

# Benelux Countries

- The countries of Switzerland Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg have a unique Culture





# The World Wars

- Causes of WWI

- Increased Nationalism/rivalry
- Competition between European countries to colonize.
- WWI 1914-1918
- USA did not get involved until 1917- we had an isolationist policy.

- Causes of WWII

- German Resentment over harsh restrictions imposed after WWI
- Adolf Hitler and Nazi Germany tried to conquer Europe.
- WWII 1939-1945
- USA did not get involved until the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941.

# Holocaust

- Holocaust was a program of mass murder of European Jews and other minorities.
- The Holocaust was mainly carried out in concentration camps in German occupied territories.



**Anti Semitism-  
is discrimination  
against Jewish  
people.**















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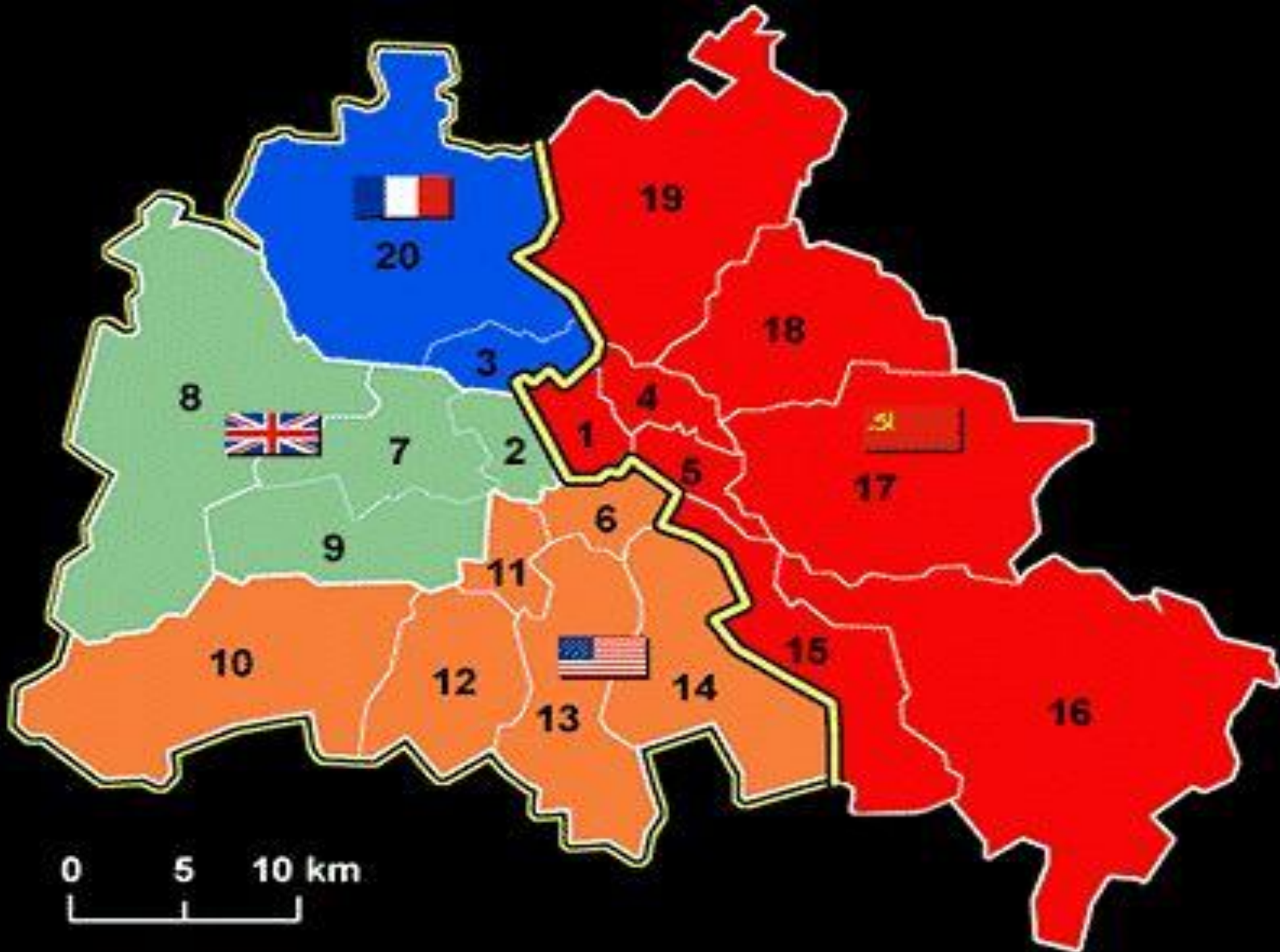
# The Holocaust



# After WWII

- Germany split into two countries.
- Berlin Wall was built in 1950s







# Fall of Communism

- 1989 Berlin wall fell. The wall separated East Germany (communist) and West Germany (non-communist)
- 1990 Germany united



People celebrating the day the wall fell in 1989!





