

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