

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 Qin
Dyn.

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

Tokugawa Shogunate set on centralizing
Japan