**Norway**



**Ireland**



**Iceland**

**Northern Europe**



**Finland**



**Sweden**



**United Kingdom**



**Denmark**

# Early People

- Celtics—ancient inhabitants of Great Britain



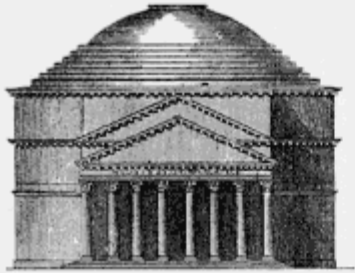
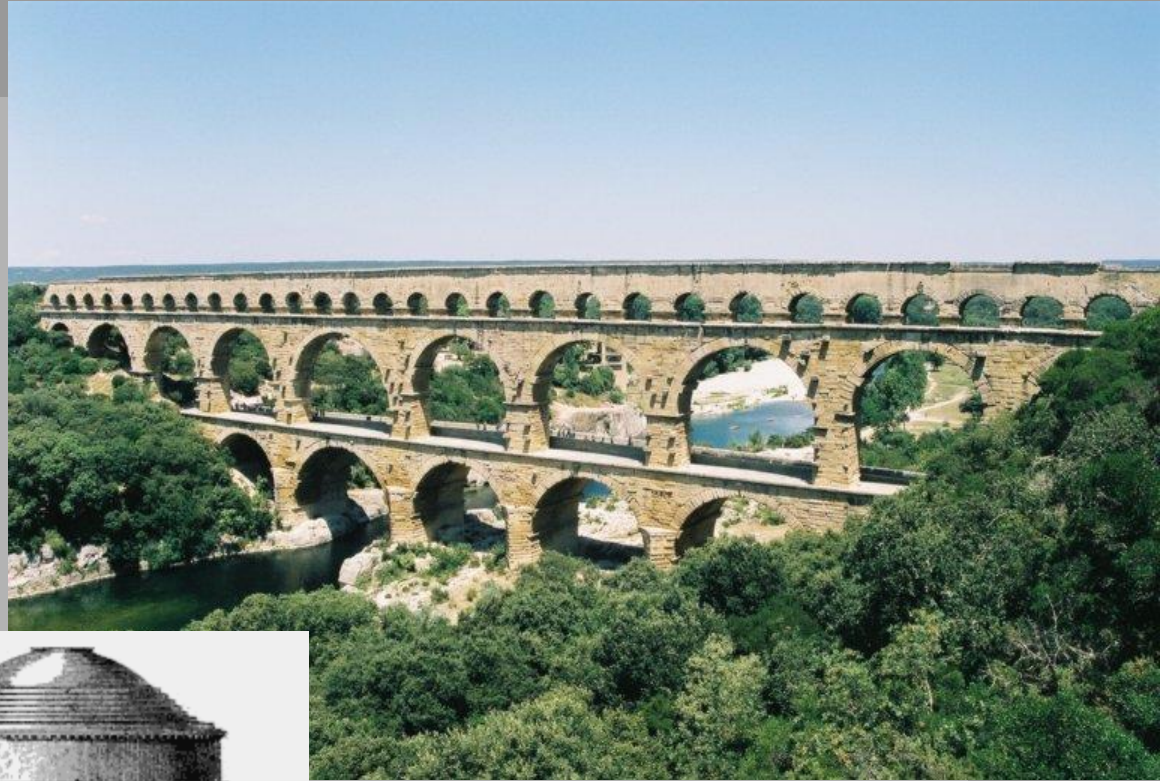




