

Outline Exam 1: Ancient World

Origins & the Ancient Near East: Mesopotamia & Egypt

Origins

✦ Neanderthals

✦ Homosapiens

Calendar

✦ B.C.

✦ B.C.E.

Prehistoric Era

✦ I Stone Age

✦ II Bronze Age

✦ III Iron Age

Paleolithic

✦ Hunting & Gathering

2 Neolithic

River Valleys

Mesopotamia

- ✦ Akkadians
- ✦ Semitic
- ✦ Sumer
- ✦ Cuneiform
- ✦ *Epic of Gilgamesh*
- ✦ Slavery
- ✦ Sargon

Babylon

Hammurabi Code

Nebuchadnezzar II

Egypt

Pyramids

Osiris

Isis

Horus

slavery

Papyrus

Hieroglyphics

Rosetta Stone

Key Pharaohs & Events

- ✦ Menes
- ✦ Old Kingdom
- ✦ New Kingdom
- ✦ Hatshepsut
- ✦ Ramses II
- ✦ Hittites
- ✦ Akhenaten & Nefertiti
- ✦ Tutankhamun

Hittite Empire

- ✦ Indo-European

Ancient Near East II: Small Kingdoms & Large Empires

I. Small Kingdoms

- ✦ Phoenicia, Israel

Phoenicia

Tyre

Carthage

Israel

- ✦ Semitic

- ✦ Moses

Palestine

Saul

12 Tribes

David

Jerusalem

Solomon

10 Northern Tribes

Samaria

Assyrians

Judah

2 Southern Tribes

Babylonian Captivity

Monotheism

Covenant

Torah

Large Empires

Assyria

Semitic

Decline

Persian Empire

Indo-European

Cyrus the Great

Darius the Great

Persepolis

Satrapies

Polytheistic

Zoroastrianism

Zoroaster

Ancient India

- Indus
- Ganges
- Himalaya
- Monsoons
- Mohenjo-daro
- Harappa

Dravidians

Aryans

- Indo-European
- Rigveda

- Delhi
- Caste system
- Brahmans
- Outcast
- Untouchables

Religion

- Indra
- Asceticism
- Karma

Hinduism

- Shiva
- Dharma

Jainism

Mahavira

Buddhism

Enlightened One

Four Noble Truths

Mauryan Empire

Chandragupta

Ashoka

Ancient China

✧ Yellow & Yangtze

✧ loess

Shang Dynasty

Slavery

Chinese Art

Silk

Chou/Zhou Dynasty

Confucianism

Universal law

Ying Yang

Chin/Qin Dynasty

Great Wall

Mandate of Heaven

Ancient Greece

✧ Hellenic Period

Greek City-States

✧ Polis

✧ Acropolis

✧ Agora

✧ citizenship

Government Types

✧ Monarchy

✧ Aristocracy

✧ Democracy

✧ Oligarchy

Greek Expansion

Sparta

✧ Helots

Peloponnesian League

Athens

✧ Solon

✧ Cleisthenes

✧ Democracy

✧ Council of 500

✧ Assembly of all Citizens

Persian Wars

- ✦ Marathon
- ✦ Xerxes
- ✦ Thermopylae
- ✦ 300

Peloponnesian War

Delia League

Pericles & Athenian Golden Age

- ✦ Temple of Athena

Life in Athens/ Ancient Greece

- ✦ Sophocles
- ✦ *Oedipus the King*
- ✦ Homer
- ✦ epic poems
- ✦ *Iliad*
- ✦ *Odyssey*
- ✦ Hesiod
- ✦ Sappho
- ✦ Herodotus
- ✦ Thucydides
- ✦ Gods & Goddesses
 - ◆ Mount Olympus

Oracle of Apollo:

