

# WORLD HISTORY

# OUTLINE

*Feast of Saint Claire*  
*August 11, 1994*

## WORLD HISTORY OUTLINE

## I. Beginning

A. Creation	Genesis 1-2
B. Fall	Genesis 3-4
C. Flood - Noah	Genesis 6-10
D. Tower of Babel	Genesis 11: 1-9
E. Earliest civilizations	
1. Mesopotamia c. 3000BC	
2. Nile River c. 3100BC	
3. Indus Valley c. 2500BC	
4. China - Yellow River	
F. Patriarchs and leaders	
1. Abraham - Canaan 1800BC	Genesis 12-21
2. Isaac	Genesis 22-24
3. Jacob - 12 tribes	Genesis 25:19-34 & 27-35
a. Reuben	
b. Simeon	
c. Levi	
d. Judah	
e. Issachar	
f. Zebulon	
g. Joseph (Manassah & Ephraim)	
h. Benjamin	
i. Dan	
j. Naphtali	
k. Gad	
l. Asher	
4. Joseph 1700-1650BC	Genesis 37-50
5. Moses	Exodus & Psalm 90
a. Hebrews leave Egypt-1275	
b. Mount Sinai	The Ten Commandments film
G. Judges and Kings	
1. Joshua	Joshua
2. Gideon	Judges 6-8
3. Samson	Judges 13-16
4. Samuel 1220-1051	1Samuel 1-8
5. Saul 1020-1000	1Samuel 9-11
6. David 1000-961	1Samuel 15-31 & Ruth
a. Drove out Philistines	
b. Israelites united	2Samuel 5-24
	King David and His Songs MFW
	Psalms 3-9, 11-32, 34-41, 51-65,
	68-70, 86, 101, 103, 108-110, 122,
	124, 131, 133, 138-145
	1Kings 1-11
	Psalms 72, 127
	Song of Songs
7. Solomon 961-922	
built temple	
a. Northern Kingdom-Israel	
b. Southern Kingdom-Judah	
8. Elijah - 850 - Mt. Carmel	1Kings 17-19
	2Kings 1-2
9. Isaiah 735	Isaiah
10. Jeremiah 627	Jeremiah

## II. Civilizations

## A. Assyrians

1. Conquered northern Kingdom 722 2Kings 18
2. Defeated by Babylonians 612

## B. Babylonians

1. Conquered Judah 586 2Kings 25  
Lamentations
2. Nebuchadnezzar II - ruled from 605-561 Judith
3. Babylonian exile - ark disappeared

- a. Ezekiel Ezekial
- b. Daniel Daniel

## C. Persians - Cyrus the Great

- Jews return home - 539 Ezra  
rebuild temple Nehemiah

## D. Greeks

1. Darius the Great - ruled 522-486
2. Xerxes Esther
3. Persian Wars
  - a. Athens and Sparta unite to defeat Persians
  - b. Democracy and city-state
4. Golden Age of Athens 457-429
5. Socrates
6. Plato
7. Aristotle
8. Peloponnesian War 431-404
9. Alexander the Great - ruled from 336-323, united East and West, kingdom divided after death
  - a. Israel ruled by Ptolemy (Egypt)
  - b. Seleucids (Syria) - defeated Ptolemaic rulers
    - 1) Antiochus IV Epiphanes 175 1Maccabees 175-735
      - a) Forced Hellenization of Jews
      - b) Violent persecution of Jews 167
    - 2) Maccabean revolt - Matthias 2Maccabees 125-63  
Hasmoneas
  - c. Hasmoneans rule Israel
    - 1) Judea politically independent 142-63
    - 2) Herod the Great - King of Judea
  - d. Pompey destroys Jerusalem 63

## E. Roman Empire - began 510

1. Punic Wars
  - a. Rome and Carthage
  - b. Three wars from 264-146
2. Pompey conquers Holy Land 63
3. Julius Caesar assassinated Mar. 15, 44
4. Augustus Caesar 27BC - 14AD
  - a. Called census
  - b. INCARNATION**