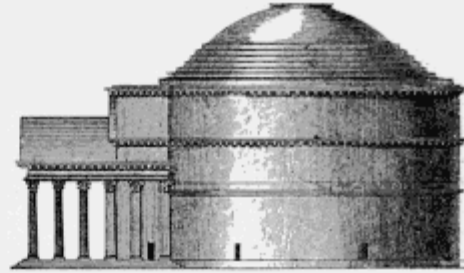


# Early Conquerors

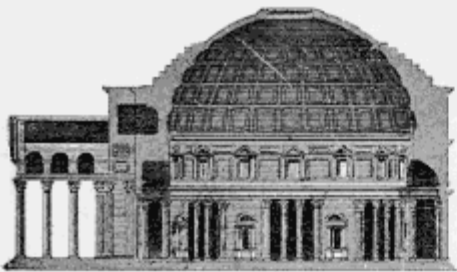
- Romans
- 80 AD
- Germanic Tribes
- 400 AD



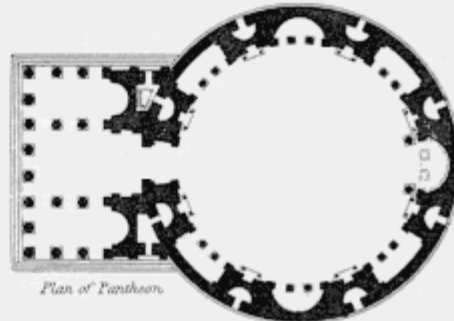
*The Pantheon, Rome. Front Elevation*



*The Pantheon. Side Elevation*



*Section of Pantheon*



*Plan of Pantheon*

• **Aqueducts**-- were Roman structures that carried water for long distances

• **Concrete** invented by the Romans—led to building of domes.

# Early Conquerors

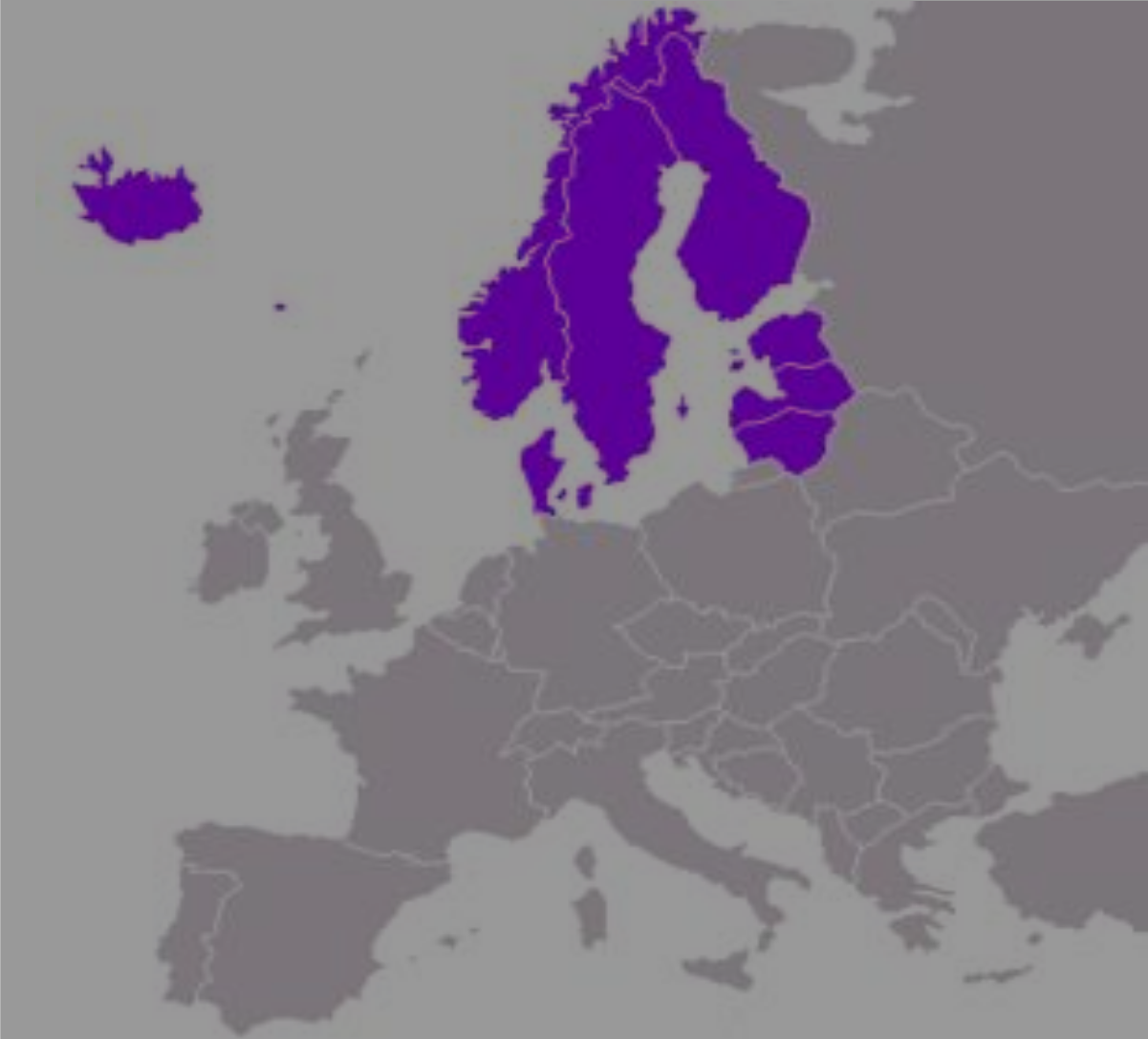
- 795 people out of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden came into the picture.
- Norsemen or Vikings
- Sailed in long boats
- Hit-and-run raids in:
  - Iceland
  - Greenland
  - Great Britain
  - France (Normandy)
  - Russia





