

AP European History – ID List Chapter 15

Chambers' *The Western Experience*

Religious Wars:

Dutch Revolts:

1. Philip II (r. 1556 – 1598), include domestic and foreign policy
2. Battle of Lepanto 1571
3. Elizabeth I (r. 1558 – 1603), include domestic and foreign policy
4. The Inquisition
5. The Jesuits
6. Peace of Westphalia 1648

French Religious Wars:

7. Henry II
8. Huguenots
9. Catherine de Medici
10. St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre
11. The Catholic League
12. Henry IV (r. 1589 – 1610)
13. Edict of Nantes (1598)

Thirty Years' War 1618 – 1648:

14. Ferdinand II
15. Frederick II of the Palatinate
16. Edict of Restitution 1629
17. Gustavus Adolphus
18. Effects of the 30 Years' War on Germany
19. Peace of Westphalia 1648
20. Brandenburg-Prussia
21. Why was the Thirty Years' War considered a turning point in European history?

The Military Revolution:

22. How did the use of gunpowder revolutionize war after the 1500s?
23. What nations had the biggest armies by the 17th century?
24. Conscription
25. How did rulers pay for these new bigger and better-equipped armies of the 17th century?