

Key Concept 4.1

Portuguese created school for navigation->increased trade w/West Africa

European cartography->better navigation->easier transoceanic trading

European royal chartered monopoly companies (British East India+Dutch East India Company which were joint stock companies)were used by rulers to control+for merchants to compete in global trade

Christianity became more diverse during Reformation(Wycliffe and the Lollards, Jan Hus and the Hussites, Luther(95 Theses) and Lutheranism, Calvin and Calvinism(Protestant work ethic), Henry VIII and Anglicanism(so he can remarry) b/c Church corrupt so certain groups felt that it needed to reform

Trade->made European country's economy better->funding for the arts (Shakespeare, Renaissance arts)

The Tolerance Acts of 1680 granted freedom of worship to Non-Anglicans.

African religion in the Americas-religious syncretism

African Diaspora(displacement of Africans)-new languages, religions, music

The conquest into the Baltic sea gave Russia a warm water port (St Peterson) was used for trade

Ottoman Empire:Mehmed ruled Istanbul which prospered due to location of the Bosphorus Strait

Zheng He: purpose to display wealth of Dynasty and receive tribute; win prestige for the Chinese government -Opened new markets for Chinese goods + brought understanding of the world beyond China - Confucian scholars worried that interactions and trade w/ others threatened China's social order

Key Concept 4.2

Bureaucracies increased and the power of the middle class grew at the expense of the lords and the church's

Indentured servitude- Encomienda, mit'a system, and slavery

Social change-new social pyramid->peninsulares, creoles, castas, mestizos, mulattoes, zambos

Atlantic slave trade->demographic change w/greater number of women

At the top of the social class were the boyars who were the landowning nobles

Conflict for gov't positions between ulama and warrior aristocracy

Sultans became less capable-advisers (called viziers) needed

Akbar created bureaucratic gov't with gov't officials called zamindars

Silk textile industry grew thru trade in Japan

Japan not feudal system ->daimyo power decreased->samurai w/o masters called ronin

Know This Too!

Korea-very isolated; close links w/China

Key Concept 4.3

European rulers used divine right to legitimize rule (Jean Bodin)

Thirty Years War ->economic catastrophe-->challenge to state consolidation

The French government became more absolute which allowed for an ever greater centralization of government and the development of the system of intendants (tax farmers).

European shift from feudalism to nationalism

Certain regions of East and West Africa were targets of European imperialism during the late 15th century

Key Concept 4.3 (cont)

West and Central African states mostly on the coast strengthened from trade->decline of other states

Tsars(Russian rulers) established the Russian orthodox church as a way to unite the people and they claimed divine right

Russia greatly grew in size

Serfs were overtaxed which resulted in rebellion->made it harder to state consolidation

Ottomans used devshirme- Christian boys became Janissaries

Ottomans and Safavid conflict: Sunni v. Shia and overland trade routes

Mughal India:Akbar tolerant of all religions, very good ruler

Li Zicheng conquered Beijing, the Manchu saw this opportunity to seize power, founded Qing Dyn.

Manchus wanted to make their culture dominant in China (men obligated to dress in the Manchu style)

Tokugawa Shogunate set on centralizing Japan