# Dreams of Empire

- Denmark, Sweden, and Norway became a kingdom in 900.
- Nordic Kingdoms didn't become powerful.
- *Some still have monarchies to this day.*



# "The sun never sets on the British Empire"

- 1700's England had colonies all over the world.
- Strong Navy allowed them to conquer everywhere!



British Empire, 1900





**England**

+



**Scotland**



**Original Union Flag  
(1606)**

+

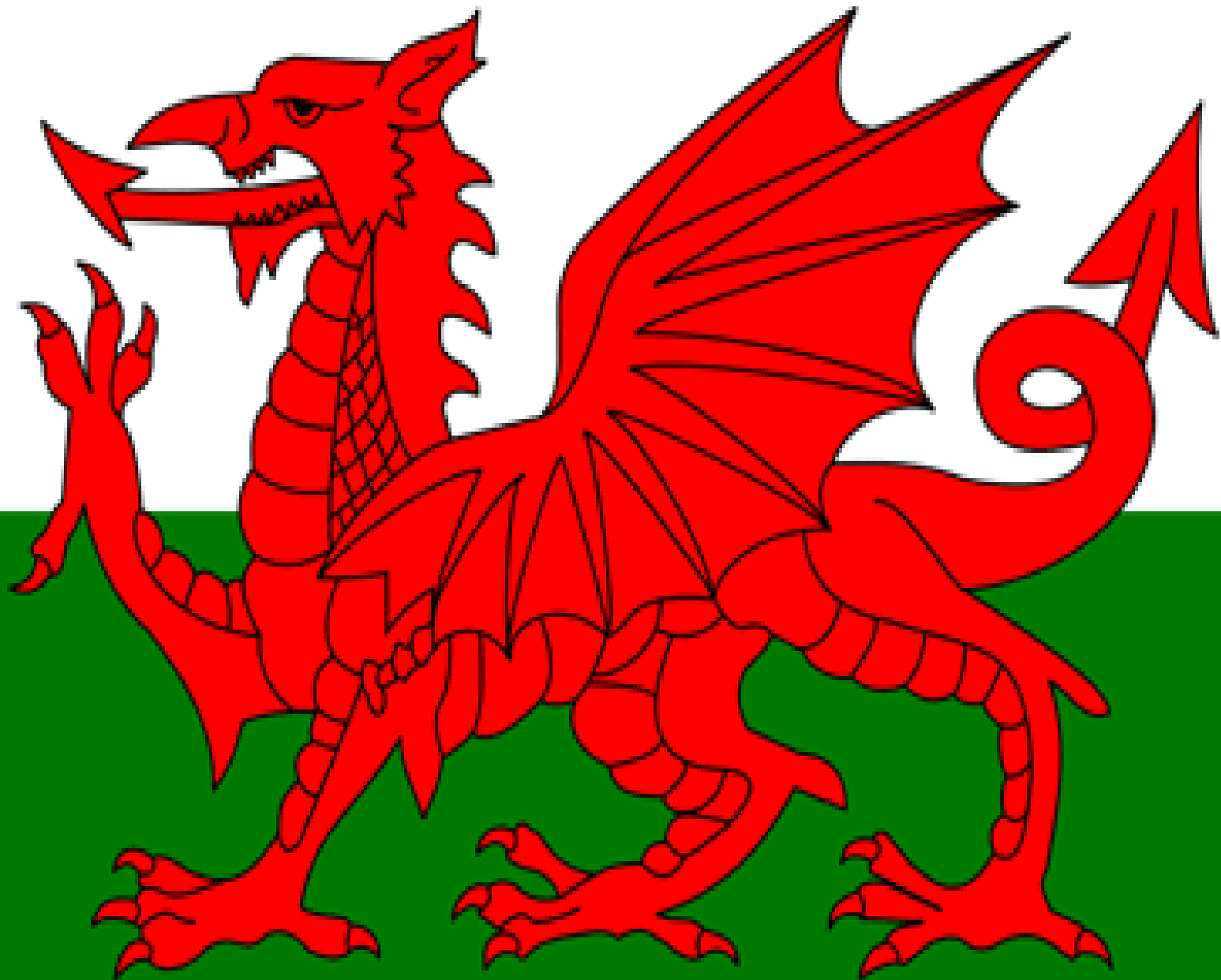


**Ireland**



**Current Union Flag  
(1801)**





The flag of Wales adopted in  
1959

# Moving into the Modern Age

- Representative Government
- Britain still has a monarchy, however, political power lies within parliament.
- Parliament - is a representative lawmaking body whose members are elected or appointed.



# THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Exploitation of child labor  
in factories

- Coal and iron are discovered in Britain.
- The Industrial revolution transformed life in Europe.
- Changes in manufacturing, transportation, and communications led to the rise of industrial capitalism.
- A middle class of merchants and factory owners, as well as a working class of factory laborers, including children emerged.

