

AP European History – Summer Work 2008

Welcome to AP European History. We are about to start an adventure that will culminate in you earning college credit. There are a few things you need to do during the summer to prepare for the course.

- Please send me your email address. Make sure you put your name in the email so that I know it is you. I will communicate with you often by email, and this is the easiest way to set it up. I will give you points by having this done by Tuesday June 3rd.
- You will need to study the current map of Europe. We will have a quiz the first week of school. All the instructions will be located on the class webpage.
- You will need to read a series of readings, and part of the book, *A World Lit Only By Fire* by William Manchester. There will be questions that you need to answer, and there will also be a quiz based on the readings. All of the directions will be found on the class webpage. It is due the first day of school. I have some copies of the book that you can get from me on a first-come, first served basis. If you do not get a copy of the book from me, you can purchase the paperback version of it online or at Barnes and Noble.

If you need anything, email me at roger.stip@alvord.k12.ca.us

Class webpage <http://stipteacher.net/>

Have a great summer,

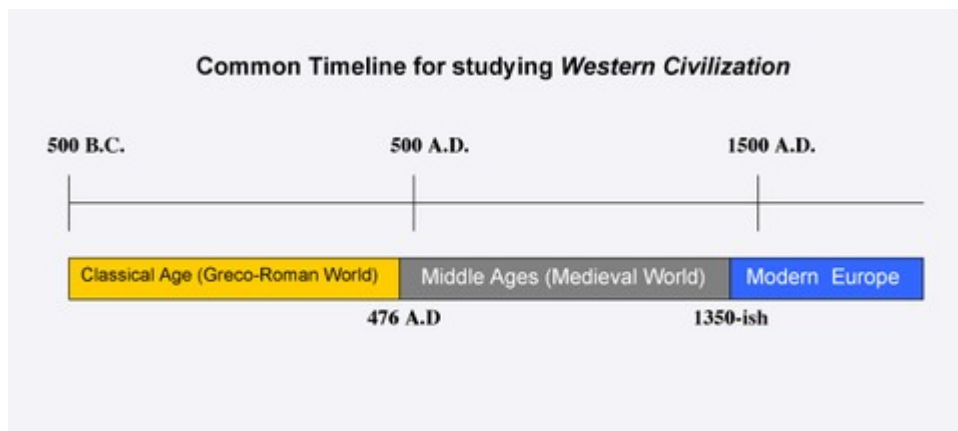
Mr. Stip

Summer Work – Part 1

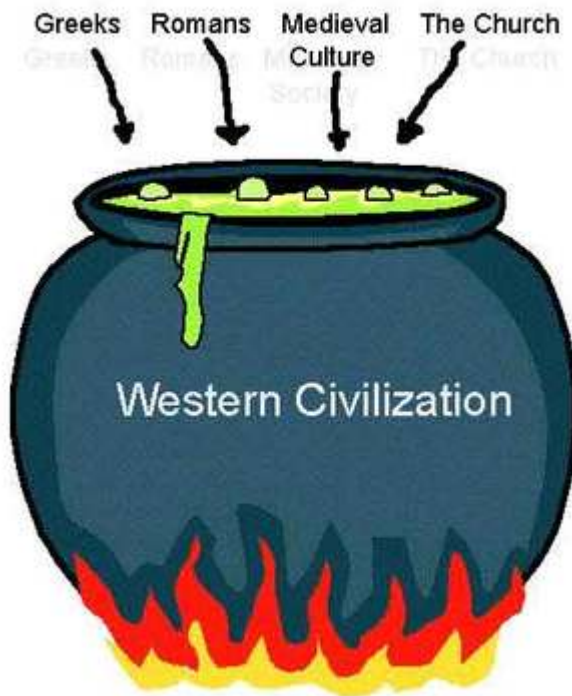
- I. Download the Part 1 [First Reading](#).
 - A. When studying a topic, historians often divide it into several aspects. The author lists FIVE. What are they? (hint: beginning of the 2nd paragraph)
 - B. What attributes does this author (Jackson Spielvogel) consider “unique features of Western Civilization?”
- II. Download the Part 1 [Second Reading](#)
 - A. What does this author consider some of the “indexes of modernity?”
 - B. When does the author claim that modern times began?
 - C. What two periods precede the modern age and what years are associated with them?

