
Faculty Publications and Presentations

Helms School of Government

1995

The European System of States

Steven Alan Samson
Liberty University, ssamson@liberty.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/gov_fac_pubs

 Part of the Other Social and Behavioral Sciences Commons, Political Science Commons, and the Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration Commons

Recommended Citation

Samson, Steven Alan, "The European System of States" (1995). *Faculty Publications and Presentations*. 294.
https://digitalcommons.liberty.edu/gov_fac_pubs/294

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Helms School of Government at Scholars Crossing. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Publications and Presentations by an authorized administrator of Scholars Crossing. For more information, please contact scholarlycommunications@liberty.edu.

THE EUROPEAN SYSTEM OF STATES

- A. Ancient and Medieval Background
 - 1. Ancient Civilization
 - 2. imperial Politics
 - 3. The Succession of Empires
 - 4. The Delian and Peloponnesian Leagues
 - 5. The Quattrocento
 - 6. Major Empires of 1400
- B. Medieval Background
 - 1. Views of Historians
 - 2. Papal Revolution
 - a. Gregory VIII v. Henry IV
 - 3. Passing of the Middle Ages
 - a. Medieval Accomplishments
 - b. Trade with Orient
 - 1} Crusades and Marco Polo
 - c. Frederick II
 - 4. Rise of National Monarchies
 - a. Machiavelli and Absolutism
 - b. Decay of Feudalism
 - c. Rising Middle Class
 - d. Centralized Bureaucracies
 - 5. Search for New Trade Routes
 - 6. Exploration Subsidized
 - a. Prince Henry the Navigator
 - b. Vasco da Gama and Pedro Cabral
 - 7. Evangelization: Great Commission
 - a. Johann Gutenberg's Printing Press
 - 8. Protestant Reformation
 - a. John Wycliffe
 - b. Martin Luther
 - c. John Calvin
 - d. Religious Struggles
 - 9. Innovations
 - a. Magnetic Compass
 - b. Astrolabe and Quadrant
 - c. Portolani
 - d. Caravel
 - 10. Development of a Market Economy

- a. Varied Landscape
- b. Sea Powers
- 11. Arms Race
- 12. International Politics
 - a. 1492: Annus Mirabilis
 - b. First Great Imperial Struggle
 - c. Rise of Spain: Ferdinand and Isabella
- C. The FIRST GREAT IMPERIAL STRUGGLE
 - 1. The Spanish Century
 - a. Charles V
 - b. Henry VIII
 - c. Sack of Rome
 - d. Francis I
 - e. Philip II
 - 2. Balance of Power Concept
 - a. Shifting Alliances
 - 3. Overview of the Imperial Struggle
 - 4. France vs. Britain
 - 5. Pax Britannica
- D. The Early Power Players
 - 1. Spaniards and Turks
 - 2. France
 - 3. England
 - 4. The Year 1521
 - a. Leo X
 - b. Martin Luther
 - c. Charles V
 - d. Francis I, Henry II, and Habsburg-Valois Wars
 - e. Henry VIII
 - f. Ivan III and Vasili III
 - g. Gustavus Vasa
 - 5. Suleiman the Magnificent
 - a. Selim's Vow
 - b. Francis I
 - c. Teutonic Knights
 - d. French Alliance
 - 6. Shifting Alliances and Conflicts
- E. The Spanish Habsburgs
 - 1. Strategic Marriage Alliances
 - 2. Charles V
 - 3. Clement VII
 - 4. France
 - a. capture of Francis

- b. Suleiman in Hungary
- c. Broken Promises
- d. League of Cognac
- 5. Sack of Rome
- 6. Subjugation of Florence
- 7. Role of Turks
 - a. Peace with Ferdinand I
 - b. Barbarossa
- 8. The Transition
 - a. Religious Peace of Augsburg
 - b. Abdication of Charles V
 - c. Division of the Habsburg Realm
- 9. Philip II
 - a. Peace Treaty with France
 - b. Dutch War for Independence
- 10. Battle of Lepanto (1572)
 - a. Janissaries
 - b. Corruption
 - c. Holy League
 - d. Don John
 - e. Cyprus