Greek Philosophy

- ✦ Sophists

- ✦ Socrates

- ✦ Plato

 - ◆ *The Republic*

- ✦ Aristotle

Greece's Fall

Macedonia

Philip II

The Hellenistic Era

Macedonia's Rise

- ✦ Philip II

Alexander the Great

- ✦ Olympias

- ✦ Persian princesses

Hephaestion

Conquests

- ✦ Persia

 - ◆ King Darius III

- ✦ Granicus River, Issus
& Gaugamela

- ✦ Syria, Palestine & Egypt

- ✦ Persepolis

- ✦ West India

Alexander's Empire End

- ✦ d. 323 BC

- ✦ Civil War

Alexander's Legacy

- ✦ Hellenistic Age

- ✦ Culture

Hellenistic Kingdoms

- ✦ 4 Successor Kingdoms

 - ◆ Macedonia – Antigonids

- ✦ Syria – Seleucids

- ✦ Pergamum – Attalids

- ✦ Egypt – Ptolemies

Two Key Kingdoms

- ✦ 1. Seleucid Monarchy

◆ Mesopotamia

✦ 2. Ptolemy: Egypt

Alexandria, Egypt

Hellenistic Cities

Hellenistic Kingdoms

Common Political System

Hellenistic Religion

✦ Isis

✦ Tyche

Hellenistic Philosophy

Cynics

Epicurus

Stoicism

Zeno

The Roman Republic

Greeks & Etruscans

Early Rome

Romulus & Remus

Monarchy

Roman Republic

Consuls & Praetors

Imperium

Roman Senate

Centuriate Assembly

Army

Struggle of the Orders: Social Divisions

✦ Patricians

✦ Plebeians

✦ Plebeian Assembly

Roman Conquest of Italy

✦ Livy

✦ Sabines & Etruscans

✦ Roman Confederation

Citizenship

West Mediterranean Conquest

Carthage

1st Punic War

2nd Punic War

3rd Punic War

Eastern Mediterranean

- ✧ Greece

Pergamum

Culture

- ✧ Greek

- ✧ Roman Religion

 - ◆ Greek Gods

 - ◆ Slaves

 - ◆ Latifundia

Slave Revolts

Spartacus

Roman Family & Law

- ✧ Paterfamilias

- ✧ The Twelve Tables

Literature & Art

- ✧ Plautus

- ✧ Catullus

- ✧ Cicero

✧ Greek

Fall of Roman Republic

✧ Senate

✧ Nobiles

✧ Latifundias

✧ Tiberius & Gaius Gracchus

Marius & Sulla

✧ Marius

◆ Military Reforms

✧ Sulla

◆ coup

✧ Civil Wars

✧ 1st Triumvirate: Crassus, Pompey, Caesar

Julius Caesar

Ides of March

Marcus Brutus

Octavian

Marc Antony

Cleopatra Queen of Egypt

Actium

The Roman Empire

I. Age of Augustus

II. New Order

a. Princeps

b. Imperator

c. Army

i. Praetorian Guard

✦ Battle of Teutoburg Forest

Senators

Equestrians

I. Early Empire

Julio Claudian Dynasty

Claudius

Nero

Five Good Emperors

✦ Trajan

✦ Hadrian

✦ Citizenship

Roman Prosperity Cities

✦ Slaves

✦ Agriculture

✦ Latifundias

Roman Culture

✦ Golden Age

◆ Virgil

◆ Horace

◆ Ovid

◆ Livy

Silver Age

✦ Seneca

◆ Stoicism

✦ Tacitus

◆ *Germania*

Imperial Rome

Colosseum

Late Empire & Crisis

✦ Septimius Severus

✦ Civil Wars

✦ Germanic & Persian Invasions

Diocletian

Empire divided

Constantine

Constantinople (Byzantium)