Matthew , Mark, Luke, John  
 Came the Dawn  
 Ben Hur film

- c. Herod the Great-murder of the Holy Innocents
5. Tiberius Caesar
6. Pontius Pilate-in 26AD as procurator of the Roman province of Judea
7. Herod Antipas
  - a. Son of Herod the Great
  - b. Beheaded John the Baptist
8. Jewish Sects
  - a. Pharisees
  - b. Saducees
  - c. Essenes
  - d. Zealots

## III. The Early Church

## A. First Century

## 1. Growth and spread of Church

Acts of the Apostles  
 Letters of New Testament  
 The Great Hero (Paul) DSP  
 St. Paul the Apostle MFW  
 AD IP film

## 2. Decline of Rome

## 3. Destruction of Temple 70AD

## B. St. Stephen - first martyr 37

Acts 6:8-15 and 7

## C. Nero

## 1. Fire of Rome - 64

## 2. Persecution of Church

Quo Vadis IP film

## D. Diocletian

## 1.1. Great Persecution 304

## 2. Strongest effort in history to wipe out Christianity

## E. Constantine

## 1. "In this sign you will conquer" 312

## 2. Founder of Christendom

## 3. St. Helena - died 328

Noble Lady DSP

## a. Mother of Constantine

## b. Founder of the true cross

## F. Great heresies 300's, 400's, 500's

1. Arianism-denied divinity of Christ  
Athanasius2. Nestorianism-said Mary was not the  
Mother of God3. Monophysite heresy-denied humanity of  
Christ

## G. Fathers of the Church

1. St. Jerome 342-420 translated Bible into  
Latin (from Greek) (Hebrew-Greek-Latin)

## 2. St. John Chrysostom 347-407 sermons

3. St. Augustine 354-430 theological  
writings4. St. Ambrose born 334 teacher of St.  
Augustine

## 5. Athanasius

## H. Barbarians

## 1. Vandals - North Africa

## 2. Visigoths - Gaul and Spain

## 3. Goths - sacked Rome in 410

## 4. Huns - Attila - Orientals from Asia

## 5. Franks - France

## 6. Ostrogoths and Lombards - Italy

## 7. Angles and Saxons - England

## IV. Middle Ages 500-1500

## A. Dark Ages 450-1050

## 1. Irish saints-Golden Age of Ireland

a. St. Patrick 399-493

The Wind at My Back DSP

b. St. Bridget 450-525

c. St. Colmcille 521-597

d. St. Brendan

## 2. Monasteries preserve civilization

a. St. Benedict 480-543 Father of western monasticism

St. Benedict MFW

b. Monte Casino est. 520

## 3. Defenders of the Faith

a. King Arthur of England - first half of 500

b. King Clovis of Franks - France

c. King Hermenigild - Spain

d. Pope Gregory the Great 590-604

## 4. Mohammedism

a. Persians conquered Syria, Turkey, Holy Land, Sinai, Egypt by 622

b. Mohammed died in 632

c. By 732 Moslems controlled most of the civilized world and were the strongest power in the world

## 5. Charlemagne - King of France (eldest daughter of the Church)

a. Builder of Christendom

b. Holy Roman Empire

c. Fought Moslems

## 6. Treaty of Verdun - 843

a. France and Germany set up as independent kingdoms

b. Beginning of the idea of a "nation"

