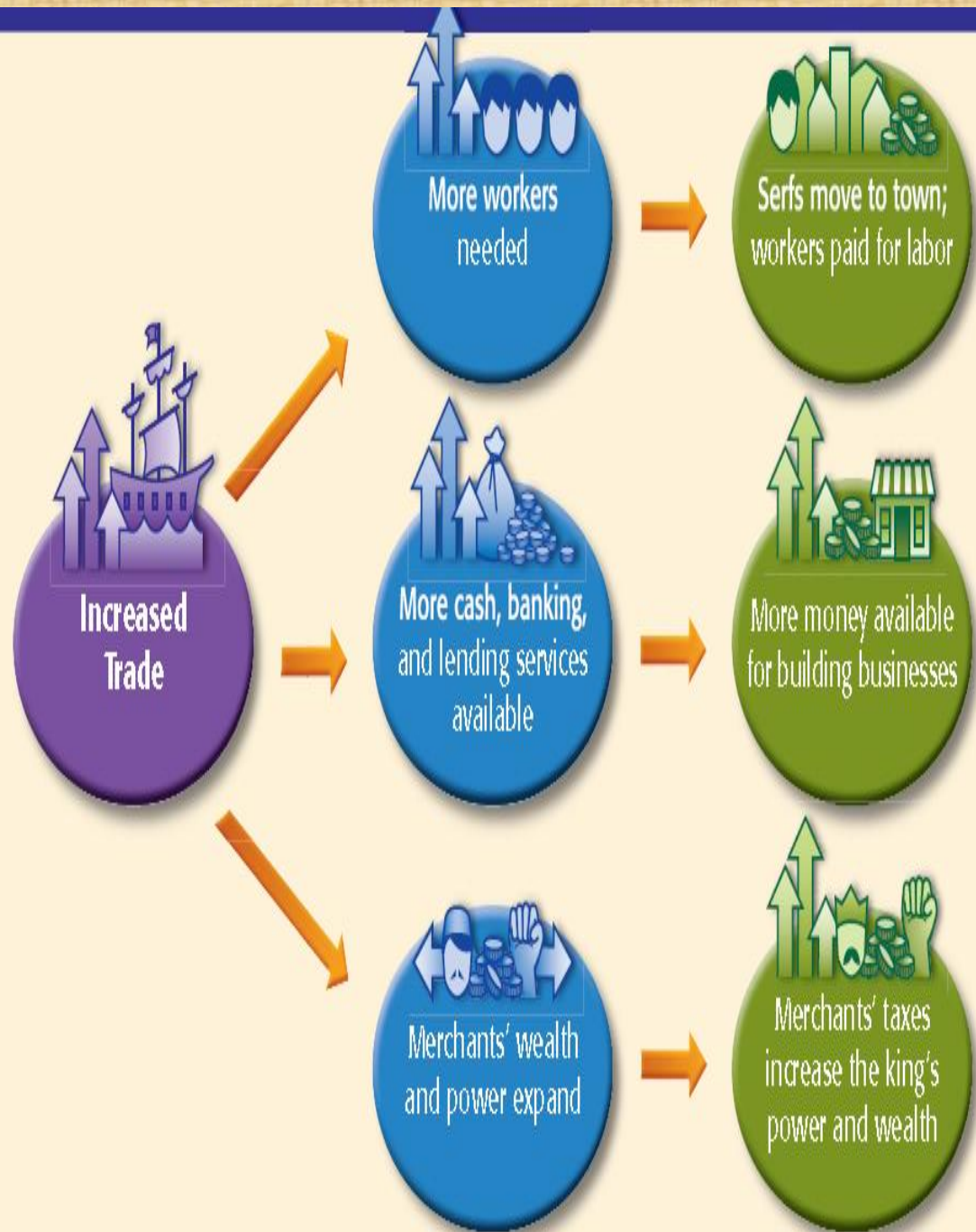
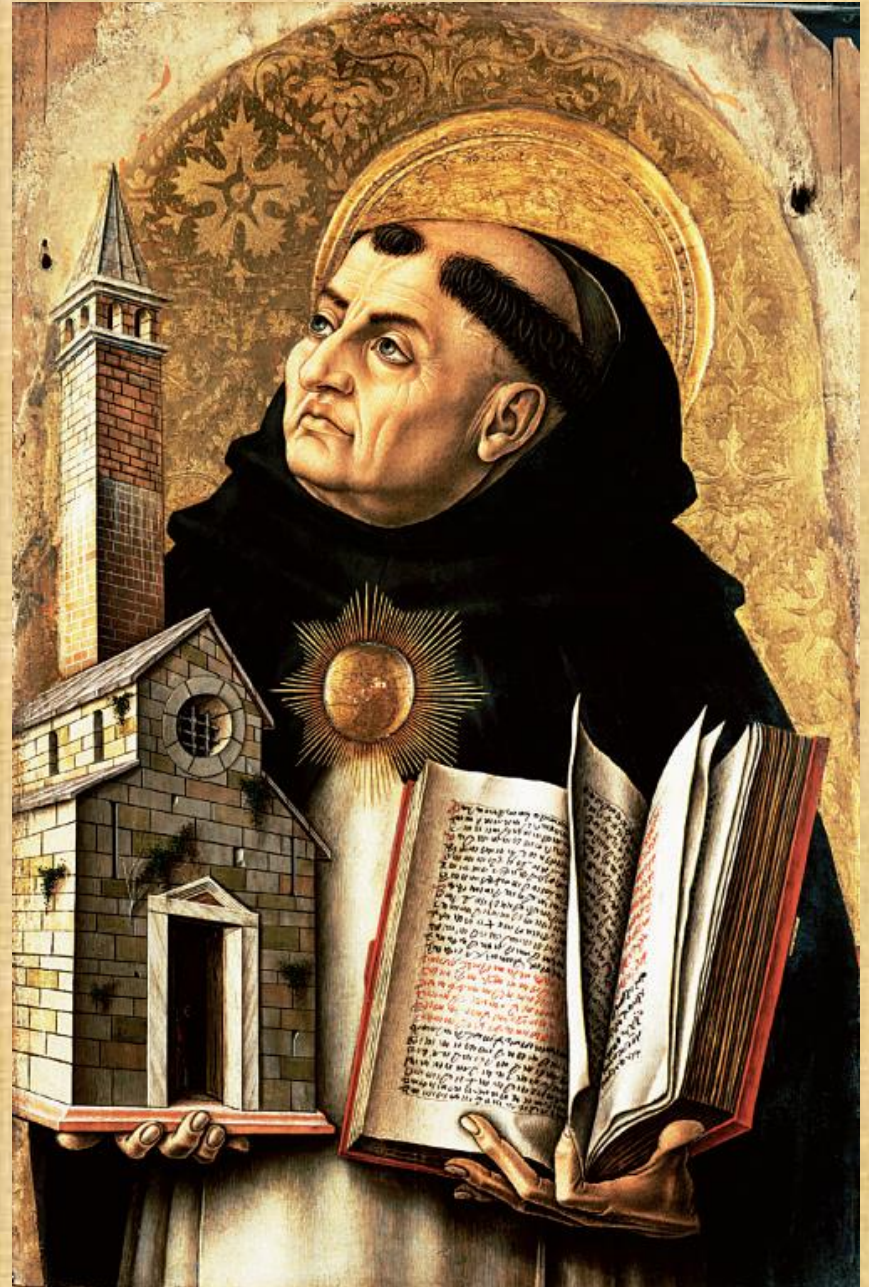


