problems Estates general tells to crown |
| Estates | Ancien, 1st – clergy, 2nd- nobles, 3rd- rest 96% |
| National Assembly | 3rd estate, declare = legislative body, 1789 |
| Declaration of the Rts of Man & of the citizen | National Assembly, rts and liberties of citizen  |
| Olympe de Gouges | Declaration of rights of women, women’s rts |
| Sans-culottes | Working ppl, ROT, “w/out short pants” |
| Girondins | Bourgeoisie -$, =king, part of Nat. Convention  |
| Jacobins | Part of Nat. Convention, Bourgeosie-no$, no=king, radical, killed in white terror |
| Tennis Court Oath – 6/1789 | 3rd estate, Constitution, king agrees |
| Flight to Varennes | King & family leave, caught, loses trust of ppl |
| Emigres | Conservative, no =republic, leave Fr |
| Liberté, Égalité, FraternitéPeace, Land, and Bread | Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, tri-color flag, cockade – hat w/ feather |
| Committee of Public Safety, 1793 | Protect republic from enemies, 12 men, power |
| Republic of Virtue | Robespierre, sans-culottes  |
| Reign of Terror 9/1793-7/1794 | Tribunals (try enemy of republic), Robespierre, guillotine, Tricoteuse women |
| Directory | 5 men board, executive, Thermidorian govern.  |
| Napoleonic Code (civil code of 1804) | Law, admin; Napoleon, men rts over women |
| Napoleon Bonaparte | general, overthrow directory, Fr=empire, rule with reform and tradition |
| Battles of Waterloo | Defeat of Napoleon, after invade Russia w/ “Grande Armee” (Great Army) |
| Continental System | Napoleon, states conquered by Fr can’t trade w/ GB, attempt to weaken GB |
| Concert of Europe – 11/**1815** | GB, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Fr-debts til 1818Metternich, conservative - legitimacy, stability |
| *Reflections of the Revolution in France* | Burke, no=Revolution |
| Thomas Paine | *Common Sense, Rights of man*, =rev |

Agricultural & Industrial Revolution: (1st: 1730-1790, 2nd: 1820-1900)

* Effects 1st IR
1. Replaced skilled craftsmen with unskilled labor
2. Increase supply labor, decrease wages
3. Increase volume produced > sell for less, increase profits
4. Women and children in workplace
5. Unemployment, competition for jobs
* Effects 2nd IR
1. Urbanization
2. Families unit- separated, marry younger
3. Routine schedule, unpredictable work > prostitution
4. Harsh, unhealthy working conditions
* Began in GB. Why?
1. Economy, river system can transport goods, coal and iron
* Spreads West to East (Russia, Italy, Poland = late)

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| Cash crops | Grown for sale & export, replace manorial system, market |
| Manorial System | Landowner – land farmed by peasants, trad. |
| Enclosure Acts | Build hedges, fences, walls; deny peasants access to land which became cash crop land |
| Putting out system “cottage industry” | Rural peasants, small-scale textile business |
| Guilds | Exclusive organizations, skilled trades, broken by cottage industry, mass production kills |
| Crop rotation  | Townshed |
| Flying Shuttle | Kay, fast woven cloth> need for more thread |
| Spinning Jenny | Hargreaves, fast thread |
| Cotton gin | Whitney, fast cotton |
| 7 years’ war 1760 | Need for resources – muskets, cannons |
| Industrial Revolution | Large-scale iron, steel production, factories |
| Factory System | Supervise labor, workers, machines, managers |
| Division of labor | Complex, high skilled labor >simple tasks aided by machines |
| Bessemer Process | Cheap steel production, Bessemer |
| Steam Engine | Watt, Newcomen, Burn coal>steam pressure, pump H20, drive machinery, locomotive, 1800s |
| Internal combustion engine | Petroleum as fuel, automobile |
| Railway boom | 1st –GB, transport iron & steel |
| Class consciousness | “working class” belongingness, work together |
| Ghetto | Jews live |

Isms (1800s):

* Conservatism returns to Fr through Bourbon Restoration
* Nationalism
1. Irish Question, Magyars
2. Revolutions – Spain (1820), Greece (1821), Haiti (1800ish), Brazil (1821)
3. Exacerbated by Napoleon’s conquering of countries (Italy & Germany)
* Countries focus on improving domestic issues – Concert of Europe, pave way for WWI
* Seek to improve working conditions of factories for proletariat

