TIMELINE REVIEW: UNIT I: 1400 - 1648(ish)

Use your knowledge of history, the work we have done in class, and the internet to find information about each of the following events.

- Under the "COUNTRIES" heading, write down any European countries that were involved in the event
- Color code each event's date with the unit that it relates to (some may have multiple colors):

DATE	EVENT	COUNTRIES	CAUSES/ SIGNIFICANCE/EFFECTS
1378	Last major outbreak of the Black Death hits Europe.		
1450 (ish)	German Johannes Gutenberg introduces movable-type printing press.		
1469	Ferdinand and Isabella marry and unify Spain.		
1492	Columbus sails for India.		
1504	Michelangelo finished the David.		
1509	Erasmus publishes <i>In</i> Praise of Folly		
1513	Machiavelli writes <i>The Prince</i> .		
1517	Luther's 95 Theses are published and distributed throughout the Holy Roman Empire.		
1519	Cortes conquers the Aztecs of Mexico.		

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1519	Charles V becomes the Holy Roman Emperor.	
1524	Peasants' rebellion in Germany is partly stirred by Luther's writings.	
1534	The Act of Supremacy recognizes Henry VIII as the head of the Church of England.	
1536	John Calvin publishes the Institutes of Christian Religion highlighting his views on predestination and morality.	
1540	The Jesuits are recognized by Rome to fight the spread of Protestantism.	
1543	Copernicus's work On the Revolution of the Heavenly Spheres is published.	
1545	Pope Paul III calls the Council of Trent, which reaffirmed traditional Catholic doctrines/ideas.	
1555	The Peace of Augsburg allows German princes the right to choose the religion of their subjects.	
1558	Elizabeth I of England ascends to the throne and begins the Elizabethan Settlement.	
1568	William of Orange leads a rebellion against Spanish powers.	

1572	St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre in France emphasizes religious wars there.	
1598	The Edict of Nantes is passed, granting religious toleration to the Huguenots.	
1602	Dutch East India Company is established.	
1603	James I becomes the first Stuart king of England.	
1618	Defenestration of Prague begins the Thirty Years War.	
1633	Galileo is imprisoned for heresy.	
1640	Large-scale introduction of African slave labor on plantations begins.	
1642	Isaac Newton is born and goes on to revolutionize mathematics and physics.	
1643	5 year old Louis XIV becomes king of France.	
1648	Peace of Westphalia is signed; the Thirty Years War ends.	
1649	Charles I is beheaded by the Puritans on the charge of treason.	