Barbarian invasions

Huns

Attila

Germans

Early Christianity

Roman Religion & Christianity

Judaea

Jewish revolt

Christianity Rise

✦ Jesus of Nazareth

✦ Messiah

✦ Exiguus

Peter the Apostle

Paul of Tarsus

Judaism v Christianity

Old & New Testament

Roman Persecution of Christians

✦ Centralized Organization

Vulgate

Salvation

Women & Christianity

Constantine

Edict of Milan

Donation of Constantine

Outline Exam 2: Middle Ages

Islamic World

Arabs before Islam

- Polytheistic
- Muhammad
- Mecca

Hegira

- Medina

Islam

Expansion of Islam

Battle of Tours

Charles Mantel

- Persia
- Syria
- Damascus
- Egypt

- Jihad
- Crescent
- Caliphate
 - Abu Bakr

Islamic Split

Sunnis

Shiites

Abbasid Dynasty

Turk Assault

Mongol Assault

- Jengiz Khan

Islamic Life

- Class
- Women

Trade

- Astrolabe & compass
- Baghdad
- Cordoba

Knowledge

Muslim & Christian views

Medieval Origins: Germans, Church, Byzantine

I. Germanic People

- ✦ Western Empire End

 - ◆ Romulus Augustulus

- ✦ Teutons

- ✦ Visigoths

 - ◆ Alaric

 - ◆ Adrianople

 - ◆ Rome

- ✦ Odoacer

New Kingdoms

- ✦ Vandal

- ✦ Burgundian

- ✦ Ostrogoth

 - ✦ Italy

 - ✦ Theodoric

- ✦ Visigoth

 - ◆ Spain

Frankish Kingdom

- ✦ Clovis

- ◆ Christian
- ◆ anti-Arianism

Merovingian

- ✦ 1 Austrasia
- ✦ 2 Neustria
- ✦ 3 Burgundy

- ✦ Anglo-Saxon England

- ✦ Angles
- ✦ Saxons
- ✦ England
- ✦ *Beowulf*

- ✦ Germanic Law
 - ◆ Wergeld
 - ◆ Trial of Ordeal
- ✦ Family & Marriage

2 Christian Church

- ✦ Heresy
- ✦ Arianism
- ✦ Council of Nicaea 325
- ✦ Pope Gregory I
- ✦ Papal States

Monasticism:

Benedictine Rule

Nuns

Boniface

Hilda

Christianity Scholarship

Saint Augustine, Bishop of Hippo

The City of God

✦ Jerome

Latin Vulgate Bible

Early Middle Ages 750-1000

Carolingians

✦ Charles Martel

✦ Pepin

✦ Merovingian End

✦ Charlemagne

Expansions

✦ Lombards,

✦ Spain

✦ Saxons

✦ Bavarians

✦ Slavs, Avars

Emperor

- ✧ coronation
- ✧ Pope Leo III

Governing the Empire

- ✧ Aachen
- ✧ Missi Dominici

Carolingian Renaissance

- ✧ Einhard
- ✧ *The Life of Charlemagne*
- ✧ Alcuin
- ✧ Einhard
 - ◆ *The Life of Charlemagne*
- ✧ *Song of Roland*
- ✧ *Chanson de Geste*
- ✧ Roncevaux Pass

Carolingian Life

✦ Empire Disintegration Louis the Pious

✦ Treaty of Verdun 843

◆ Charles the Bald: West

✦ Louis the Pious

✦ Treaty of Verdun 843

◆ Charles the Bald: West

Feudalism

✦ Lords & Vassals

◆ Oath of Loyalty

Fief

✦ Knights

✦ Manor

✦ Agrarian

✦ Invasions

✦ Magyars

Vikings

Normandy

Newfoundland

Slavs

✦ West Slavs

✦ South Slavs

✦ Eastern Slavs

◆ Russians

Late Middle Ages 1000-1300: Recovery

✧ agriculture

Social Classes

Eleanor of Aquitaine

Medieval Trade

Cities

Medieval City Life

✧ Guilds

Universities

Scholasticism

✧ Theology

✧ Thomas Aquinas

◆ Summa Theologica

Literature

- ✦ Vernacular
- ✦ *Song of Roland*
- ✦ Chaucer
- ✦ *The Canterbury Tales*
- ✦ *Nibelungenlied*
- ✦ Chrétien de Troyes
- ✦ Arthur
- ✦ Marie de France
- ✦ *The Lais of Marie de France*
- ✦ Wolfram von Eschenbach
- ✦ Dante
- ✦ *Divine Comedy*

Romanesque Architecture

Gothic Architecture

Medieval Kingdoms & the Church

England

William of Normandy

Hastings 1066

Domesday Book

Henry II

Plantagenet

Thomas Becket

Canterbury

King John

Magna Carta

Edward I

Parliament

- House of Lords
- House of Commons

France

Hugh Capet

Île de France

Philip II Augustus

✦ Louis IX “Saint Louis”

✦ Philip IV the Fair

✦ Estates-General

Christian *Reconquista*: Iberian Peninsula

◆ Castile

- ◆ Navarre
- ◆ Aragón
- ◆ Portugal
- ✦ Alfonso X
- ✦ Granada

Holy Roman Empire

- ✦ Otto I
 - ◆ Ottonian/ Saxon dynasty
 - ◆ Emperor
- ✦ Electors
- ✦ Henry IV
- ✦ Papacy conflict
- ✦ Frederick I Barbarossa
- ✦ Hohenstaufen dynasty