World History
Modern Times
Chapter 4

- 4-1
- Europe in the Middle Ages
 - Agriculture
 - water/wind power
 - Iron plot
 - Climate
 - Crop rotation 1/3
 - Manorial system
 - Lords
 - Serfs
 - Peace
 - Trade
 - Money
 - Capitalism
 - Commerce
 - Cities
 - Walls & fire
 - Craft industry
 - guilds



- 4-1
- Europe in the Middle Ages
 - Religion
 - Papal monarchy
 - Pope vs. Lords
 - Gregory VII vs. King Henry IV
 - Innocent III vs. King Philip
 - Splinter Religion
 - Cistercians
 - Franciscans
 - Dominicans
 - Heresy & Inquisition
 - Catholic Church
 - Sacraments
 - Baptism
 - Marriage
 - Communion
 - Pilgrimage
 - » Jerusalem
 - » Rome
 - Grace & salvation
 - Saints



- 4-1
- Europe in the Middle Ages

- Education

- Universities

- Bologna
- Paris
- Oxford

- Liberal Arts Curriculum

- Lectures
- Bachelor/master/doctor degrees
- Law, medicine, theology

- Architecture

- Cathedrals
 - » Romanesque
 - » Gothic



- 4-1
- Europe in the Middle Ages
 - Black Death or Plague
 - Bubonic-fleas on rats
 - 50% mortality
 - Decline of Church
 - Great Schism
 - Italian vs French Pope
 - Wars
 - Hundred Years War
 - England vs. France
 - Nation state vs city states
 - Roman Catholic vs. Eastern Orthodox



This scourge had implanted so great a terror in the hearts of men and women that brothers abandoned brothers, uncles their nephews, sisters their brothers, and in many cases wives deserted their husbands. But even worse, . . . fathers and mothers refused to nurse and assist their own children.

---GIOVANNI BOCCACCIO

- 4-2
- The Americas
 - Ice Age migration
 - Environmental Societies
 - Anasazi
 - Mound Builders
 - Intuits
 - Plains Indians
 - Iroquois
 - Epidemics (small pox)

Iroquois society was matrilineal. This means that all Iroquois traced their descent through their female ancestors. Clans of the mother controlled property, held ceremonies, and determined official titles. The ability to grant titles to men was handed down from mother to daughter. The most important title given to men was that of “sachem,” the peace, or civil, chief. A council of sachems met once a year to decide on war and peace and other important matters. Since sachems could not go to war, they appointed warriors to lead a war party. Thus, in a way women had a say in warfare in the Iroquois tribes.

- 4-2
- The Americas
 - Mesoamerica
 - Maya
 - Calendars
 - Yucatan Peninsula
 - Human sacrifice
 - Toltec
 - Chichen Itza
 - Architects
 - Aztec
 - Tenochtitlan
 - Mexico
 - Montezuma vs. Cortes
 - Inca
 - Peru
 - Cuzco
 - Atahualpa vs. Pizarro

The Aztecs based their power on military conquest and the tribute they gained from their conquered subjects. The Aztecs generally exercised loose control over the empire, often letting local rulers govern their own regions. The Aztecs did demand tribute, however, in the form of gold, maize, cacao beans, cotton, jade, and other products. If local rulers failed to pay tribute, or offered any other kind of resistance, the Aztecs responded brutally. They destroyed the rebellious villages and captured or slaughtered the inhabitants.