Summer Work – Part 2

In the Second Reading (from Part 1), Palmer hinted at a timeline of history. It is a Common Timeline that you should know.



The following picture is another way of viewing the material in these summer assignments.



Download the [Part 2 – First Reading](#)

QUESTIONS

1. The author does not explicitly come out and say “the Greeks contributed X to Western Culture.” However, that is a common thread/ theme throughout the reading. So, what do you think the Greeks contributed to western culture?

2. So, what did the Romans contribute to the development of the western civilization?

Vague Hint: - [The Empire at its largest](#)

Vague Hint 2: The beginnings of the second and third paragraphs might help.

Summer Work – Part 3

[Download Part 3 Reading](#)

[Download Part 3 Questions](#)

Helpful MAPS to go with the reading.

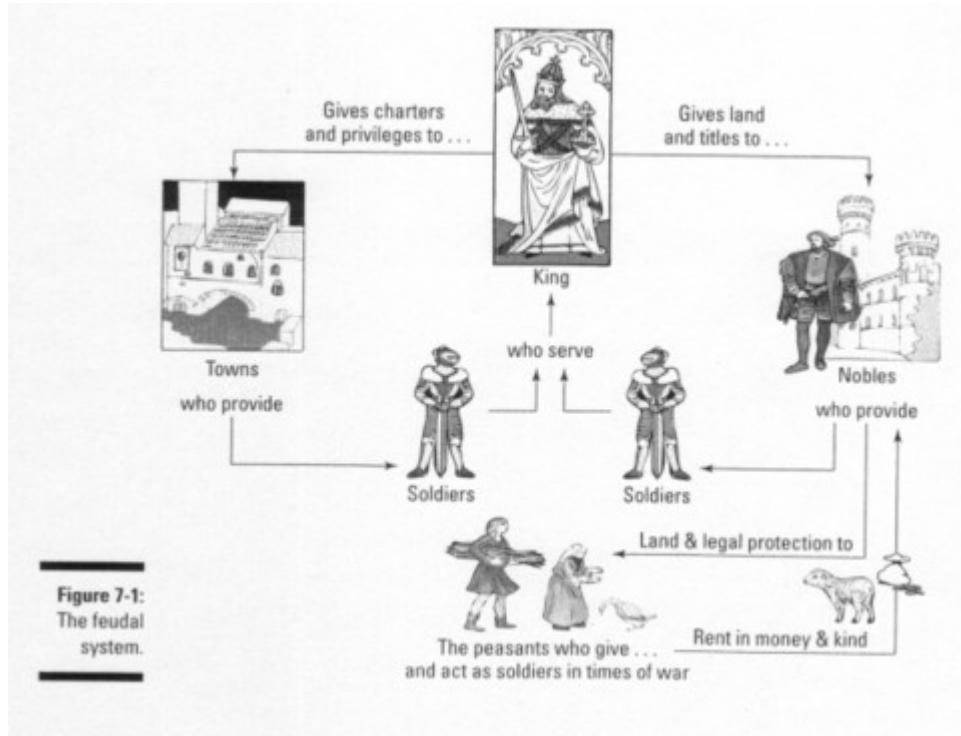
- The Empire at its largest
- the Split: The CITY of Byzantium will eventually become Constantinople
- Barbarian Invasions of Rome
- The Byzantine Empire: AKA the eastern Roman Empire
- The Spread of Islam
- The Barbarian Kingdoms: the Dark Ages, Latin Christendom etc.

Confused about "the fall of Rome" ???

- Read THIS (but just I, III, and IV. especially IV). It's the best explanation I've seen.

Summer Work – Part 4

The Medieval Social/Economic/Political System: Feudalism



Download the [Part 4 Questions](#)

First read Speilvogel's explanation of Feudalism – [SpeilvogelFeudalism Part 4 Reading](#)
Then, read McKay's (your textbook) explanation - [McKay/Feudalism Part 4 Reading](#)

Summer Work Part 5

THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH

Recap: Well, we began by defining Western Culture and determining what (if anything) makes it unique. Then we hit the early contributors to Western Culture. Then we needed to see how Europe was set up in the 1000 years before our class begins (the answer is Feudalism in case you were clueless), and now, the most important institution in Europe during that period: THE Church.

