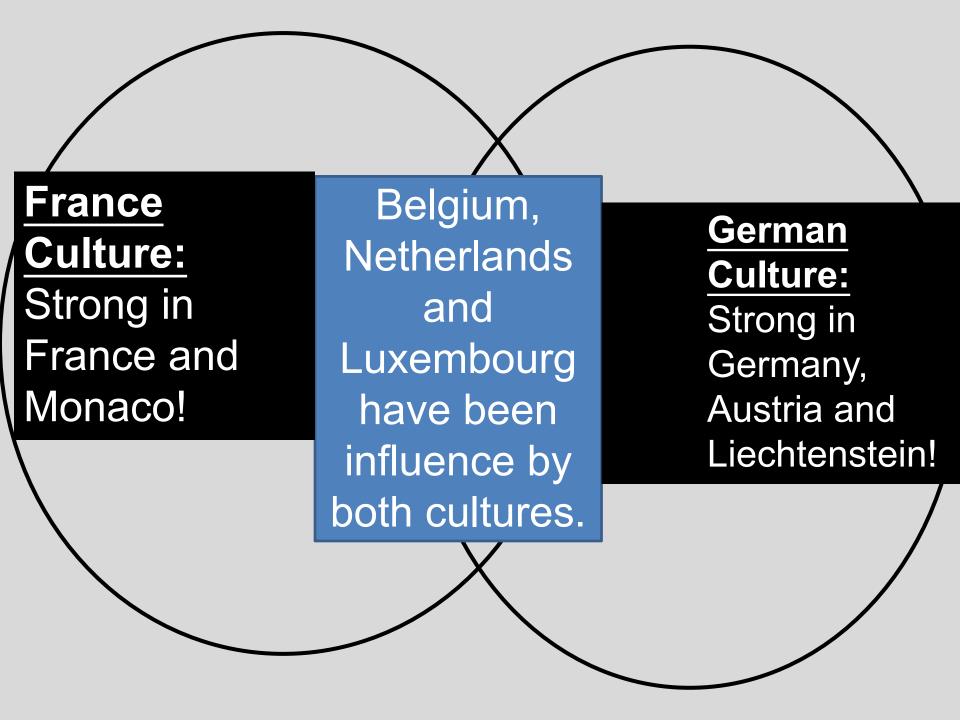
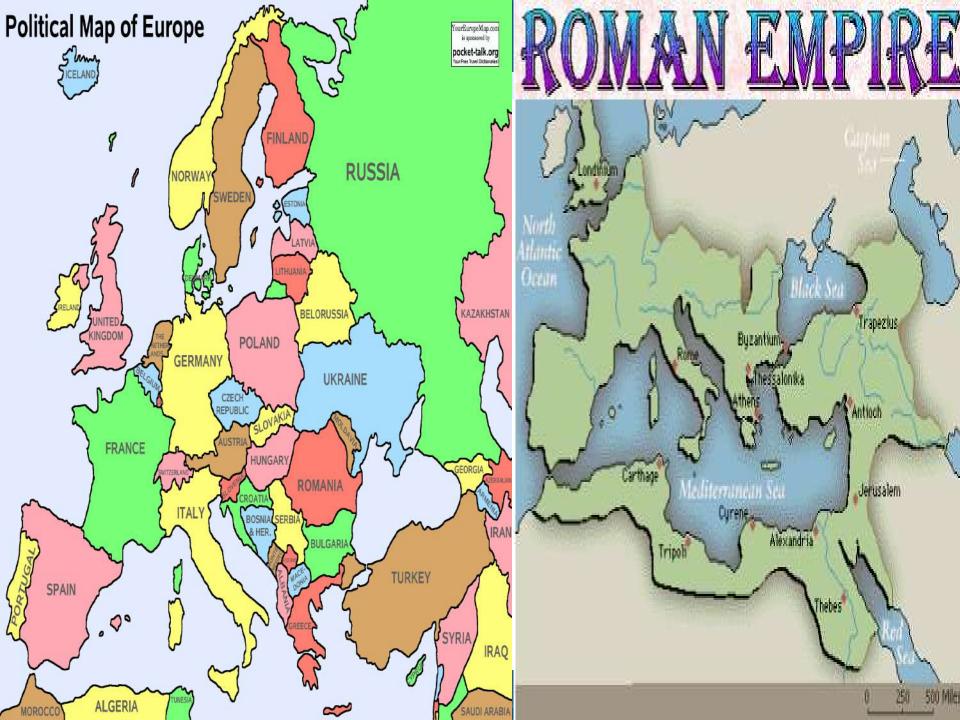
Section 2: Western EUrope





