

- Protestant Reformation
- Reason
- Time Mover
- Thomas Hobbes
- Frederick The Great of Prussia
- Guillotine
- Imperial Electors
- Jean-Paul Sartre
- John Locke
- JESUS!

existentialism  
 geocentric  
 theocracy  
 cosmology  
 Freudism  
 industrialism  
 Churchill  
 Nuremberg Trials  
 Mughals  
 Genghis Khan

Totalitarianism

Treaty of Versailles

Martin Luther

Napolean

Cold War

Shakespeare → Macbeth

Catholic church

"Human rights"

Galileo

Sigmund Freud

Industrial revolution

Karl Marx

D-DAY

Steam-powered train

Reformation

French Revolution

Mongols

Enlightenment

Great War - Logic & Reason

Utopia/Dystopia Communism

Proletarian

Existentialism

Nihilism

Machiavelli

\*British War Poets

Religious Tolerance

Copernicus!

Medici

Winston Churchill

Neville Chamberlain

The Velvet Revolution  
Fall of the Berlin Wall

enlightenment --

a period in the 18th century in Europe that emphasized reason and science as the ultimate source of authority

it was important because it started new types of art, literature

made people change religious views and what's most important -- use of reason instead of faith

brought about philosophies of natural (human) rights and women's rights

Locke helped to shape ideas of American democracy

diminished power of church

did away with idea of divine right of kings

more humanistic -- focus on this life and humanity more than the afterlife and God (secularism)