

CPA: World History / Fall 2009

Final Review

Dopman

READING ASSIGNMENTS FROM MODERN WORLD HISTORY:

- ❑ Prologue, Section 1; Birth of Democracy
 - ❑ Prologue, Section 2; Judeo-Christian Traditions
 - ❑ Prologue, Section 4; Enlightenment and Democratic Revolutions
 - ❑ Chapter 5, Section 2; Louis XIV
 - ❑ Chapter 6, Section 2; Enlightenment Spreads
 - ❑ Chapter 6, Section 4; American Revolution
 - ❑ Chapter 7, Sections 1 to 4 French Revolution & Napoleon
 - ❑ Chapter 18, Section 5; Birth of Israel
 - ❑ Chapter 9, Industrial Revolution
 - ❑ Chapter 11, Sections 1 & 2, Imperialism
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- Culture
 - Seven Elements of Culture
 1. Social Organizations
 - Socioeconomic Status
 - Family – nuclear, extended
 2. Customs and Traditions
 3. Arts and Literature
 4. Language
 5. Religion – monotheism, polytheism
 6. Government - forms
 - Democracy
 - Republic
 - Dictatorship
 - Communism
 - Socialism
 7. Economics
 - Traditional
 - Market
 - Command
 - Mixed
 - Nation / Country / State
 - Citizen
 - Sovereignty
 - Nationalism
 - Patriotism

Religion

- Cult
- Know basic beliefs and relationship between:
- Judaism
 - Christianity
 - Islam
 - Buddhism
 - Hinduism
 - Confucianism

- Sects
- Utopia
- Secular
- “Church and State”

Religious Conflict: Israel and Palestine

- Palestine
- Palestinians
- *Cause and Effect* – WWII, Holocaust, creation of Israel
- Brain drain
- The United Nations
- May 14th, 1948
- *Intifada*
- Palestine Liberation Organization
- Anwar Sadat
- Golda Meir
- Gaza Strip
- The West Bank
- Jerusalem

- Arab
- Muslim
- Extremist
- Terrorist
- Osama Bin Laden
- Saddam Hussein
- Al Qaeda

Power and how people Rule

- Government
- Monarchy
 - Absolute
 - Limited
 - Constitutional
- Divine Right
- Aristocracy
- Oligarchy
- Democracy
 - Direct democracy
 - Republicanism (representative democracy)
- Dictatorship
- Totalitarianism
- The shift from MONARCHY to DEMOCRACY
- Common law
- The Magna Carta
- Due process of law
- Parliament
- The English “Glorious Revolution”
- The English “Bill of Rights” (1689)

- The Enlightenment
- Impact of the Enlightenment

- Thomas Hobbes
 - *Leviathan*
 - Social contract
- John Locke
 - Natural rights
 - *Two Treatises on Government*
 - “consent of the people”
- Montesquieu
 - “Power should be a check to power.”
 - Separation of powers
- Rousseau
 - “Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains.”
 - Direct democracy
- Mary Wollstonecraft
 - “If all men are born free, how is that all women are born slaves.”
 - The impact of education
- Plato
- Aristotle
- Queen Elizabeth I
- Natural rights
- Five concepts of philosophy
 - Reason
 - Nature
 - Happiness
 - Progress
 - Liberty

King Louis XIV

- Huguenots
- The St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre
- Henry the IV
- Edict of Nantes
- “Skepticism”
- Louis XIV
 - ...his motivations
 - “I am the state”
- Jean Baptiste Colbert
- The Palace at Versailles
- The War of Spanish Succession

The American Revolution

- The impact of the Enlightenment on American Colonies
- King George III
- Cultural Identity of colonies vs. England
- Navigation Acts
- Tariffs
- The Stamp Act
- Boston Tea Party
- Thomas Jefferson --- John Locke
- The Declaration of Independence
- The Articles of Confederation
- The Constitution
- Checks and Balances

