**Unit 4 Review: Early Modern Times**

Renaissance

* The word *Renaissance* means “rebirth”
	+ It marks the end of Medieval times or the Dark Ages
* Begins in Italy
	+ Mainly Rome because the main idea of the Renaissance is restoring ancient Roman glory.
	+ Favorable location for trade because it is on the Mediterranean Sea
* The two main types of people that were restoring Roman Glory and adding in Ancient Greek culture were the Byzantines and the Romans
* Main characteristics: art, technology, merchants (people with $), increase in learning based on the new world view (secular) and your human experience.
	+ Example of art: The *Mona Lisa* painted by Leonardo Da Vinci
	+ Example of writing: Shakespeare
	+ Example of technology: Invention of the Telescope by Galileo Galilei
	+ Example of human experience: Isaac Newton used his *apple theory* to develop theory of gravity – scientists begin to use observation & expermintation.
	+ *Heliocentric* – sun as the center of the universe instead of the Earth
* *Patrons* that rule city-states such as Naples, Venice, Florence, and Rome
	+ Fund artists so artists could survive doing their art for a living
	+ Example: Medici family they ruled the city-state of Florence
* In 1517, protests started to rise against Church abuses. The leader of this *reformation* was Martin Luther.
	+ Example of abuse: *indulgences* (pardon a person of punishment aka purgatory from their sin)
* John Calvin who believed in *predestination (*long ago God has already chosen whether you will go to heaven or hell), and he suggested a *theocracy* (government controlled by religious leaders).

Expansion, Exploration, and Encounters:

* Now that people have a *new worldview* it is time to explore.
* The leaders of this Exploration era is the Portuguese.
1. Sail to Spice Islands (India) because they had the *desire to eliminate the middleman*
* In 1492 Christopher Columbus sailed the Ocean Blue on a journey to find East Asia.
	+ Found the “Americas”
	+ Sponsored by Spain
* Europeans ruined Native American society through deadly diseases, enslavement, and colonization (profits based on labor from those they conquered).
	+ Spain gained most control of South America
	+ Britain gained most control of North America – established the Mayflower Compact (government system set up by Pilgrims when they encountered the “uncivilized” Native Americans)
* Triangular Trade Route – Atlantic Slave Trade

Three reasons it was more beneficial to enslave Africans than Native Americans:

1. Previously enslaved and knew farm work
2. Easier to catch if escaped due to skin color
3. Immune to diseases
	* Africa, Europe, Americas
	* Enslavement of millions of African men, women, and children.
* China and Japan are practicing *isolationism* (action of remaining uninvolved in foreign affairs) because China does not want to be taken over again (i.e. the Mongols) and Japan did not enjoy the missionaries (people who spread Christianity) so they banned everyone but China and the Dutch

Age of Absolutism

* Absolute Monarchs ruling with divine right (the belief that God has chosen you to rule).
1. Phillip II – ruled Spain: the Spanish Armada which was the Spanish defeat due to English’ advance ships
2. King Louis XIV – ruled France: expanded the theory of Divine Right by choosing the sun as his symbol and built the palace of Versailles
3. Henry VIII – ruled England: started Parliament’s rise to power by needing their approval of his divorce
4. Peter the Great – ruled Russia: increased westernization and trade by changing the capital to St. Petersburg
5. Catherine the Great – ruled Russia: negotiating the partition between Russia, Prussia and Austria, and acquiring a warm water port from the Ottoman Empire.