- ✦ Frederick II

Rudolf of Hapsburg

Eastern Europe

- ✦ Hungary
- ✦ Poland
- ✦ Slavs

✦ Germans

Teutonic Knights

Mongol Empire

✦ Genghis Khan

✦ China

✦ Persia

Khubilai Khan

Russians

✦ Kiev

✦ Mongol Invasion

Church: Reform

✦ Cluniac Reform

✦ William of Aquitaine

✦ Pope Gregory VII

Investiture Controversy

Concordat of Worms

Pope Innocent III

Philip Augustus of France

New Religious Orders & Ideas

✦ Cistercian Order

Saint Bernard of Clairvaux

✦ Hildegard of Bingen

✦ Franciscans

New Orders

✦ Dominicans

Dominic de Guzmán

Popular Religion

✦ 7 Sacraments

✦ Saints

✦ Virgin Mary

✦ Relics

Church Intolerance

✦ Heresy

◆ Catharism

◆ Albigensian Crusade

✦ Jewish Persecution

✦ 4th Lateran Council

✦ Thomas Aquinas

Crusades

Crusades: Background

- ✦ Islam
- ✦ Byzantine Empire
- ✦ Schism
- ✦ Alexius I Comnenus

Early Crusades

- ✦ Pope Urban II
- ✦ Council of Clermont
- ✦ Crusading Fervor
- ✦ 1st Crusade

- ✦ Crusader States

Edessa fell

2nd Crusade

- ✦ 3rd Crusade

Jerusalem Fell

Saladin

Frederick I Barbarossa

Richard the Lionhearted: England

Philip Augustus: France

✦ 4th Crusade

Constantinople

Children's Crusade

Later Crusades

Crusades 5-8

Acre Surrender

Crusades Effects

Late Middle Age Crises: 1300s

Social Crisis

Great Famine

Black Death

3 Types

✦ Bubonic plague

✦ Pneumonic plague

✦ Septicemic plaque

✦ Flagellants

Plague Reactions

Revolts

Black Death & Literature

✦ Giovanni Boccaccio

✦ *Decameron*

Art

✦ Giotto

✦ Ars Moriendi

✦ *Death Dance*

✦ Hans Holbein

100 Years' War 1337-1453

Long – Term Causes

✦ 1 William of Normandy

2 Dynastic Rivalry

✦ Philip VI: France

✦ Edward III: England

Immediate Cause

- ✦ Gascony

War

- ✦ Crecy
- ✦ Henry V
- ✦ Agincourt
- ✦ Charles the Dauphin: Charles VII
- ✦ Joan of Arc
- ✦ Calais

European states: England

- ✦ Edward III
- ✦ Parliament

France

- ✦ Civil War

Holy Roman Empire

- ✦ German States
- ✦ Golden Bull 1356

Italian States

- ✦ No centralization

Church Decline

- ✦ Boniface VIII
 - ◆ Unam Sanctam
 - ◆ Clement V
 - ◆ Avignon Papacy
 - ◆ Catherine of Siena

Great Schism

- ✦ Pope Urban VI
 - Pope Clement VII
- ✦ Council of Pisa
- ✦ Council of Constance
- ✦ Pope Martin V

Exam III Outline: Early Modern Europe

Renaissance

Defining: Italian Renaissance

- ✦ Jacob Burkhardt
- ✦ Greco-Roman culture
- ✦ Individualism
- ✦ Secular

Economic Recovery

- ✦ Italian cities
- ✦ Hanseatic League/Hansa

Social Trends

- ✦ Baldassare Castiglione
- ✦ *The Book of the Courtier*

Italian States

Artistic Renaissance

- ✦ Masaccio
- ✦ Perspective
- ✦ Donatello
- ✦ Brunelleschi
- ✦ de Vinci
- ✦ Michelangelo
- ✦ Raphael

Jan Van Eyck's

Hans Holbein

Albrecht Dürer

Matthias Grünewald

Pieter Bruegel

European States

✦ France

✦ Louis XI

England

War of the Roses

Lancaster; York

Henry Tudor; Henry VII

✦ Spain

✦ Isabella & Ferdinand

✦ Inquisition

✦ *Reconquista* end

✦ Granada

Holy Roman Empire

✦ Habsburgs

✦ Maximilian I

✦ Mary of Burgundy

Ottoman Empire

✦ Byzantine End

✧ Istanbul

Renaissance Papacy

✧ Julius II

✧ Alexander VI

✧ Leo X

Renaissance Humanism, Power, Politics & Machiavelli

Italian Humanism

Characteristics

- 1 Ancient writers
- 2 Classical languages
- 3 Rhetoric
- 4. Anti-scholasticism
- 5. Embraced humanities
- 6. Optimism
- 7. Education