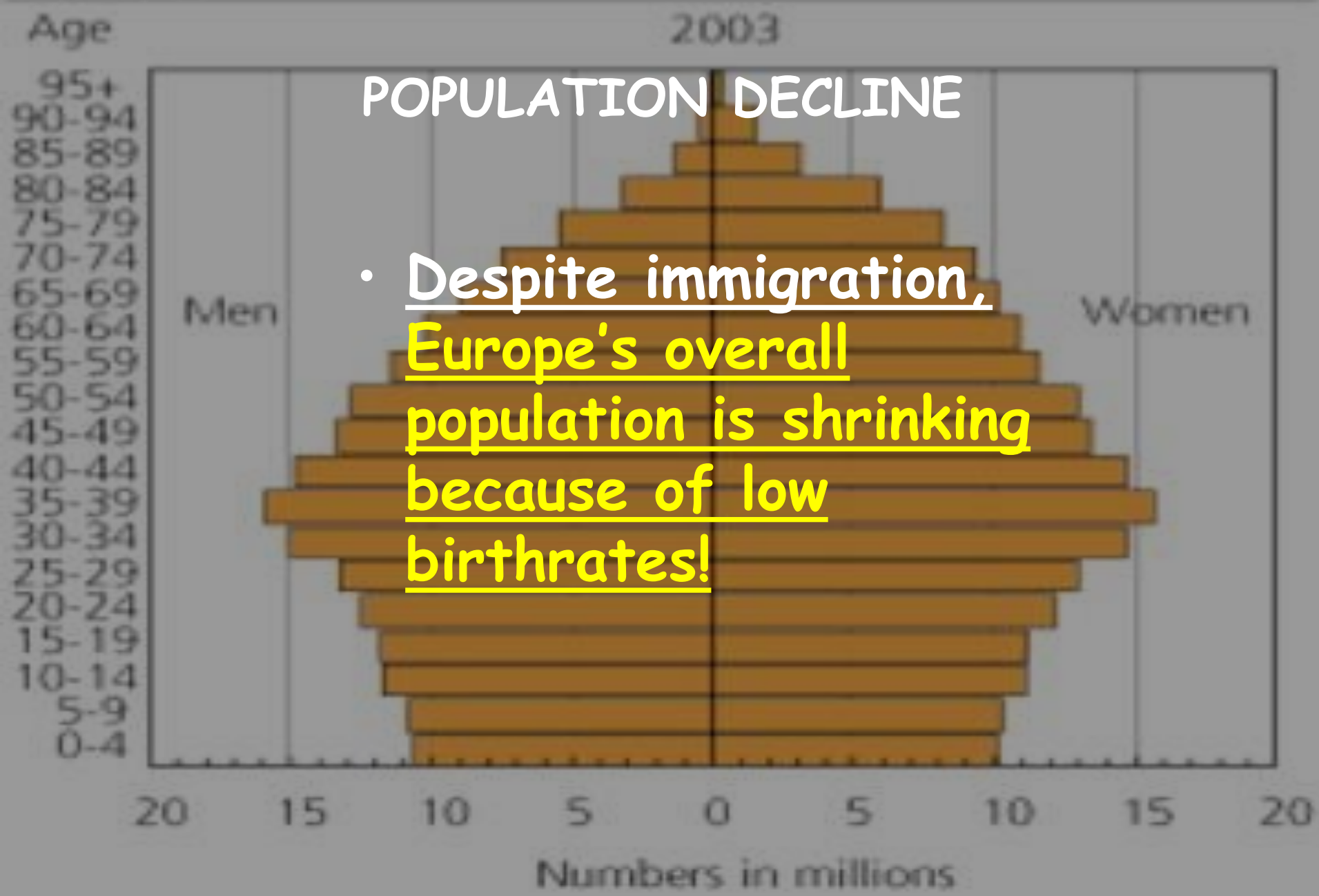


# Industrial Revolution



Living During  
the Industrial  
Revolution

# Age pyramid for EEA+ countries. 2003



## POPULATION DECLINE

- Despite immigration, Europe's overall population is shrinking because of low birthrates!



**Albania**



**Bosnia and Herzegovina**



**Bulgaria**



**Croatia**



**Czech