

**Germany:**

Johannes Gutenberg introduces  
movable type printing in 1439.

Germany +

**Germany:**

Hans Holbein the Elder transitioned  
German art from Gothic to Renaissance  
style.

Germany +

**Germany:**

George von Peuerbach lectures to kings  
and emperors about Ptolemaic  
astronomy.  
Germany +

**Germany:**

Albrecht Dürer is one of the greatest  
woodcut artists of the century.  
Germany +

**Italy:**

Michelangelo carves the Pietà in Rome.

Italy +

**Italy:**

Botticelli's paintings represent the  
Golden Age of Renaissance art.

Italy +

**Italy:**

The Italian wars led to the end of  
Italian city-states.  
Italy -

**Italy:**

The Papacy returns to Rome, but the  
city is in decay.  
Italy -

**Spain:**

Spain settles the Canary Islands in 1403,  
beginning the Spanish Empire.

Spain +

**Spain:**

Spain is unified under  
Ferdinand II and Isabella I.

Spain +

**Spain:**

The Spanish Inquisition begins in 1481.

Spain -

**Spain:**

Jews are expelled from Spain in 1492.

Spain -

**France:**

Joan of Arc influences French victory in  
the Hundred Years' War in 1429.

France +  
England -

**France:**

Paris is established as the hub of France  
by King Francis I.

France +

**France:**

King Charles VI frequently suffers  
insanity.  
France -

**France:**

France suffers heavy losses to England  
during the battle of Agrincourt.  
France –  
England +



**England:**

England wins the Battle of Agincourt  
against France in 1415.

England +  
France -

**England:**

In 1431, Henry VI is crowned King of  
England.  
England +

**England:**

The War of the Roses decimates the  
country.  
England -

**England:**

Henry VI is deposed in 1461 in favor of  
Edward IV.  
England -

**Americas:**

Amerigo Vespucci arrives in South  
America in 1499 and 1502.  
Americas +

**Americas:**

Christopher Columbus lands in the  
Americas in 1492.  
Americas +

**Americas:**

Spanish colonization flourished in  
present-day Mexico.

Spain +  
Americas -

**Americas:**

Aztecs regularly require tributes from  
conquered city-states.

Americas -

**Germany:**

The German Renaissance spreads  
humanism.  
Germany +

**Germany:**

Martin Luther reforms the Catholic  
Church, creating Lutherans (and  
Protestantism).  
Germany +

**Germany:**

The *Bundschuh* movement generates a wave of unsuccessful peasant rebellions.  
Germany -

**Germany:**

The Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire brings war to Germany.  
Germany -  
Italy +

**Italy:**

Michelangelo creates the David in  
Florence in 1501.  
Italy +

**Italy:**

Leonardo da Vinci completes the Mona  
Lisa in 1506.  
Italy +

**Italy:**

Machiavelli writes the Prince in 1513.

Italy +

**Italy:**

Titian and Raphael continue to lead  
innovation in not just Italian, but  
European art.

Italy +



**Spain:**

Spanish conquistadores and explorers  
cross-cross the Americas.  
Spain +

**Spain:**

St. John of the Cross writes the best  
mystical poetry of Spanish literature.  
Spain +

**Spain:**

Bartolome de las Casas is a witness to the brutal subjugation of natives by conquistadors.

Spain -

**Spain:**

Spain suffers from famine in 1504.

Spain -

**France:**

Catherine de Medici is the most powerful women in Europe.

France +

**France:**

French population recovers its pre-Black Death population in the early 16th century.

France +

**France:**

The French Wars of Religion rage from  
1562-1598.  
France -

**France:**

Riots spread in 1572 due to the St.  
Bartholomew's Day massacre.  
France -

**England:**

Elizabeth Tudor becomes Queen

Elizabeth I in 1558.

England +

**England:**

England defeats  
the Spanish Armada in 1588.

England +

Spain -

**England:**

Mary, Queen of Scots is executed by  
Queen Elizabeth I.  
England -

**England:**

King Henry VIII executes Anne Boleyn,  
Elizabeth I's mother.  
England -

**Americas:**

Francisco Vasquez de Coronado sees  
the Grand Canyon in 1540.

Americas +

**Americas:**

Jacques Cartier discovers Canada.