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| Conservatism | Tradition=only trustworthy guide to social and political action, Burke, Hegel, 1800s  |
| Utilitarianism | Human laws judged on usefulness to “greatest good for greatest amount of people”, Bentham, lots of ppl voting |
| Liberalism | Task of government is to promote individual liberty, Locke, Adam Smith,1700s & 1800s |
| “Career open to talent” | Benjamin Constant, liberal, birth not defining |
| Magyars | Hungary, nationalists, want independence from Austria |
| Socialism | Reorder society, minimize competition, foster cooperation, working class shares wealth of IR |
| Utopian Socialism | Ideal communities – work, fruit shared equally |
| Psychological socialism | Conflict b/w structure of society and nature of man, Charles Fourier, =self-sufficient communities/ phalansteries |
| Technocratic socialism | Society run by technical experts - manage resources, Saint-Simon |
| Industrial socialism | Robert Owen, profit w/out exploiting workers |
| Scientific socialism/ Communism | Class free society, no private property, Marx |
| *Communist Manifesto*, Karl Marx, 1848 | German, 2 classes: bourgeoisie (control production)proletariat (paid laborers)No private production, government control, = |
| Engels, =Marx | “all history is the history of class struggle” |
| Anarchism | State=enemy of individual freedom, use terrorism to disrupt machinery of government |
| Romanticism \*ART MOVEMENT | Emotion, reconnect nature w/ past, 1800s, Rousseau-*Emil,* Wordsworth(poet), Grimm Brothers, Mary Shelley, John Constable(paint) |
| Nationalism  | Ppl of nation share cultural identity, historical destiny, 1800s |
| Social Darwinism | Competition is natural and necessary for evolutionary progress of society, no = welfare, 1800s |
| “iron law of wages” | La Salle, competition>wages sink German |
| *The Subjection of Women,* 1851*The Enfranchisement of Women,* 1869 | MillHarriet , work together, GB, = women vote |

Nationalism (1800s)

* Liberals promote rights of ALL people; Nationalists just care about THEIR OWN rights
* Italy-North (Cavour) & South (Garibaldi)(ppl support b/c defeat Austria)-meet in middle
* Forces against Unity in Germany (loose connection of independent states):
1. Contrasting North (rural, conservative, Protestant) & South (urban, liberal, Cath.)
2. Hapsburg Austria’s influence and control
* Franco-Prussian War – brings down Louis-Napoleon and 2nd Empire
1. Monarchists vs. ppl of Paris - defended Paris (dem. Govern. – Paris Commune)
2. 3rd Republic – weak, liberal govern, universal male suffrage

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| Carbonari | Secret Italian nationalists, |
| Risorgimento | Italian nationalistic movement; intellectuals, univ. students; brief Roman Republic, Mazzini |
| Mazzini – 1840s | Romantic, liberal, =Italian republic,  |
| Cavour | Chief minister of King Victor Emmanuel II, Piedmont Sardinia, Conservative aristocrat, =constit. Monarchy |
| Girabaldi | Romantic nationalist; =Mazzini; S. Italy, mass revolt; =republic, workers, peasants; “red shirts |
| Kingdom of Italy | Constit. monarchy, King Victor Emmanuel, parliament, limited suffrage, Italian peninsula, 1861 |
| Zollverein | Large free-trade zone & mil =Prussian power |
| Otto Van Bismarck | Junker, under Prussian William I,=unify Germany under Prussian crown by “blood & iron”, supported,  |
| Junkers | Landed aristocrats, Prussia, =Bismarck & unify Germany |
| Realpolitik | Bismarck, increase power by whatever means  |
| Schleswig-Holstein Affair | Alliances, Austro-Prussian war, expel Austria |
| Ems Telegram | Communication b/w William I and Napoleon III, provoke war, gains S. German support |
| Second Reich – 1871 (1st- HRE) | Hall of Mirrors-Palace of Versailles, take Alsace Lorraine, unified Germany, emperor W |
| The nationalities problems | Conflict b/w 10 distinct lang. & ethnic groups (in Austro-Hungary)& German speaking rulers |
| Compromise of 1867) | 1 king rules Austria-Hungary, difficult>decree |
| Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte | Pres. 2nd Republic-1848, Ntnl Assembly no=rule again, coup, supported, 2nd empire |
| Russianization – 1880s | Alexander III - Russian lang. & Orthodox church= standards; conservative response to radical, liberals |
| Alexander II | Reform, modernize, abolish serfdom, Pol. Rev. of 1863 |
| Chartism (1837-42) | GB worker’s movement; =universal male suffrage, annual Parliaments, voting, rejected by parliament |
| Benjamin Disraeli | Conservative; Reform Bill 1867-suffrage,working hours, sanitary conditions; “church, monarchy, and empire” |
| William Gladstone | Lib; Reform Bill 1884-2/3 vote, school; Midlothian Campaign |

Imperialism (1800s)

