

Johannes  
Gutenberg  
introduces  
movable type  
printing.

5

Scientists study  
astrology and  
astronomy side by  
side.

5

Lucas Brandis  
makes the first  
printed maps.

5

Albrecht Dürer's  
woodcuts  
exemplify the  
beauty and skill  
demonstrated in  
early book arts.

*CHANCE*

German humanism  
spreads  
throughout  
Europe.

*1*

Catholics revolt  
against Martin  
Luther's ideas.

*1*

The Protestant  
Reformation  
requires  
translations of the  
Bible into the  
vernacular.

*1*

The ancient  
historian  
Herodotus  
demonstrates how  
to write history.

*CHANCE*



The first German novel is The Adventures of Simplicius Simplicissimus.

2

William Harvey  
publishes his  
discourse on the  
circulation of  
blood.

2

Johannes Kepler  
imagines the laws  
of planetary  
motion.

2

Theodore De Bry  
introduces  
Germans to  
American Indians.

*CHANCE*

Johann Gottlieb Fichte uses the concept of the 'pure I' to create transcendental idealism.

3

Johann Wolfgang  
von Goethe is  
Germany's most  
important  
contribution to  
world literature.

3

Educational reform  
methods spread  
through Germany  
to the United  
States.

3

Lady Elizabeth Craven is best known for her Grand Tour travelogues.

*CHANCE*



Heinrich von Kleist  
represents German  
Romanticism.

*4*

Sigmund Freud  
creates the theory  
of psychoanalysis.

4

Germans are the largest immigrant group in the United States.

4

Georg Hegel is the most prominent philosopher affiliated with German idealism.

*CHANCE*