

AP European History Review – Important Leaders

BRITAIN

Tudors – Britain / includes Henry VIII and Elizabeth

Henry VIII – Britain / monarch, English Reformation, many wives, Act of Supremacy

Mary Tudor – Britain / monarch, Catholic, “Bloody Mary”

Elizabeth – Britain / monarch, middle path between Catholicism and Protestantism; Spanish Armada

Stuarts – Britain / includes James I, Charles I, Charles II, James II, William & Mary (rise of constitutionalism)

James I – Britain / absolute monarch (rise of constitutionalism)

Charles I – Britain / absolute monarch (rise of constitutionalism)

Oliver Cromwell – Britain / military ruler, “Interregnum” or the “Protectorate” (rise of constitutionalism)

Charles II – Britain / monarch, Restoration of 1660 (rise of constitutionalism)

James II – Britain / monarch, rise of constitutionalism

William and Mary – Britain / monarchs, Glorious Revolution of 1688 (rise of constitutionalism)

Benjamin Disraeli – Britain / Conservative prime minister

William Gladstone – Britain / Liberal prime minister

David Lloyd George – Britain / prime minister, WWI, Treaty of Versailles

Winston Churchill – Britain / prime minister, WWII

Margaret Thatcher – Britain / 1st woman prime minister, 1980s

FRANCE

Catherine de Médici – France / age of religious wars

Henry IV – France / monarch, ended religious wars, good king (“chicken in every pot”), transition to absolutism

Louis XIV – France / monarch, epitome of absolute ruler, “Sun King,” built Versailles

Louis XVI – France / monarch, French Revolution, overthrown and executed by the revolutionaries

Robespierre – France / republican leader, French Revolution, Reign of Terror

Napoleon Bonaparte – France / military coup, French Revolution (1799-1815), wars of conquest, exiled twice

Louis XVIII – France / monarch, restoration of constitutional monarchy after Napoleon, Constitutional Charter

Louis Phillipe – France / monarch, Revolution of 1830

Napoleon III – France / president & emperor, conservative or liberal?

Georges Clemenceau – France / statesman, WWI, Treaty of Versailles – harsh peace

Charles de Gaulle – France / president, WWII

Francois Mitterand – France / president, 1980s

Jacques Chirac – France / president, 21st century

SPAIN

Ferdinand and Isabella – Spain / “new monarchs”, exploration (Columbus), Inquisition (expelled Jews)

Philip II – Spain / monarch, Dutch revolt against Spanish rule, Spanish Armada

Francisco Franco – Spain / fascist leader during interwar period, fought Spanish Civil War against those who opposed his fascist regime

ITALY

Medici – Italy (Florence) / Renaissance, wealthy banking family

Victor Emmanuel – Italy / king of Sardinia-Piedmont and unified Italy, gave Mussolini power (march on Rome)

Cavour – Italy / unification, statesman who unified northern Italy

Garibaldi – Italy / unification, general who added southern Italy to unified northern Italy

Mussolini – Italy / Fascism, totalitarianism, WWII

HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE / PRUSSIA / GERMANY

Charles V – Holy Roman Empire / emperor, Protestant Reformation, Diet of Worms
Frederick II – Prussia / monarch, enlightened absolutism
Frederick William the “Great Elector” – Prussia / monarch, absolutism, unified Prussia
Frederick William I “the Soldiers’ King” – Prussia / monarch, absolutism, loved the military
Bismarck – Germany / chancellor, unification in 1871, “Blood and Iron”
Wilhelm II – Germany / emperor, late 19th c. – early 20th c.
Willy Brandt – West Germany / chancellor, Cold War era
Helmut Kohl – Germany / West German chancellor who oversaw reunification of W. and E. Germany

AUSTRIA

Charles VI – Austria / emperor, Pragmatic Sanction of 1713
Joseph II (and Maria Theresa) – Austria / emperor, enlightened absolutism
Metternich – Austria / foreign minister, Congress of Vienna, conservatism
Francis Joseph – Austria / emperor, tried but failed to keep crumbling Austrian Empire together
Archduke Franz Ferdinand – Austria / archduke, his assassination on June 28, 1914 triggered WWI

RUSSIA / USSR

Catherine the Great – Russia / monarch, enlightened absolutism
Ivan the Terrible – Russia / monarch, absolutism
Peter the Great – Russia / monarch age of absolutism but he implemented reforms
Alexander II – Russia / monarch, reforms, including abolition of serfdom in 1861
Nicholas II – Russia / monarch, tsar during 1905 revolution and overthrown in 1917 revolution
Lenin – Russia and USSR / led Bolshevik Revolution in 1917, 1st leader of communist Russia/USSR
Stalin – USSR / succeeded Lenin as leader of communist Soviet Union, totalitarian
Khrushchev – USSR / Cold War, de-Stalinization
Brezhnev – USSR / Cold War, re-Stalinization, Brezhnev Doctrine
Gorbachev – USSR / brought end to communism and Cold War, perestroika and glasnost, breakup of USSR
Yeltsin – Russia / 1st president after fall of communism
Putin – Russia / president & then PM, 21st century

UNITED STATES

Woodrow Wilson – USA / WWI, Treaty of Versailles – just peace, Fourteen Points and League of Nations
Franklin D. Roosevelt – USA / post-Great Depression years (New Deal), WWII
Harry Truman – USA / end of WWII including Potsdam Conference, Cold War era, Truman Doctrine

OTHER

Gustavus Adolphus – Sweden / monarch, 30 Years’ War
Leopold II – Belgium / monarch, initiated new imperialism with taking of the Congo
Tito – Yugoslavia / communist leader who resisted Soviet domination during Cold War
Milosevic – Yugoslavia / Serbian president who organized ethnic cleansing in early 1990s
Lech Walensa – Poland / Solidarity, end to Cold War and communism
Nicolae Ceausescu – Romania / only eastern European leader to use violent force to suppress anti-communist revolutions in 1989
Vaclav Havel – Czechoslovakia / Velvet Revolution, end to Cold War and communism