Republic**

**Eastern Europe**



**Hungary**



**Macedonia**



**Poland**



**Romania**



**Slovakia**



**Slovenia**

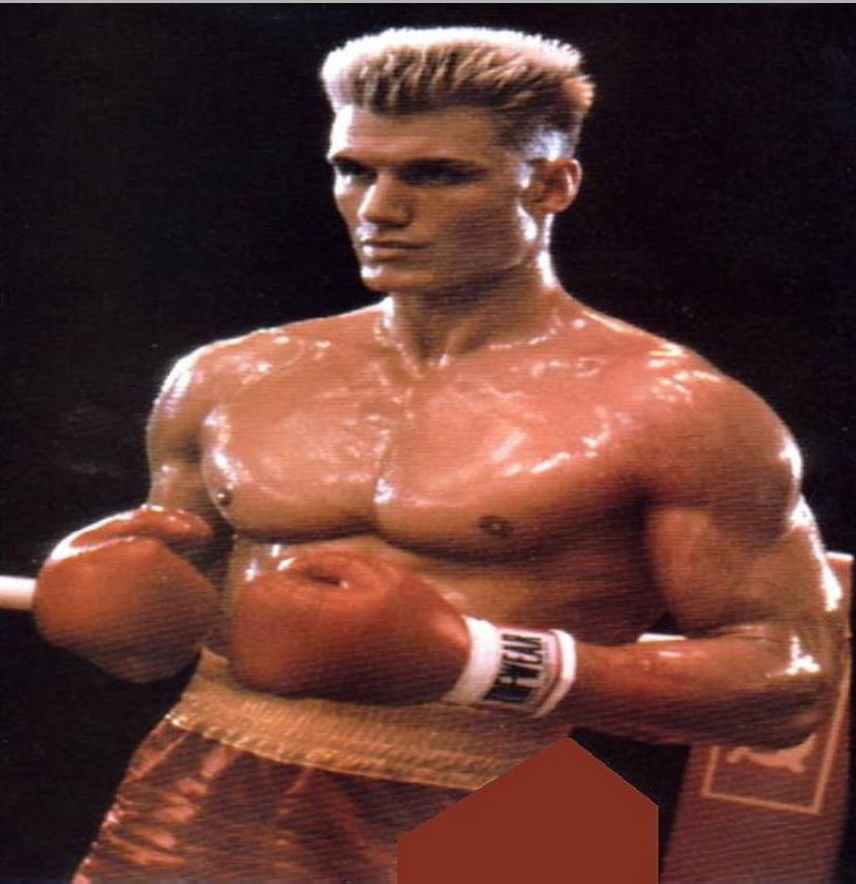


# WWII

**Soviet Union** gained control of this area.



- 1939
- Satellite Nations--Nations dominated by another country. In this case, the Soviet Union dominated most of Eastern Europe.