Americas +

**Americas:**

First African slaves arrive in the  
Americas in 1502.  
Americas -

**Americas:**

Hernan Cortes leads the conquest of  
Mexico from 1519 to 1521.  
Americas –  
Spain +



**Germany:**

The Peace of Zsitvatorok ends the war  
between Austria and the Ottoman  
Empire in 1606.  
Germany +

**Germany:**

George Federic Handel is born in 1685.  
Germany +

**Germany:**

Danish King Christian IV invades  
Germany in 1625.  
Germany -

**Germany:**

Frederick V accepts the Bohemian  
throne, provoking the German states.  
Germany -

**Italy:**

Pope Urban VIII elected in 1623.

Italy +

**Italy:**

St. Peter's Basilica completed in 1626.

Italy +

**Italy:**

Galileo Galilei is tried  
by the Inquisition in 1633.  
Italy -

**Italy:**

Giordano Bruno is  
burned at the stake for  
advocating cosmic pluralism.  
Italy -

**Spain:**

The Spanish navy holds onto  
Anatolian islands  
under attacks from the Ottomans.  
Spain +

**Spain:**

Spain enjoys its Golden Age,  
the *Siglo de Oro*,  
due to its vast empire.  
Spain +

**Spain:**

Spain participates in the  
Peace of Westphalia.

Spain +  
England +  
France +

**Spain:**

Hapsburg rule continues through the  
end of the 17th century.

Spain +

**France:**

Molière is born in 1622.

France +

**France:**

The Sun King, Louis XIV, establishes an  
absolute monarchy.

France +

**France:**

Francois Revailac  
commits regicide in 1610.  
France -

**France:**

Famine kills 2 million  
between 1692 and 1694.  
France -



**England:**

Peace comes to England with the  
Treaty of Westminster in 1674.

England +

**England:**

The Bank of England  
established in 1694.

England +

**England:**

The English Civil War begins in 1642,  
resulting in King Charles I's execution. -

England: London suffers a plague in  
1665.

England -

**Americas:**

The Mayflower Pilgrims  
arrive in Cape Cod in 1620.

Americas +

**Americas:**

Harvard University  
is founded in 1636.

Americas +

**Americas:**

The Salem witchcraft trials  
result in innocents executed  
as witches in 1692.

Americas -

**Americas:**

European settlers firmly establish  
slavery in the colonies.

Americas -

**Germany:**

Serfdom gradually abolished  
by the Austrian monarchy  
between 1781 and 1785.

Germany +

**Germany:**

King Frederick William I  
rules a newly-centralized Prussia.  
Germany +

**Germany:**

Austria and Prussia invade France,  
losing at the Battle of Valmy in 1792.

Germany –  
France +

**Germany:**

The coldest winter of 500 years  
occurs in 1709.

Germany -

**Italy:**

The Trevi Fountain is completed  
in Rome.  
Italy +

**Italy:**

The Enlightenment comes to Italy under  
Holy Roman Emperor Joseph II.  
Italy +

**Italy:**

Venice loses independence after a thousand years with Napoleon's invasion in 1797.

Italy –  
France +

**Italy:**

The Spanish rule Naples and Sicily after the Battle of Bitonto in 1738.

Italy -



**Spain:**

Philip V rules over the first unified  
Spanish state.  
Spain +

**Spain:**

Felipe de Neve founds  
Los Angeles during his time as governor  
of the Californias.  
Spain +

**Spain:**

War of Spanish Succession  
wages from 1701 to 1714.

Spain -

**Spain:**

The Anglo-Spanish War  
begins in 1796.

Spain –  
England +

**France:**

France, Britain, and the Netherlands  
sign the Triple Alliance in 1717.

France +  
England +

**France:**

The Treaty of Paris  
is signed in 1783, ending  
the American Revolutionary War.

France +  
Americas +  
England -

**France:**

French court etiquette  
becomes a symbol of refinement  
internationally.  
France +

**France:**

The French Revolution  
triggers the rise of democracy.  
France +

**France:**

The French Rococo style transforms  
European taste.  
France +

**England:**

The Kingdom of Great Britain  
is created in 1707.  
England +

**England:**

Britain establishes the world's first  
copyright law.

England +

**England:**

Scotland rises in a  
failed rebellion in 1714.

England -

**England:**

The South Sea company  
loses its share price, resulting in the  
nation's economic decline.  
England -

**Americas:**

The Declaration of Independence  
is signed in 1776.  
Americas +  
England -

**Americas:**

The US Constitution written in 1787.

Americas +

**Americas:**

The French and Indian War is fought  
between 1754 and 1763.