* Causes
1. Need for new raw materials & markets
2. Desires to utilize the technological advances in weaponry and transportation
3. Nationalism; long standing countries’ competition for fame & glory
4. Need to win support of newly empowered masses
* European dominance in Africa
* Asia – rules by local elites
* British dominance in India
* British dominance in China
1. 1830s- begin trading opium for tea, silk
2. GB wins Opium War
3. Force Manchu rulers to sign Treaty of Nanking
4. Taiping, Boxer Rebellions> Manchus rely more on Western support
5. 1911-rev. by Sun Yat-sen>Chinese republic
* French dominance in Southeast Asia
* Japan’s Westernization

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| New Imperialism | Commercial influence>conquest; pol. control; Asia, Africa |
| Partition/ Scramble of Africa | Catalyzed by GB- Suez Canal & Belgium - Congo |
| Suez Canal | Connects Egypt to Red Sea, Egypt has $ issues, GB purchases canal & annexes Egypt (1882) |
| Berlin Conference of 1885 | Response to Fr, GB, Belgium expansion in Africa |
| Otto Von Bismarck | “honest broker” in Berlin Conference |
| Congo | Fr dominance; King Leopold; inhumane treatment |
| Sepoy Rebellion of 1857/ Sepoy Mutiny | Anti-British Indian rebellion by former military, leads to GB taking control of India |
| Indian National Congress, 1885 | Hindu elites, =free, independent India, no=GB |
| Open door policy | Free trade in china; =privileges; Monroe Doctrine |
| Union of Indochina | Fr. Dominates Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia;1880-90 |
| Taiping Rebellion | Attempt overthrow Manchu rulers of China  |
| Commodore Matthew J. Perry, 1853 | American fleet commander; forces Japan into Western trade |
| Meiji Restoration | Restore emperor; Westernize; response to civil war |
| Victory in Russo-Japanese War, 1904 | Quarrel over influence in China; industrial & mil. power |

Politics & WWI (1900s)

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| Trade Union Congress | Unite labor parties, Labour Party, GB>continent |
| Karl Marx | Communist manifesto; 1864-First International; =rev. |
| Fabian Society | GB; State controls economy; socialism |
| French Socialist Society Party | Jen Jaures; by 1914-major power in Fr. politics |
| Socialist Democrats | Germany; August Bebel; successful; “revisionist socialism”; cooperate with bourgeois liberals |
| Intern. Congress of Women’s Rights | 1878; Paris; starts ~1866; GB= women’s suffrage |
| Women suffrage; GB; 1905-14; militancy | Ntnl. Union of Women Suffrage – Millicent FawcettWomen’s Social & Pol. Union – Emmeline Pankhurst |
| Feminists – support workers & socialism | Louise Michel – Fr.; Clara Zetkin - Germany |
| Anarchism | No=state b/c no freedom; “general strike” >$ halt, kill |
| Ultranationalism | No=class solidarity, lib. ,socialism; >anti-Semitism  |
| Dreyfus Affair | Fr Jewish captain falsely accused of treason; Anti-Semitism; no=lib. , socialism |
| World Zionist Organization | Movement for Jewish Independent state in Palestine |
| *The Jewish State* | Theodor Herzl, 1896; Zionism |

* Causes of WWI (WWI :1914-5)
1. Nationalistic problems – Austria-Hungary –groups seek independence (Magyars)

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| Moroccan Crisis | 1st- William II encourages Moroccan indep. from Fr.2nd – Germany bring U-boat *Panther* to Morocco  |

1. Rise of Germany & Alliance System- supposed to make war $$$, but didn’t work

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| Three Emperor’s League | Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia; ended by assass. |
| Dual Alliance | Austria-Hungary, Germany-secret, don’t trust Russia |
| Triple Alliance | Italy joins Dual;  |
| Entente - Cordiale | GB, Fr; 1914-mil. Dependent; de facto alliance-1805 |
| Triple-Entente | +Russia;  |
| “little brothers” | Russia & Serbia |
| Bismarck dismissed | Ambitious William II no= cautious Bismarck |

1. Anglo – German rivalry
2. Assass. Franz Ferdinand-Aus. Archduke, Hapsburg heir; radical Bosnia;6/28/1914

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| Blank Check | Austria gives to Serbia; 48 hrs to respond |
| Schlieffen Plan of Germany | Invade neutral Belgium (>GB entry), Paris; wrong timing>2 front war |
| TRUTH: stalemate, trench warfare, shell-shock | IDEA: brief, romantic, would win, pride |
| Russian Revolution – Bolsheviks-1917 | Lenin, rev. Marxist, bourgeoisie vs. proletariat |
| Treaty of Brest-Litovsk | Russia leaves war, gives land to Germsny |
| Russian Civil War | Whites vs. Reds (no/yes communism) 1917-20 |
| Treaty of Versailles Allies – GB, Fr., Russia, Italy, US | excludes SU & Germ; Reparations, Alsace-Lorraine taken from Fr., demil., Allies in Rhine, no colonies, “war guilt clause” |
| League of Nations  | Wilson’s 14 pts, GB, Fr, Italy, US, Japan |