- Federal System
- Bill of Rights

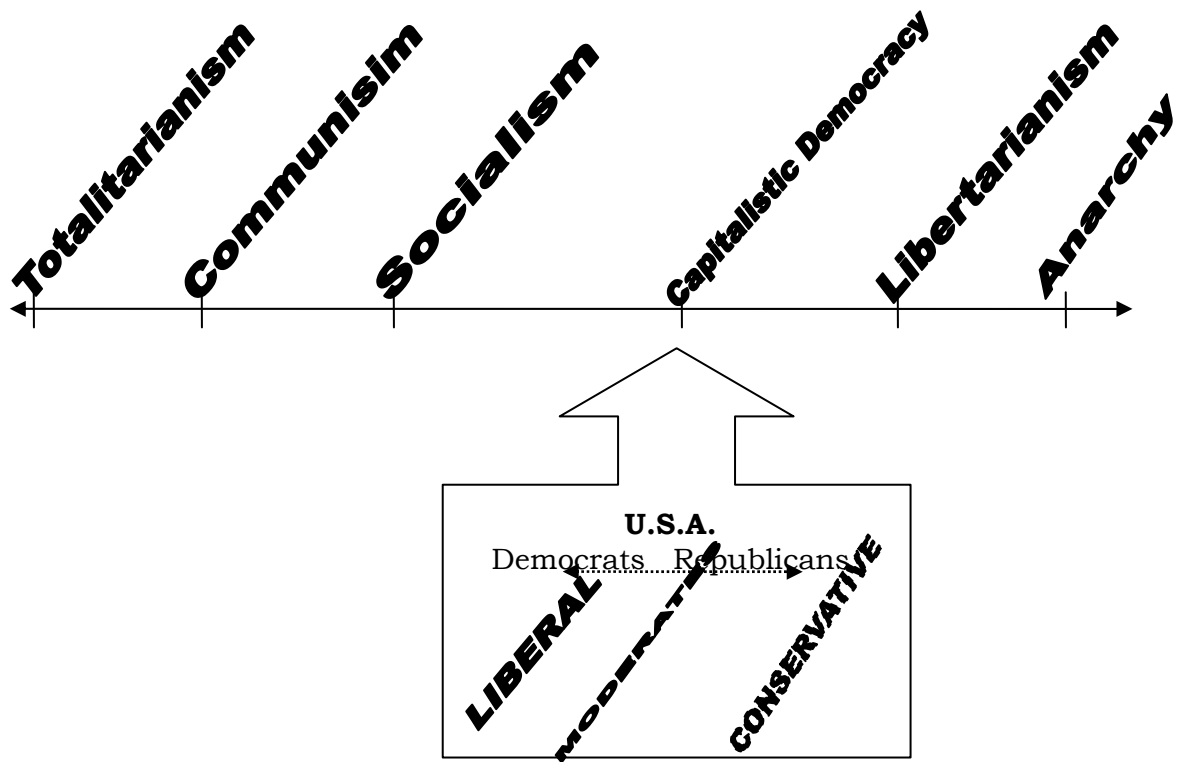
The French Revolution

- Impact of the Enlightenment and the American Revolution
- The old regime
- Estates
 - 1st estate
 - 2nd estate
 - 3rd estate
 - bourgeoisie
 - workers
 - peasants
- Top three reasons for revolution:
 - Enlightenment Ideas
 - Economic Woes
 - A weak leader
- Louis XVI
- Estates-General
- The National Assembly
- The Tennis Court Oath
- Storming the Bastille
- The Great Fear
- Declaration of the Rights of Man
- The Legislative Assembly
- Counter Revolution
 - Factions split France, chart, page 198
 - *Emigres*
 - *Sans-culottes*
- War with Austria --- Why?
- King Louis XVI executed, January 21, 1793
- The guillotine
- Maximilien Robespierre
- Committee of Public Safety
- Reign of Terror
- The Directory
- Napoleon Bonaparte
- *Coup d'Etat*
- Plebiscite
- Lycees
- Napoleonic Code
- Emperor vs. King
- Battle of Trafalgar
- The French Empire
- Napoleon's Mistakes
 - The Continental System
 - The Peninsular War
 - Guerrillas
 - Invasion of Russia
 - Scorched policy
- Waterloo
- Hundred Days

The Industrial Revolution

- Industrialization
- Agricultural based economy
- *Subsistence farming*
- Manufacturing based economy
- The agriculture revolution – *what was done to make farming more efficient?*
- Britain’s advantage
- 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
- Land-locked
- Four factors of production
- Incentives - economic, others?
- The textile industry
- Factory
- Revolution in Transportation
- Urbanization
- Population growth
- Living conditions
- Working conditions
- Class tensions
- Unplanned growth – *What happens when cities grow without a plan?*
- Zoning laws
- Urban sprawl
- ❖ CHART, page 293, “Effects of Industrialization”
- Industrialization and the U.S.
- Industrialization and the World
 - Global inequality
 - Imperialism
- Distribution of wealth
 - *What happens when wealth in a society is unequal?*
- Capitalism
- Incentives
- Supply and Demand
- Adam Smith
 - *Laissez faire* economics
 - *Wealth of Nations*, 1776
- Thomas Malthus
 - *An Essay on the Principle of Population*, 1778
- Utilitarianism
- Socialism
- Communism
- Karl Marx
 - *Communist Manifesto*, 1848
 - Bourgeoisie
 - Proletariat
- ❖ Capitalism vs. Marxism
- Unions
- Collective bargaining
- Strike
- Labor laws
 - *Why do we have laws on labor?*
 - *Which labor laws are most important?*

- Economic-political spectrum



Africa

- Diversity:
 - Climate
 - Languages/cultural groups
 - Countries
- Imperialism (Colonization)
 - CHART 346
 - Paternalism
 - Assimilation
 - Indirect vs. Direct Management Methods
- Racism
- Social Darwinism
- Cecil Rhodes quote P. 341
- Forces Enabling Imperialism:

European Motives

- Nationalism
- Economic/Capitalistic Competition
- European Racism
- Christianity

External Forces

- Maxim Gun
- Railroads and steamships
- Cure for Malaria

Internal Forces

- Diversity of cultures/languages – “Divide and conquer”
- Low level of technology
- Ethnic Conflict
- “The Scramble for Africa”
- The Berlin Conference
- Ethnocentrism
- Euro-centrism

South Africa

- The Dutch – Dutch East India Company
- Capetown
- The Boers/Afrikaners
- The British
- The Boer Wars
- The Great Trek
- The National Party
- The African National Congress (ANC)
- Nelson Mandela
- Apartheid
- Township
- F.W. de Klerk
- Robben Island
- Archbishop Desmond Tutu
- The Truth and Reconciliation Committee
- Thabo Mbeki

Rwanda

- Impact of Belgium
- Hutus
- Tutsis
- Genocide, examples?
- “Hotel Rwanda”
- Paul Rusesabagina
- United Nations
- Racism