A.P. EUROPEAN HISTORY READING LIST

The first two books are required reading for the A.P. European History course.

YOU ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE THEM READ FOR THE FIRST WEEK OF CLASS.

The two required readings and a few of the suggested readings are available on line so you do not even have to leave the comfort of your computer to get some reading done.

Other than the first two books, the remainder of the list is suggested reading. A Distant Mirror is an excellent book to fill in most information people are not aware of connected to the Middle Ages and leading to the explosion of the Renaissance.

There will be other books during the semester but they will not be from the suggested list and they will be provided in class. The other suggestions are for your reading enjoyment and historical reference, so you may want to look these over for your poolside summer reading to help prepare for A.P. European history. If you find something else that you believe would be appropriate for history of a time period or situation in European history, please contact and inform me as to the book and why you think it fits the criteria for reading.

REQUIRED READING FOR FIRST DAY OF CLASS

1. The Prince

Machiavelli *

2. Utopia

Sir Thomas More*

SUGGESTIONS FOR SUMMER READING

1. A Distant Mirror

2. A World Lit Only by Fire

3. Daughter of Time

4. Communist Manifesto*

5. Coming Up For Air

6. The Sunflower

Barbara Tuchman

William Manchester

Josephine Tey

Marx, Engels

George Orwell

Wiesenthal

SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

DUE DATE: This assignment is due the first week of class.

Following are questions you should be aware of while reading the books. They do not need to be written or handed in. They are for directed reading.

^{*}These books can be read online.

MACHIAVELLI QUESTIONS:

- 1. Why did Machiavelli write The Prince?
- 2. Name three recurring themes in The Prince.
- 3. Describe the role of armies according to Machiavelli.
- 4. Why does Machiavelli say that it is better for a prince "to be both loved and feared?" Is it possible for a prince to be both? Explain.
- 5. In Chapter 20, what three bits of advice does Machiavelli give the prince?
- 6. According to Machiavelli in Chapter 21, what must a prince do to be esteemed?
- 7. List and describe ten characteristics of a Machiavellian ruler.
- 8. As you perceive it, describe what a state might be like under a Machiavellian rule.

MORE QUESTIONS

- 1. Describe the geography of Utopia. What role does geography play in the way Utopian society developed?
- 2. Describe the economy of Utopia.
- 3. Define the following terms by consulting a dictionary: Capitalism, socialism, Communism. Based upon the definitions of these terms, what elements of each are present in Utopia?
- Choose any five of the following topics and describe their role in Utopia: Cities, community life, Economy, education, artisans, agriculture, philosophy, religion, law, foreign relations, slavery.
- 5. What does Utopia tell us about More's views of humans and humanity?
- 6. Would it be possible to establish a community like Utopia? Why or why not?

AP EUROPEAN HISTORY

The AP course is an introductory college course that runs for 18 weeks. Compared with an Honors or College preparatory course, it is more intense, challenging and demanding. The AP course requires discipline and commitment to independently read, analyze and manage one's time along with one's other high school courses and co curricular requirements. There is added emphasis on extensive reading, analysis and writing. Historical issues are examined by a multi-causal approach following three broad themes:

- 1. Political/diplomatic.
- 2. Social/economic.
- 3. Cultural/intellectual.
- 4. Causation and impact upon

The course also focuses on man in a changing environment concerning religion, science, politics and art, from the Renaissance emerging from the Dark Ages to the present. This is an upper level course and is handled in an adult college curricular manner.

OBJECTIVES

Students are to understand historical facts and the interaction of social, political, economic and religious factors, the course is:

- Fact intensive
- Reading intensive
- Writing intensive
- Information intensive

REQUIRED READINGS

Required summer reading:

1. The Prince Niccolo Machiavelli

2. <u>Utopia</u> Thomas More

Required semester supplemental readings may include:

1.Candide, Voltaire

2. The Diary of a Napoleonic Foot Soldier, Jakob Walter

3.The Communist Manifesto, Karl Marx

3.Lest Innocent Blood Be Shed, Philip Hallie

REQUIRED WRITING ASSIGNMENTS:

Each unit will require essay writing related to the unit:

One essay from a list of FBQ's relevant to the unit topic and/or

One DBQ relevant to the subject matter of the unit.

Each unit will require a unit test that will mirror content expected in a college level exam, understanding that colleges do not give unit tests and finals in college are cumulative. All tests will require analysis and writing.

AP EUROPEAN HISTORY CURRICULUM

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION MEDIEVAL BACKGROUND AND THE RENAISSANCE: What was the Renaissance and how was it an outgrowth of the medieval past and an isolation from surrounding areas.

UNIT II: REFORMATION AND RELIGIOUS WARS: Was the Reformation conservative or radical? Was it really anything new?

UNIT III: AGE OF ABSOLUTISM: In what way does power and economy play a role in expansionism?

UNIT IV: TRANSFORMATION OF EASTERN EUROPE AND EMPIRE BUILDING: What was the significance of the Hohenzollerus, the Hapsburgs and the Hanoverian Political houses?

UNIT V: SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION AND THE AGE OF ENLIGHTENMENT
How important is the role of science in affecting society? In what ways did science and technology
most affect Western Society? Was science and technology the most important factor in Western
Europe's drive towards dominance?

UNIT VI: THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND NAPOLEONIC AGE. What was the significance and impact of Napoleon on world history?

UNIT VII: REACTION TO NAPOLEON AND THE ADVENT OF "ISMS" What impact did the end of the Napoleonic era and the fallout of the Congress of Vienna have on the 1800's?

UNIT VIII: REVOLUTIONS OF 1848 and MARXISM What were the legacies of the revolutions of 1848 for the future? What lessons can be learned from these revolutions? What were the repercussions of Marx's ideas?

UNIT IX: THE CONSOLIDATION OF LARGE NATION STATES. What was the effect of the unification of two previously splintered regions on a powerful nation state organized Europe?

UNIT X: EUROPE'S NEW SUPREMACY: NEW IMPERIALISM AND EMPIRES. Was the new imperialism different from the imperialism of the 15th through 17th centuries? Does Imperialism sow seeds of genocide? Of superiority?

UNIT XI: World War One and the Russian Revolution. What were the critical factors that were the immediate causes of WWI and what were the hidden causes?

UNIT XII: THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. What were the critical factors that allowed the Bolsheviks to Succeed?

UNIT XIII: ORIGINS OF WWII Analyze the similarities and differences of 20thCentury dictators Mussolini, Hitler and Stalin. Are they more alike or different?

UNIT XIV: POST WAR WORLD Was the Cold War inevitable? What are the major factors leading to the fall of the Soviet Union? What are the major factors connecting Europe to the Arabian peninsula and modern day crises?

UNIT XV: NEW WORLD ERA Globalism. What is it and is everyone a player?