Regional Outline for Eastern Europe

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|   | 8000 – 600 CE | 600 – 1450 CE | 1450-1750 CE | 1750 – 1914 CE | 1914 - Present |
| Politics     | Religion basedHierarchal systemDelegation of responsibilityBureaucratic codification6th century Justinian rule – restore Rome | Mongol invasion 1237-1241- Russia divided into small kingdomsTartars control- left day to day control to locals-Mongol Golden Horde subjugated Russia and Europe (Mongols were called Tartars- people from hell)-Only successful invasions into Russia were in the winter-Mongols destroyed cities that resisted (Ryazan, Moscow, Vladimir, Kiev)-Fall of Kiev initiated nearly 2 and a half centuries of Mongol dominance-Moscow grew in strength, Battle of Kulikova Russians defeated Golden Horde | Ivan III/IV -Free from Mongols – 1480Empire expanded eastwardRussia – centralization of authorityPeter the Great – St. Petersburg as capitalParliamentary governmentSecret policeFirst Russian navy | Russia – tsar continued to be all powerfulPrussia – remained militaristic and authoritarianDuma created, but no real powerLocal rulers – zemstvoes regulate roads, schoolsMilitary officers based on meritocracy | Tsarist regime falls apartArmy in full retreatUSSR formed – collapses following cold warSocialism, Vladimir LeninSoviet troops occupy all of eastern EuropeJoesph Stalin takes control after LeninGorbachev tries to reformfrees E. European nationsupdated authoritarian structure in reality |
| Economy     | Byzantine empire Most important western terminal of the Silk RoadConstantinople located on important trade routs  | Trade lapsed under TartarsNorth-south commerce never returnedMoscow – trade, tribute collectorMost part, remained agriculturalTrades with nomadic people | Key economy bound to agricultureDevalued merchant classLimited commercial exchangeSystemized tax systemMetallurgy and miningEconomics funded military | Backward position in tradeExported some grain to W. EuropeTrade deficit lessened by increasing serf output, not improving industry- realizes the need to industrializeBut sill doesn’t want to be materialistic | COMECONEconomies nationalizedCollectivization under state planned controlSoviet welfare systemFocus on heavy industryLenin’s New economic policyRussia-five year plan |
| Social Class/Gender    | Serfdom began in Middle AgeOriginal sin devalues women | Influx of jewsMonogamy replaced polygamyFairly free farmersBoyars-aristocrats-less political power | FeudalismPeter the Great encourages serfdomWomen and nobles forced to dress in western fashionsMen shaved beards – denial of Mongol traditionPower to upper class women | Emancipating serfs 1861-but most indebted, life doesn’t improveIncreased literacySome upper class women have access to new careersPogroms against Jews | Muslim population growthLenin’s New Economic Policy gave freedom to small businesses, peasant landowners – more powerEducation started to spread – literacy  |
| ScienceInventions  |   |   | Focus on Serfs-cheap labor force impeded invention or new scientific ideasJohn Desarguliers builds first steam engine outside England | Western machinery importedOutdated agricultural methods – hard to competeMendel and some peas, Pavlov and his dog | Cold War – Arms race, space race Scientists highly respectedResearch heavily fundedDirection/research determined by government – want applied science |
| Art/Architecture     | Hagia SophiaMosaicReligion based | Ornate churchesIcons, illuminated manuscriptsReligious art vs. local music, street performers & theater | Not part of Renaissance due to illiterate MongolsArchitecture of city done by serfsRomanov Policy- Italian artists/architects to work on churches/palaces | Beginning of some arts flourish-Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky, TchaikivskyNationalist pride through dictionaries, histories, folktales, music | Art-attacked western styleClassical artsLiterature walked line of angering government – still discussed patriotism/Russian |
| Empire   | Byzantine Empire  | Kievan Ruscould not replicate ByzantineKievan decline – rival princes set up regional governmentsRapid decline of ByzantiumMongol Golden Horde | Connection to Byzantine Empire- married niece of emperorExpansion – fought Ottoman EmpireFall of Byzantine Empire (1453) |   | USSR (Soviet Union)  |
| Religion   | Animist – gods of sun, thunder, wind and fire | Vladimir I convert to Christianityforced conversionSplendor of Orthodox religious ceremoniesReligion allowed to have vernacular languagesMongols had religious toleration which allowed the Orthodox church to grow in powerMongol rule resulted in isolation from Christian lands farther west | Orthodox Christianity moved to MoscowRomanov family – state control over Russian Orthodox Church | Russification – all Russians had to convert to Orthodoxy | Soviet schools taught religion as myth under StalinNo church service to under 18 |