Download [Reading Questions Part 5](#)

But before we look at the Medieval Church, take a quick look at the beginnings of Christianity. – Download [Early Christianity](#)

When Rome collapses, the Church fills the power vacuum – Download: [the Church in the Dark Ages](#)

The Church is the highest power in the High Middle Ages (900 – 1200) – Download: [the Church](#)

By the 1300s, times are tough for the Church, and remember, AP Euro starts in the aftermath of the turmoil described in this reading. Download: [Chaos in the 1300s](#)

Summer Work – Part 6

A World Lit Only By Fire – William Manchester

Your assignment is to read the book and answer a set of review questions. The questions will be impossible to answer without actually reading the book. The questions do not necessarily address the larger themes discussed in the book, but are intended to highlight interesting details, and simply force a closer reading of the book. I recommend that you keep the questions before you as you read. You will be asked to affirm that you have done your own work.

After completing the reading and the questions, there will be a few in-depth questions.

Due to the sexual nature of the material on pp. 68-86 of AWLOBF, you are not expected to read these pages. None of the review questions are answered on these pages. If you or your parents object to this material being found in the book (even though you are not required to read it), you may request an alternative assignment.

The grade on the review questions will be based on accuracy of answers, and completeness. Omitting answers to questions will be penalized in proportion to the number omitted. Incorrect answers will be treated the same as omitted answers. Most answers will be very brief. Complete sentences are not required.

I. Review Questions

1. Whose country was "the back of a horse"? What does it mean?
2. How many conquered rebels did Charlemagne have beheaded for refusing baptism?
3. Who was the first to teach that sex was evil and that salvation was possible only through the intercession of the Virgin Mary?
4. What did Canossa symbolize? Is it a valid symbol?
5. Who was "history's most celebrated iconoclast" and why?
6. "At any given moment the most dangerous enemy in Europe was ____ ." Who was it?
7. Why were papal proclamations called "bulls"?
8. What factors led to the demise of knighthood?

9. When was Aristotle rediscovered by the West?
10. After Magellan, who was the next to navigate the "Straits of Magellan" successfully and survive to tell the tale?
11. What was a "blackbirder"? p34 a slave ship
12. What was the fate of Iberian Jews near the end of the 15th century?
13. What was "perhaps the most celebrate crime of the Middle Ages"?
14. What country were the Borgias from, and how did they become popes?
15. Who said, "God has given us the papacy, let us enjoy it."
16. When did the Roman Catholic Church establish the rule of celibacy for the clergy?
17. Who was "the ultimate pontifical disaster", and why?
18. Who declared that the pope "is no longer a Christian. He is an infidel, a heretic, and as such has ceased to be a pope." ?
19. Who attempted to have the leaders of the Medici family in Florence murdered during Mass in the Cathedral?
20. What was Europe's most populous country in 1500, and what was its population?
21. What were the 3 largest cities in Europe in 1500, and what were their populations?
22. What was the banking family that became prominent in the Hansa and then in all of Europe?
23. Half of all people died before reaching what age?
24. What were lepers, prostitutes, and Jews required to wear?
25. What was it illegal to wear unless you were nobly born (aristocratic)?
26. Who built the first standing clock in England, and when?
27. What was used as a substitute for long prison sentences?
28. When was the use of a diamond as an engagement ring introduced, when, and where?
29. Who were the cleanest people in Europe?
30. At what age could girls legally marry? boys?

31. Who described life as being "nasty, brutish, and short"?
32. In 1513, who became "first painter and engineer" to Frances I?
33. What subjects made up the trivium and the quadrivium?
34. Who fought and died in "the Great Slaughter"?
35. What did Sir Thomas More denounce as "as profitable as milking a he-goat into a sieve"?
36. What did Martin Luther identify as the greatest enemy of faith?
37. What 2 challenges did Humanism present to the Church?
38. What was Erasmus' father's profession?
39. What special gift did Erasmus possess which gave him a great influence upon the upper and middle classes?
40. Who was the "warrior pope"?
41. What consistent theme of Erasmus' works enraged the clergy?
42. What crisis led Pope Leo X to announce a "special sale" of indulgences in 1517?
43. Who became "the most famous man to misjudge Professor Martin Luther"?
44. What did Satan and Luther throw at each other (allegedly)?
45. Where was Luther when he experienced his great insight into God's justice and man's salvation?
46. To what aspect of indulgences did Luther object most of all?
47. What was suggested by "Pitchfork John"?
48. How did Luther escape arrest in Augsburg in October, 1518?
49. What position taken by Luther in debate with Eck at Leipzig in 1519 revealed him as "an unshriven, unrepentant apostate"?
50. List those who votes elected the emperor of the Holy Roman Empire.
51. How did Luther exploit the rising spirit of German nationalism (Herrenvolk)?