Americas -



**Americas:**

French Acadians are displaced from  
Canada and move south to Louisiana.  
Americas -

**Germany:**

Beethoven astounds audiences with the  
Moonlight Sonata in 1802.  
Germany +

**Germany:**

The University of Berlin  
is founded in 1810.  
Germany +

**Germany:**

The Berlin Conference  
brings European colonialism to Africa.  
Germany -

**Germany:**

Napoleon's army crushes the Prussians  
at the Battle of Jena.

Germany –  
France +

**Italy:**

Pope Leo XIII generates  
the first Catholic document  
on Social Justice in 1891.

Italy +

**Italy:**

The Italian unification movement,  
or *Risorgimento*,  
centralizes Italy into one nation.  
Italy +

Italy:

The Carbonari,  
secret revolutionaries, terrify  
authorities.  
Italy -

**Italy:**

Southern Italy suffers unequal social  
and economic status.

Italy -

**Spain:**

The Spanish Inquisition ends in 1834.

Spain +

**Spain:**

King Alfonso XII finally brings peace  
to Spain in 1874.  
Spain +

**Spain:**

The Ten Years' War between Cuba and  
Spain is fought, ends in a draw between  
1868 and 1878.  
Spain –  
Americas –

**Spain:**

The First Republic in Spain  
exists for only a year: 1875.  
Spain -

**France:**

Napoleon dies in exile in 1821.  
France +

**France:**

The Eiffel Tower is built in Paris in 1889.

France +

**France:**

Alfred Dreyfus is wrongfully convicted  
of treason due to anti-Semitism.

France -



**France:**

Napoleon crowns himself  
Emperor in 1804.  
France -

**England:**

Ireland and Great Britain merge to form  
the United Kingdom in 1801.  
England +

**England:**

Slavery is banned throughout the  
empire in 1833.

England +

**England:**

England enjoys Pax Britannica  
between 1815 and 1914.

England +

**England:**

The British Empire reaches its apex  
between 1837 and 1901.  
England +

**Americas:**

The US doubles in size with the  
Louisiana Purchase in 1803.  
Americas +

**Americas:**

The first women's rights convention in the US held in Seneca Falls in 1848.

Americas +

**Americas:**

The American Civil War is fought between 1861 and 1865.

Americas -

**Americas:**

Native Americans  
are forcibly removed through  
the Trail of Tears in 1838.

Americas -

**Germany:**

Albert Einstein lives in Germany  
between 1914 and 1933.

Germany +

**Germany:**

East and West Germany  
are reunified in 1990.

Germany +

**Germany:**

Germany loses WWI in 1918.

Germany -

Americas +

France +

England +

**Germany:**

Nazism rises in Germany in 1933.

Germany -

**Italy:**

Montessori education begins in 1907.

Italy +

**Italy:**

Italy joins the UN in 1955.

Italy +

**Italy:**

Fascism rises in Italy in 1922.

Italy -



**Italy:**

King Umberto is assassinated in 1900.

Italy -

**Spain:**

The Spanish miracle  
ushers in a period of economic growth  
between 1959 and 1973.

Spain +

**Spain:**

In 1976, a transition  
to democracy begins.  
Spain +

**Spain:**

Miguel Primo de Rivero  
rules as dictator  
between 1923 and 1930.  
Spain -

**Spain:**

Civil War wracks Spain  
between 1936 and 1939.  
Spain -

**France:**

Paris is the center of modernism  
in the early decades of  
the twentieth century.  
France +

**France:**

The Channel Tunnel opens between  
London and Paris in 1994.

France +  
England +

**France:**

Tensions between  
regional and national culture  
persist throughout the century.

France –

**France:**

France is occupied by Germany  
during World War II.

France –  
Germany +

**England:**

Oxford University  
opens to women in 1920.

England +

**England:**

Queen Elizabeth II  
will become the longest-reigning  
monarch of England.  
England +

**England:**

The English crush the Easter Rising in  
Ireland in 1916.  
England -

**England:**

The English sustain heavy losses  
during WWI.  
England -

**Americas:**

The first PC is invented  
in the United States in 1957.  
Americas +

**Americas:**

The United States begins to address  
concerns regarding  
Civil Rights and Women's Rights.  
Americas +

**Americas:**

American popular culture  
dominates the world through  
radio, television, and film.  
Americas +



**Americas:**

The United States becomes the  
strongest economy in the world  
following WWII.

Americas +