c. France, Germany, Lotharingia

## 7. Vikings

a. Came from Norway, Denmark, Sweden

b. Devastated Europe

## B. High Middle Ages 1050-1450

## 1. Crusades

a. First Crusade-sack of Jerusalem-1095

b. Second Crusade

1) St. Bernard 1090-1153

Bells of Conquest DSP

2) Cistercians

3) Wrote Memorare

c. Third Crusade

1) 1187-1194

2) Richard the Lion-Heart - King of England

d. Fourth Crusade

1) Pope Innocent III

2) Sack of Constantinople - 1204

3) 1291-Crusaders withdraw from Middle East

## 2. Great Schism - 1215

## 3. Magna Carta - 1215

- 4. Albigensian heresy
  - a. Simon de Montfort - fought with sword
  - b. St. Dominic 1170-1221
    - 1) Spiritual combat against Albigensians
    - 2) Dominicans - Inquisition
    - 3) Rosary
- 5. 13th Century - greatest century for the Church
  - a. St. Francis of Assisi 1181-1226
    - 1) Franciscans
    - 2) In charge of Holy Land
  - b. St. Thomas Aquinas 1226-1274
    - 1) Dominican
    - 2) Summa Theologiae
  - c. St. Hyacinth of Poland 1185-1257
  - d. St. Louis King of France 1215-1270
  - e. St. Elizabeth of Hungary 1207-1231
  - f. Cathedral at Chartres 1194-1240
  - g. St. Anthony of Padua 1195-1231
- 6. 14th Century
  - a. Hundred Years War
    - 1) France and England 1337-1453
    - 2) Rise of nationalism
    - 3) King Charles VI
    - 4) Joan of Arc
  - b. St. Catherine of Siena 1347-1380
  - c. St. Peregrine - born 1345
  - d. Black Death - bubonic plague
    - 1) 1348
    - 2) 30% of population of Europe died

St. Dominic MFW &amp; IP

Gentle Revolutionary DSP  
Francis and Clare IPSt. Thomas Aquinas MFW  
A Pillar in the Twilight DSP

St. Hyacinth of Poland MFW

St. Elizabeth of Hungary IP

St. Anthony &amp; the Christ Child IP

Wind and Shadows DSP  
Joan of Arc IP film  
Woman of Faith OLR  
Mary's Pilgrim DSP

## V. 15th Century

A. Renaissance-rebirth of interest in culture, art, and ideas of classical civilizations (ancient Greece and Rome)

1. Began in Italy about middle of 14th cent.

2. Scholars saw Christian culture as inferior to classical civilization

3. Rise of humanism-pride and confidence in the human mind and a stress on human accomplishments

4. Church weakened by nationalism, humanism, and corrupting effects of wealth and power

5. Simony and nepotism in church

B. Portugal - Prince Henry the Navigator

C. Spain becomes a world power

1. Ferdinand and Isabella

2. Reconquista - rewinning Spain from Moslems - 770 years, 794-Jan. 2, 1492

3. Inquisition

4. Christopher Columbus - 1492

D. Fall of Constantinople to Ottoman Turks

1453

## VI. 16th Century

A. Protestant Revolt-individual conscience  
supreme

1. Martin Luther 1483-1546
  - a. Oct. 31, 1517 (Halloween Night)  
95 Theses
  - b. Pope Leo
2. John Calvin 1509-1564 Calvinists
3. King Henry VIII - ruled from 1509-1547
  - a. 1534 - England separated from Church
  - b. Thomas More 1478-1535

The Conscience Game DSP  
 A Man for All Seasons IP film  
 Edmund Campion IP

B. Battle of Lepanto - Oct. 7, 1571  
St. Pius V

No Place for Defeat DSP

## C. Defeat of Spanish Armada - 1588

## D. St. Ignatius Loyola and Jesuits 1491-1556

The Company IP film

## E. St. Francis Xavier 1506-1552

Flame in the Night DSP  
 Saint Francis of the Seven Seas IP

## F. Catholic Reformation

1. St. Pius V
2. Charles Borromeo
3. St. Therese of Avila 1515-1582
4. St. John of the Cross
5. St. Philip Neri
6. St. Stanislaus Kostka 1550-1568
7. St. Francis deSales - Salesians
8. Baroque architecture and art in the  
churches

No Place for Defeat DSP

Leaving Matters to God DSP

St. Philip of the Joyous Heart IP  
 Poland's Noble Son DSP

## G. Charles V - Holy Roman Emperor

1. Ruled from 1520
2. Fought Protestants and Turks
3. Saw Empire as sacred trust given him  
by God
4. Fought for Catholic Church
5. Diet of Worms - 1521

## VII. 17th Century

## A. Scientific Revolution

1. Exaggerated emphasis on human mind
2. Intellectual pride
3. Determinism and Deism

## B. Discoveries

1. Isaac Newton-gravity 1642-1727
2. William Harvey-circulation of blood-1628
3. Galileo

C. France-Louis XIV-the "Sun King"  
Versailles Palace

## D. Saints

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. St. Vincent dePaul 1580-1660                     | St. Vincent dePaul DSP   |
|   | Monsieur Vincent IP film |
| 2. St. Margaret Mary died 1690<br>fought Jansensism | St. Margaret Mary MFW    |
| 3. St. Louise deMarillac 1591-1660                  | A Woman Who Loved DSP    |
| 4. St. Louis de Montford died 1716                  | St. Louis deMontford MFW |