Petrarch

Boccaccio's *Decameron*

Valla

Ficino's *Platonic Theology*

II. Political Background

Italian States

Republic of Florence/ Tuscany

Oligarchic Republic

2nd Republic

Savonarola

Soderini

Guicciardini

Italian Wars

- Duchy of Tuscany

 - Medici

- Gian Gastone

III. Machiavelli

- Civil Servant

- 1513 Exiled

 - Sant'Andrea, Percussina

 - de Medici

Discourses

The Prince

Pope Alexander VI & Cesare Borgia

IV. Printing

Johannes Gutenberg

V. Northern Humanism late 15th -16th Centuries

Erasmus

In Praise of Folly

Thomas More

Utopia

■ William Shakespeare

■ Montaigne

Essays

■ Rabelais

Gargantua and Pantagruel

Reformation

✦ John Wycliffe

✦ Lollards

✦ John Hus

✦ Sigismund

✦ Constance

Northern Humanism

Erasmus

Martin Luther

- ✦ Wittenberg
- ✦ Ninety-Five Theses
- ✦ *On the Freedom of a Christian Man*
- ✦ Diet of Worms
- ✦ Wartburg
- ✦ Frederick III
- ✦ Katharina von Bora

Lutheranism

- ✦ Consubstantiation
- ✦ Peasants' War

- ✦ German Reformation & Religious Crises
- ✦ Charles I: Spain/ Charles V H. R. E.
- ✦ Habsburg – Valois Wars
- ✦ Pope Clement VII
- ✦ Ottoman Empire
- ✦ German princes
- ✦ Germany's fragmented

- ✦ Peace of Augsburg 1555
- ✦ Zwinglian Reformation

- ◆ Ulrich Zwingli
- ◆ Zurich
- ◆ Swiss Civil War

Anabaptists

England

- ✦ Henry VIII
- ✦ Tudor
- ✦ Church of England/ Anglican

Edward VI

Mary I

John Calvin

- ✦ Predestination

Social Impact

Catholic Reformation

- ✦ Jesuits
- ✦ Ignatius of Loyola

- ✦ Pope Paul III
- ✦ Roman Inquisition

✧ Pope Paul IV

◆ Index of Forbidden Books

Council of Trent

Religious Wars 16th Century

✧ France

◆ Huguenots

◆ Bourbons v Valois

✧ Henry IV of Navarre

◆ Bourbon

◆ Catholic

✧ Edict of Nantes

Militant Catholicism

✧ Philip II: Spain

Netherlands Revolts

England: Elizabeth

Spanish Armada

Europe & the World: 1500 – 1800

✦ Marco Polo

Portuguese Empire

✦ Prince Henry the Navigator

✦ Vasco da Gama

✦ Cape of Good Hope

“Discovery”

Columbus

✦ Amerigo Vespucci

✦ John Cabot

✦ Ferdinand Magellan

✦ Treaty of Tordesillas

Spanish Empire & Conquistadores

Cortés

Aztecs

Mexico

Montezuma

Quetzalcoatl

Pizarro, Peru

Incas

de León

Coronado

Slavery & Slave Trade

Slavery Criticism

Asia

✧ Dutch

✧ Philippines

✧ Japan, Siam, & Vietnam

India

✧ Sir Robert Clive

✧ East India Company

North America

World Economy

Mercantilism

“Discovery” Consequences

State Building & Crises

Witchcraft

- ✧ Witch trials
- ✧ *Malleus Maleficarum* 1486

Thirty Years War (1618 – 1648)

- ✧ Ferdinand II
- ✧ Bohemia
- ✧ Frederick V, Elector of the Palatinate's

War End

- ✧ Treaty of Westphalia 1648
- ✧ Münster

Habsburgs v. Ottoman Empire

Political Trend: Absolutism, France

- ✧ Louis XIV
- ✧ Versailles

Edict of Fontainebleau

Brandenburg-Prussia

Hohenzollern

Frederick William the Great Elector

Austria

Habsburgs

Leopold I

Russia:

✧ Moscow

✧ Ivan IV the Terrible

✧ Romanov

✧ Peter the Great

England & Constitutional Monarchy

✧ James I

✧ Charles I

Civil War

✧ Oliver Cromwell

✧ Charles I

Restoration & a Glorious Revolution

Charles II

James II

Mary and William of Orange

Bill of Rights

Toleration Act

Responses to the Revolution

✦ Thomas Hobbes

✦ John Locke