# Communist and Non-Communist Europe, 1949 and 2000

1949



2000



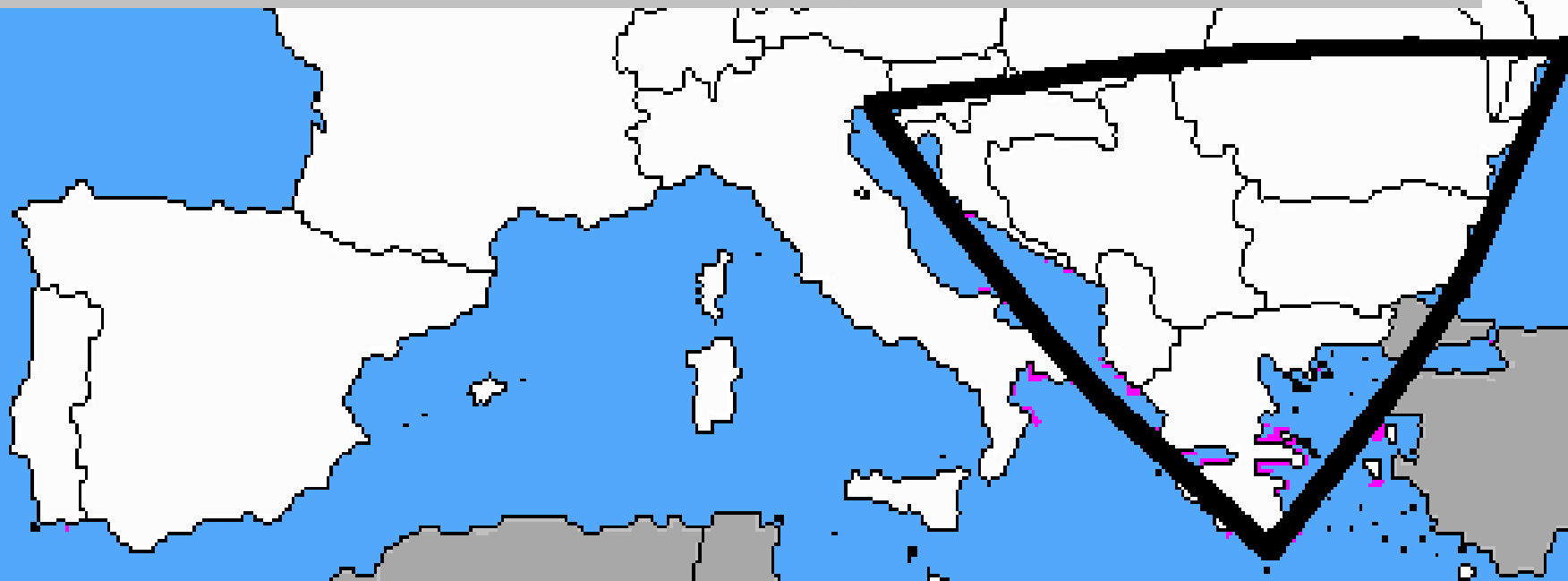
## SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

- 1 LOCATION** In 1949, near what country were the Communist nations of Europe located?
- 2 REGION** How would you describe the political change that happened in the region?



- 
- A photograph of a dirt road that splits into two paths, leading into a dense forest with many tall trees. The scene is captured from a low angle, looking down the road.
- Eastern Europe is place where various cultures cross paths as known as a **cultural crossroads.**
  - Many people such as traders, nomads, migrants, and armies passed through this region.
  - This region is a very important crossroad as many different world powers have tried to control it.
  - **Market economy-** is when an industries make the good consumers want to buy. Many industries became privately owned instead of state/government owned.

- **Balkanization**- refers to the process of a region breaking up into small, mutually hostile units/countries.
- This occurred in Eastern European countries during the 1990's.
- The country of **Yugoslavia** broke apart after the Soviet Union collapsed.
- War broke out in this region in the 1990s as well as **genocide**.





# SERBIA & MONTENEGRO

- In the Balkan Peninsula, serious fighting erupted during the 1990s among ethnic groups that once formed the country of Yugoslavia.
- Ethnic Cleansing —the elimination of unwanted ethnic groups in a country.
- Muslims were targeted and killed in Bosnia.