## E. Battle of Zents - Jan. 26, 1699

1. Holy Roman Empire defeated Turks
2. Last time Turks attacked Christian Europe

## F. Thirty Years War 1618-1648

Treaty of Westphalia

## G. England - Stuarts - Protestantism triumphed

1. James I-Divine Right of Kings-anything a king did was sanctioned by God
2. Charles I - ruled from 1625-1649
  - a. First Civil War - Royalists(Cavaliers) against Puritans(Roundheads)
  - b. Beheaded by Cromwell
3. Puritan Interregnum-Cromwell dictator
4. Charles II - Restoration-ruled from 1661-1685
5. James II
6. William and Mary - Glorious Revolution
7. James III

- VIII. 18th Century - Rise of Liberalism, Enlightenment, Age of Reason
- A. France dominated Europe politically, culturally, intellectually
1. Freemasons - Nine Sisters - lodge located in Paris
  2. Voltaire, Jean Jacques Rousseau
  3. Liberalism
    - a. Reflects moral absolutes and authority, especially religious authority
    - b. Opposed to hereditary monarchy
    - c. Men should be free to do whatever they want in moral matters
- B. Russia - Romanovs
1. Peter the Great - ruled from 1682-1725
    - a. Modernized Russia
    - b. Russian orthodox - religion of most Russians
  2. Catherine the Great - Enlightened Despot adopted liberal ideas, but kept absolutist powers
- C. France (Louis XV), Spain (Charles III), England (George III), Prussia (Frederick the Great) rejected church and morality
- D. Austria-Hapsburg Holy Roman Emperor Charles VI believed in God and Church
1. Maria Teresa - daughter of Charles VI
  2. War of the Austrian Succession 1741-1748
  3. Supported Catholic Church
- E. Partition of Poland 1772-1795
- F. French Revolution 1789-1794
1. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette
  2. Liberals and wealthy noblemen of France
  3. Estates General
  4. Storming of the Bastille - July 14, 1789
  5. Great Fear
  6. Declaration of the Rights of Man
  7. Jacobins - Robespierre
  8. Civil Constitution of the Clergy - Talleyrand
  9. Flight to Varennes - 1791
  10. September Massacres - 1792
  11. Reign of Terror - 1793

## IX. 19th Century - Industrial Revolution

## A. Industrial Revolution

1. 1769-James Watt - steam engine
2. Capitalism-economic system whereby wealth and power and means of production are in the hands of a few

## B. Communism

1. Socialism-government controls means of production- government factories and businesses
2. Marxist Communism-socialism, atheism, dialectic(truth and moral absolutes do not exist)
3. Karl Marx and Frederick Engels-1847- formed the International Communist Federation
4. Communist Manifesto - 1848
  - a. Violent destruction of old order
  - b. "Workers of the world unite"-proletariat
  - c. Class struggle

## C. Imperialism

1. Drive by European nations for political and economic control over non-Western areas (Asia, Africa, Middle East)
2. Great Britain - first imperialist power- India, China, Africa

## D. Spain

1. Carlist movement collapsed in 1876
2. Cristinos(liberals) took control

## E. France

1. Napoleon-genius as a military commander and skill as a political leader
  - a. Cisalpine Republic - July 9, 1797
  - b. Crowned emperor by Pope Pius VII
  - c. Waterloo

## 2. Saints

- a. St. Catherine Laboure 1806-1876
- b. St. Therese of Liseaux 1873-1897

c. St. John Vianney 1786-1859

d. Pauline Jaricot 1800-1862

e. Lourdes, France 1858

St. Bernadette 1844-1879

f. La Salette, France 1846

The Miraculous Medal MFW

The Little Flower MFW &amp; IP

The Real St. Therese IP film?

