

Germany: 1500-present:

Before Germany, the German states were part of the _____ Empire.

1517: _____ begins Protestant Reformation in n'ern states—writes the _____. His main teachings are: _____ gets you to heaven (not _____), the _____ is the ultimate authority, and that all Christians are equal. Luther's ideas spread rapidly by _____'s invention of the _____.

John Calvin from _____ also splits from the _____ church. His main idea was _____ - God chooses who gets to heaven. He said our faith is revealed by our _____ and that to honor God we need a good _____.

Princes in the N'ern HRE supported Protestantism but the _____ family that ruled the H.R.E. supported the _____ Church, whose head was the _____. 1618-1648: _____ War—_____ v. _____ in HRE. There were over 300 German states. Most powerful German states—_____ (north), _____ (south)

1740-1786: _____ the Great from _____: absolute monarch. Makes _____ a powerful country.

Enlightenment: 2 HRE composers: Johann Sebastian _____ & Wolfgang Amadeus _____.

1800-1808: _____ invades and destroys H.R.E. Germans hate the French. Creates a rise in German _____ (pride in their country).

1815: Congress of _____; Dominated by _____. Now only 30 German states. Metternich's idea: "Let's go BACK to 1789!" – B _____ of Power, A new _____ of Europe drawn, C of V = peace conference after _____, K _____ put back in power.

1870: _____ - _____ War; _____ unites Germany. Germany takes Alsace-Lorraine from France. Bismarck believed in _____ ("_____ & _____")

WWI dates: 19____ - 19____ : Germany in _____ Powers. King of Germany is _____. "Spark" that started WWI: assassination of Austria's _____. War ends/Germany loses. Germany punished by Treaty of _____. German economy is a mess. They must pay _____.

1930's: _____; 1939: Germany invades _____ (real cause of WWII); Part of _____ Powers. 1940: Fall of _____. Battle of _____ lost. 1941: Invasion of _____. But fails due to Russian _____. Germany defeated. After the war, _____ rebuilds W. Germany with the _____ Plan.

1947-1991: Cold War—Two Germanies, _____ and _____. 1961—Soviets build _____ to stop people from leaving Soviet controlled _____ Berlin.

1989: Fall of the _____ 1990: _____ reunited 1995: joined the _____ to compete with US & Japan

GERMANY PART I: Questions about German History you must know

1. Who started the Reformation in northern H.R.E. & in what year?	
2. What did Martin Luther write?	
3. What were Martin Luther's ideas?	F U N
4. Name inventor and invention that helped disseminate Reformation ideas.	
5. What were John Calvin's ideas?	P O W
6. What country was Calvin from?	
7. What family ruled the H.R.E. & what religion did they support?	
8. What were the two most powerful German States?	
9. Who was Frederick the Great & what did he do?	
10. Name two Enlightenment composers from the H.R.E.?	1. 2.
11. Who invaded and destroyed the Holy Roman Empire?	
12. Congress of Vienna dominated by whom?	
13. What was the outcome of the Congress of Vienna?	B A C K
14. Who united Germany? What did he believe in?	
15. What was the year of German unification?	
16. What war was fought for German unification?	
17. What are the dates of WWI?	
18. What alliance was Germany in?	
19. Who was king of Germany during WWI?	
20. What Treaty punished Germany after WWI?	
21. How was Germany and Berlin split up after WWII?	
22. What U.S. policy rebuilt Germany?	