ROMAN EMPIRE

- By 50 B.C., the Roman Empire had conquered the Celtic tribes in what is now France
 - French is one of the Romance languages that evolved from Latin (Rome's language)
- Rome never fully conquered the Germanic tribes that migrated east of France which is why Germanic languages are still spoken there



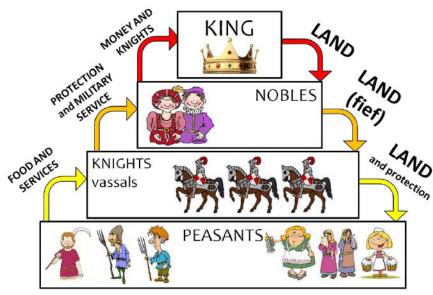
Reformation - many Christians break from church, because of the problems involving the Catholic Church.



The rise of nation-states

- During the centuries after the Roman Empire dissolved, feudalism gradually developed in Europe
- Over time, strong kings gained power over feudal lords, and nationalism evolved
 - Nationalism causes groups to want their own countries
 - France was one of the first nation-states

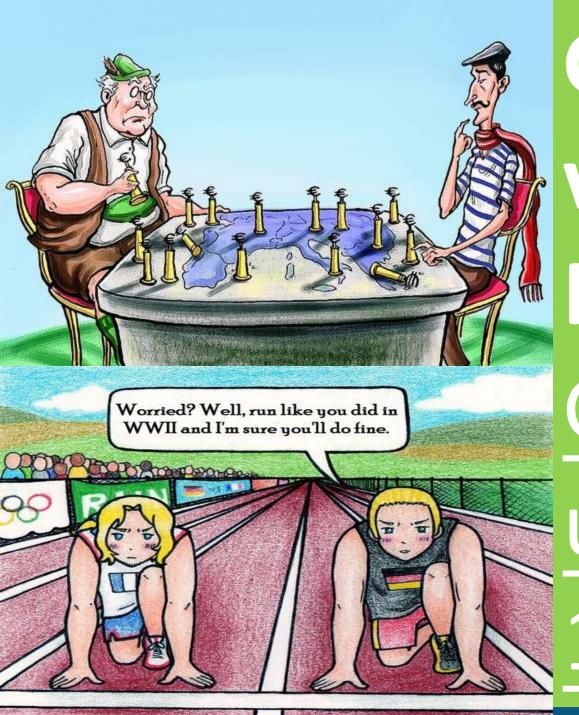




Feudal Pyramid of Power

- By the late 1600s, French kings held absolute (total) power
 - In 1789, the people began a rebellion—<u>The French</u> Revolution
 - They deposed (removed) the king and formed a republic
- A few years later an army officer named Napoleon Bonaparte seized power; in 1804 he made himself emperor and tried to conquer all of Europe but failed





Germany VS. France -

Germany unifies in 1871.

World War I _ Fight for Colonies

Allied
Powers –
includes
France

Central Powers – Germany, Austria-Hungary and their allies

World War II

Harsh terms that ended WWI caused WWII.

Hitler, leader of Germany during WWII, wanted to conquer Europe.



Holocaust

—mass

murder of

European

Jews, and

others