Cure of Ars MFW

Pauline Jaricot MFW

Song of Bernadette

Light in the Grotto DSP

Song of Bernadette-movie- IP

## F. Austria - Franz Josef 1848-1916

1. Dedicated to God and his people
2. Opposed liberalism and nationalism
3. Crimean War 1853-1856

## G. Prussia - Kaiser Wilhelm

1. Bismarck-became Chancellor of Prussia in 1861
2. Seven Weeks War-between Prussia and Austria
3. Franco-Prussian War 1870-1871
4. Triple Alliance-Prussia, Austria, Italy 1882
5. Kaiser Wilhelm II - 1888

## H. Italy

1. Pope Pius X 1846-1878
  - a. Immaculate Conception-doctrine- Dec. 8, 1854
  - b. Syllabus of Errors-condemned liberalism - 1864
  - c. First Vatican Council-papal infallibility 1869
2. Pope Leo XIII-Rerum Novarum-evils of capitalism and Communism 1891
3. Saints
  - a. St. John Bosco 1815-1888
  - b. St. Dominic Savio 1842-1857
  - c. St. Maria Goretti 1890-1902

St. Pius X IP

St. John Bosco IP

Ahead of the Crowd DSP

Love's Bravest Choice IP

## I. Ireland

1. 1840's - potato crop failed - Irish came to United States
2. Irish Free State - became part of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

## X.20th Century

A.Pope St.Pius X - Pascendi - condemned  
Modernism 1907

## B.World War I 1914-1918

- 1.Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and wife Sophie in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia June 28, 1914
- 2.Allies- U.S.(Woodrow Wilson), England, France, Russia
- 3.Central Powers - Austria,Hungary, Germany, Italy(changed to Allies)

## C.Communist Revolution 1917

- 1.Nicholas and Alexandra
- 2.Rasputin
- 3.Nikolai Lenin died 1924
- 4.Josef Stalin - Bolsheviks ruled 1924-1953
- 5.Royal family murdered - June 12, 1918

D.Fatima May 13 - Oct.13, 1917  
Francis Marto

The Children of Fatima MFW  
Boy With A Mission DSP

E.Fascism - government without elections or a parliament, with one strong person as head of state

- 1.Itlay-Benito Mussolini
- 2.Germany - Adolph Hitler
  - a.Mein Kampf - My Struggle
  - b.Became Chancellor in 1932
  - c.Hindenburg(President) died 1934 - Hitler took over
  - d.Pope Pius XI - With Burning Sorrow condemned Nazism 1937

3.Spanish Civil War-Spain defeated  
atheism and dictatorship

4.Poland - Sr.Faustina 1905-1938

## F.World War II 1913-1945

The Apostle of Divine Mercy IP film  
The Scarlet and the Black IP film  
Miracle at Moreaux IP film  
Assisi Underground IP film

1.Allies-United States(Roosevelt),  
England(Churchill), France,  
Soviet Union(Stalin)

2.Axis-Germany(Hitler), Japan,  
Italy(Mussolini)

3.Pope Pius XII - died 1958

4.St.Maxmillian Kolbe 1894-1941

More Than A Knight DSP

St.Maxmillian Kolbe IP film?

5.Padre Pio

Padre Pio: A Great Man of Our Century IP film

6.Pope John Paul II

Pope John Paul II IP film

## G.Cold War - U.S. and Soviet Union

1.Greece 1948

2.Berlin Blockade 1948

3.Cuban Missile Crisis

4.John F. Kennedy and Kruschev

5.Truman Doctrine - containmnet 1947

- H. Korean War 1950-1953
- I. Vietnam War
- J. Second Vatican Council 1962-1965
  - 1. Called by Pope John XXIII 1958-1963
  - 2. Pope Paul VI 1963-1978
    - a. Credo of the People of God
    - b. *Humanae Vitae* - On Human Life
- K. Pope John Paul I 1978
- L. Pope John Paul II 1978-
  - 1. First non-Italian pope since 16th century
  - 2. *Familiaris Consortio*
  - 3. *Veritatis Splendor* - The Splendor of Truth
  - 4. *Evangelium Vitae*

## ABBREVIATIONS

IP - Ignatius Press

MFW - Mary Fabyan Windeatt

DSP - Daughter of St. Paul