F. REFORMATION IN FRANCE

- 1. Aftermath of the Hundred Years War
 - a. Centralization of the Monarchy
 - b. Concordat of Boogna (1516)
- 2. Reformation and John Calvin
 - a. Middle Classes
 - b. Nobility
 - c. Huguenots
- 3. Rivalry: Bourbon princes vs. Catherine de' Medici
- 4. Charles IX
 - a. St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre
- 5. Calvinist Political Theory
 - a. *Vindiciae Contra Tyrannos*
 - b. Lesser Magistrates
- 6. Henry Bourbon, King of Navarre
- 7. Henry III
- 8. War of the Three Henrys
- 9. Henry IV and the Edict of Nantes

G. THE RISE OF ENGLAND AND THE DUTCH REPUBLIC

- 1. Henry VIII
 - a. Catherine of Aragon
 - b. Charles V
- 2. Henry's Marriages
- 3. His Murders

- a. Thomas More
 - b. Thomas Cromwell
 - c. William Tyndale
 - 4. Mary I
 - 5. The Scottish Reformation
 - a. John Knox
 - b. Solemn League and Covenant
 - 6. Scottish Kirk
 - 7. Low Countries
 - a. Antwerp
 - b. Margaret
 - c. Inquisition
 - 8. Dutch Reformation
 - a. Corruption in Church
 - b. Iconoclasm
 - c. Collective Death Sentence
 - 9. Revolt of the Netherlands
 - a. Duke of Alva
 - b. Murder of William of Orange
- H. ELIZABETHAN ENGLAND
- 1. Spain Annexes Portugal
 - 2. Elizabeth I
 - a. Virgin Queen
 - b. Mary Stuart
 - c. Elizabethan Settlement
 - d. War with Spain
 - 3. Reasons for the War
 - a. Francis Drake
 - 4. Defeat of the Invincible Armada
 - 5. Truce of 1609 in Holland
- I. THE THIRTY YEARS WAR (1618-1648)
- 1. Gradual Decline of Spain
 - 2. Violations of the Peace of Augsburg
 - 3. Armed Camps
 - a. Protestant Union (1608)
 - b. Catholic League (1609)
 - 4. Ferdinand of Styria (Ferdinand II)
 - 5. Defenestrations of Prague
 - 6. Bohemian Phase (1618-1625)
 - a. Frederick of the Palatinate
 - b. Ferdinand II
 - 7. Danish Phase (1625-1629)
 - a. Christian IV
 - b. Albert of Wallenstein
 - c. Edict of Restitution

- 8. Swedish Phase (1630-1635)
 - a. Gustavus Adolphus
 - b. Cardinal Richelieu
 - c. Wallerstein Assassinated
- 9. French Phase (1635-1648)
 - a. Protracted Conflict
 - b. Ferdinand III
 - c. Peace of Westphalia
- J. BRITAIN AND FRANCE
 - 1. English Civil War and Cromwell's Protectorate
 - 2. Mercantilism
 - 3. First Navigation Act and First Dutch War
 - 4. Second and Third Dutch Wars
 - 5. The Fronde
 - 6. Treaty of the Pyrenees (1649)
 - 7. Expansion
 - a. Flanders and Lorraine
 - b. Upsetting the Balance
 - 8. Jean-Baptiste Colbert
 - a. Tax Reform
 - 9. Merchant Marine
 - 10. Canada
 - a. Ferdinand LaSalle
 - 11. Revocation of the Edict of Nantes
 - a. Huguenots
 - b. Francophobia
 - c. Languedoc
 - 12. League of Augsburg
- K. RISE OF IMPERIAL RUSSIA
 - 1. Ivan IV
 - 2. Boris Godunov
 - 3. House of Romanov
 - a. Michael Romanov
 - 1) Gentry vs. Boyars
 - b. Alexis
 - 4. Peter the Great
 - 5. Great Northern War (1700-1721)
 - a. Charles XII
- L. TWO GERMAN REALMS
 - 1. Charles V