

**Overview / Review - Semester 2**

This course has placed an emphasize the actions of men and nations, their causes and effects, as occurred during the period of time from the 17<sup>th</sup> century England and America, tracing their separate quests for freedom, through the 20<sup>th</sup> century global conflicts and up to May, 2013 with an introductory study of the conflicts in the Middle East. Our special focus has been on understanding different worldviews (through historical events, ideas and their origins) in order to more fully understand modern history and current events.

We have been studying and applying a Christian worldview to the course of history.

Governmental Principles to be illustrated include:

- God's Principle of individuality
- Christian Principle of Self Government
- Christian Character & Conscience
- Christian form of Government
- Voluntary Political Union

In this **second semester**, the class has reviewed the following:

- We studied the historical steps that led to the American and French Revolutions. From the prosperous and powerful, aristocracy led France and the 'divine right of kings', to France's choice to remove Christ and Christian principles from its society, we witnessed the consequences of such, culminating in the French Revolution, and the rise (and fall) of Napoleon. In studying the American Revolution, we began by continuing our study of England and its people's struggle to gain freedom as well. The struggle also brought a review of how, and why, American's original colonies were established, and how God's providential hand established a new form of government for the people following the American Revolution. We studied the era of revival during the Great Awakening and the lives of revivalists such as Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield, John and Charles Wesley. We also looked at the life and influence of period social reformers William Wilberforce and Robert Raikes.
- The study of the pre-American Revolution in both America and England, including an investigation into the causes and results of spiritual revival in Europe and that of the Great Awakening in America. We looked at the consequences of the church's influence upon nations, reviewed in context with the beginnings of the Industrial Revolution. We compared and contrasted the two revolutions, the French (influenced by the Enlightenment) and American (influenced by the Wesleys & George Whitefield and the revivalists of the period).
- Called the Age of Industry or the Industrial Revolution, we studied the influence of the Protestant Work Ethic in England and America as well as the technological advances that moved both US & European continents into the 18<sup>th</sup> century. We reviewed inventors and ideas that shaped nations. This includes a continued move away from God and His providential favor on nations, as man saw himself as the master of his (or her) own destiny. We also reviewed the beginnings of a free market system and the rise of nationalism as people moved away from a focus on God,
- In the first semester we studied England and the beginnings of both political and spiritual freedoms. In the second semester we studied England's rapid development

through the Industrial Age to become the leading nation in the world. From the Victorian Age, we reviewed advances in political reforms as England moved toward democracy as well as advanced its imperialistic expansion until we saw that the “Sun never sets on the British Empire.” We also studied how, even with colonization, God’s work through His missionaries such as Amy Carmichael and William Cary brought the Word to many un-reached people groups.

- Study of the 19<sup>th</sup> century included looking at philosophers and scientists that wanted to rid us of religions relying instead on reason and science. Relativism, dialectic thinking, socialism and Darwinism are reviewed. We reviewed the first ‘alliance’ of countries whose goal was a balance of world power in 1815. We also reviewed the political and spiritual aspects of a Europe as modern Europe began to form with principalities giving way to nationalism.
- We also studied WWI, the Great Depression and WWII, the causes and rise of all three, as well as the consequences and results as each ended. Additionally, we looked at the rise of American influence in the world in both the U.S.A.’s isolationist viewpoints as well as our determination as a nation to do what was right in ending world conflicts as opposed to territorial conquests.
- We studied the rise of Communism in Europe inspecting Karl Marx’s Communist Manifesto and Engel’s dialectic doctrines. We reviewed the history of Russia and how the political, spiritual and timing was ‘right’ for a communist revolution lead by Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin. We additionally looked at the conflicts in China between nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Zedong (Communist), with the eventual takeover by Mao.
- We studied the origins of the United Nations, its role and goals. We also spent a unit of study reviewing the Middle East. We studied its modern geography, the nations in conflict, the religion of Islam, and the cause and effects of Islam’s struggle against Zionism, the birth of the modern State of Israel and OPEC.

**Primary text:** World History and Cultures; 2<sup>nd</sup> addition; publisher: A Beka

**Supplementary books:** The following have been read outside of class with summary writing following completion of each.

3<sup>rd</sup> quarter: All Quiet on the Western Front; Author: Erich Maria Remarque  
 4<sup>th</sup> quarter: Animal Farm; author George Orwell

**Supplementary movies:** The following have been seen outside of class with summary discussion and/or writing following completion of each.

3<sup>rd</sup> quarter: The King’s Speech; 2010; Rated R (but edited for class presentation due to inappropriate language)  
 4<sup>th</sup> quarter: Billy: The Early Years; 2008; Rated PG