52. To what was Luther referring when he wrote in 1520, "We here come to the heart of the matter."?

53. What did Luther find more acceptable than divorce?

54. What did Erasmus say were Luther's 2 major blunders?

55. At the Diet of Worms, what did Luther offer to recant?

56. To what was historian Thomas Carlyle referring when he spoke of "the greatest moment in the modern history of man"?

57. Who said, "I do not admit that my doctrine can be judged by anyone, even by angels."?

58. Who laid the egg that Luther hatched?

59. When was Erasmus excommunicated and branded a heretic?

60. Whose body was quartered and then burned on a pile of excrement?

61. How did Luther view Copernicus?

62. How did Calvin deal with the issues of abortion and illegitimacy?

63. "In truth everyone is convinced that all this has happened as a judgment of God on the great tyranny and disorders of the papal court." To what was the speaker referring (in 1526)?

64. What is the meaning of the title of the book, "a world lit only by fire"?

65. For what profession had Henry VIII been trained, before his elder brother's death put him on the throne?

66. Who said (to a Catholic priest), "If God spare me, ere many years I will cause the boy that driveth the plow to know more of the Scripture than you do."?

67. Which European monarch was designated by the pope in the 1520's as "Defender of the Faith"? Why was this ironic?

68. What was the consensus of opinion among Catholic scholars across Europe regarding Henry VIII's request for an annulment of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon?

69. How much of the land in England was owned by the Catholic Church when Henry broke away?

70. Who died "the King's good servant, but God's first"?

71. Who was Michelangelo's lifelong idol?
72. According to William Manchester, what destroyed the Renaissance?
73. Why did the medieval church believe the earth was flat?
74. What were rutters and why were they important?
75. How did Magellan have access to Portuguese rutters?
76. Why didn't Magellan take the most direct route from Spain to Brazil?
77. What 2 things did Magellan do in Rio de Janeiro in 1519?
78. What event occurred on April 2, 1520 of Magellan's voyage?
79. What sight caused Magellan to burst into tears in November, 1520?
80. What name did Magellan give the Philippines? For whom were they later renamed?
81. Who was the first person to complete a circumnavigation of the globe?
82. What obsession overcame Magellan while anchored in the Philippines?
83. What part of Magellan's body was returned to Spain?
84. Why did the friendly Filipinos eventually turn against them?
85. What was ironic about the fact that the one surviving ship of Magellan's fleet was piloted home by Cano?
86. How many men completed the voyage? How many started it?
87. Of all the tributes to Magellan, which, according to William Manchester, is most appropriate?
88. What problem was discovered with the ship's log/diary upon its return to Spain on September 7, 1522?
89. When were the works of Copernicus and Galileo removed from the Catholic Index of Forbidden Books?

In-Depth Questions

II. Chapter 1

In a hand written document, provide a detailed (minimum 8 sentences) discussion of Manchester's 1st chapter. Specifically, what characteristics does Manchester attribute to the medieval mind? How were these features manifest in ordinary life as well as among the powerful and influential?

III. Analysis (hand written) Provide detailed (8 sentences each) discussions of 2 of the following:

- a) A split in the Catholic Church or a movement for reform was inevitable because of the abuses and worldliness of those who were its leaders and spokesmen.
- b) According to prelate Alvaro Pelayo of Spain (1500s) "Wolves are in control of the church and feed on [Christian] blood!" Explain this quotation for the time period 1200-1517 and assess its validity.
- c) Give specific thoughts, values and actions of Magellan, which caused Manchester to single him out as the exemplar of the Renaissance spirit. What is the contrast between the Renaissance spirit (Magellan) and the medieval mind (Chapter 1)?

IV. Manchester's *Point of View*

A. Some critics maintain that Manchester oversimplifies the distinction between the medieval age and the modern age. Provide 3 examples (and page numbers) in which Manchester **may** be oversimplifying (and overstating) the backwardness of the medieval age. Do you think he may have an agenda in writing this book? Does he appear to have a modern day "ax to grind?"
(Hint: What seems a bit "over the top" in the way he states or describes issues.)