Turning Points in European History

By Teresa and Anthony Period 5

Copyright © 2010 Intel Corporation. All rights reserved. Adapted with permission. Intel, the Intel logo and the Intel Education Initiative are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and other countries. *Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others. Three most important events...

Martin Luther's posting of the 95 Theses

Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary

The Scientific Revolution

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Martin Luther's posting of the 95 Theses

- Criticized the Church's Power
- Helped extend the Renaissance and influence of classical views and independent thoughts
- Presented a new definition of faith
- Influenced the course of religion today
- Provided smaller religious sects greater power and prominence

Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Sparked World War I
Brought about World War II
WWI lead to the Russian Revolution, and later, the Cold War
Led Serbia and Austria to reach compromise

The Scientific Revolution

- Helped people comprehend how the world worked
- Allowed for current concepts of religion to be questioned
- Lead to technological developments
- Brought about the publication of the Encyclopedia
- Set the stage for modern science

Conclusion

 Martin Luther's 95 Theses, the assassination of Archduke Franz
 Ferdinand, and the Scientific Revolution were all milestones for European history.
 Together, they formed complex religion, stable time periods, improved technologies, and improved Europe as a whole.