# Diversity and Discrimination in Europe

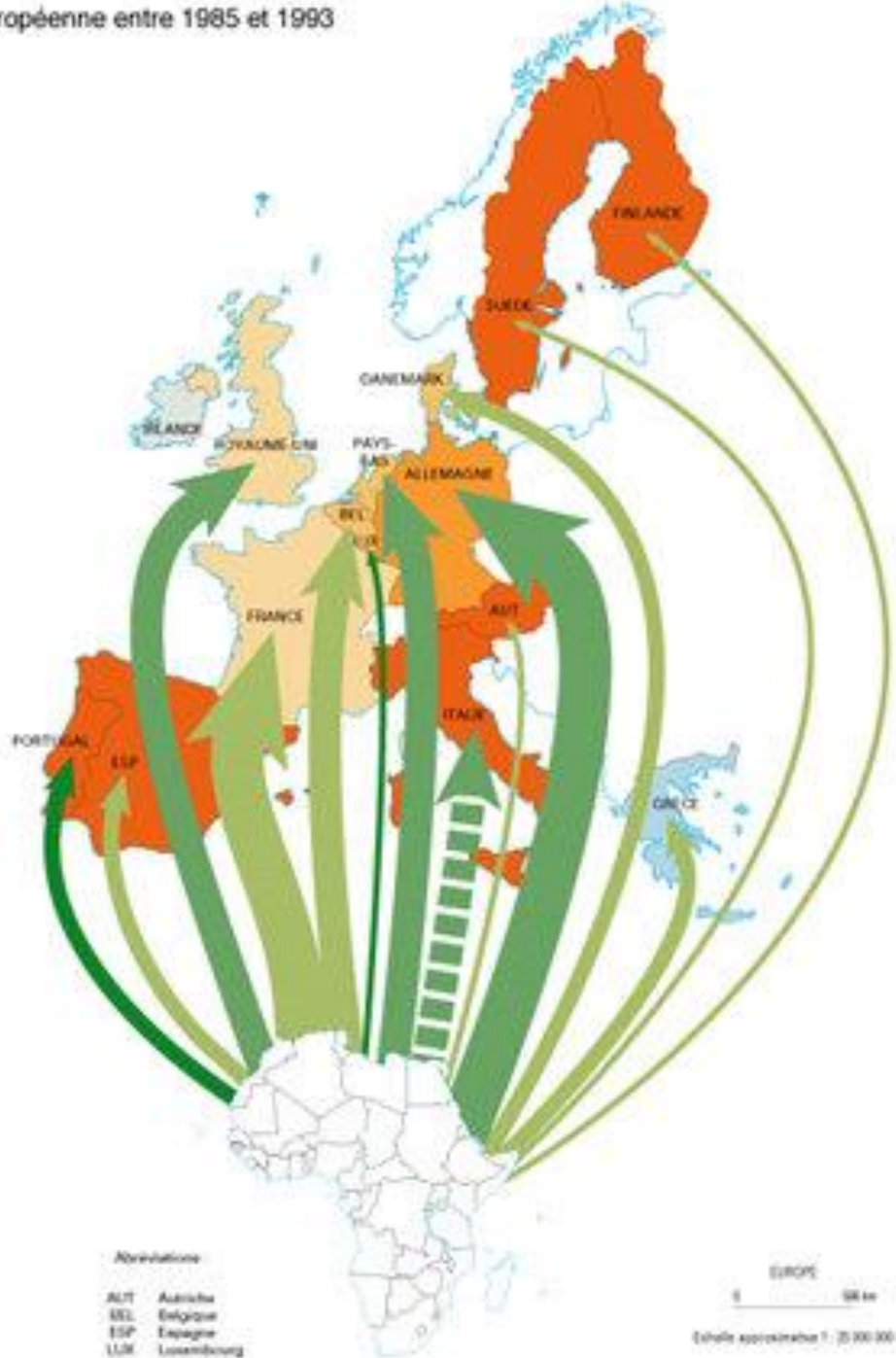
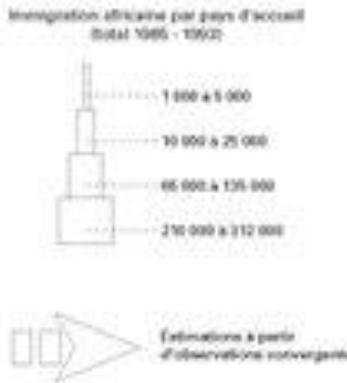


- Cartoons depicting Muhammad in a Danish (Denmark) Newspaper.
- Caused a lot of controversy!

France outlawed the wearing of Hijab, Muslim head cover for women, in public schools in 2011. This too caused a lot of controversy. As France claims to have freedom of religion.



# L'immigration africaine en Union Européenne entre 1985 et 1993



Abbreviations  
AUT Autriche  
BEL Belgique  
ESP Espagne  
LUX Luxembourg

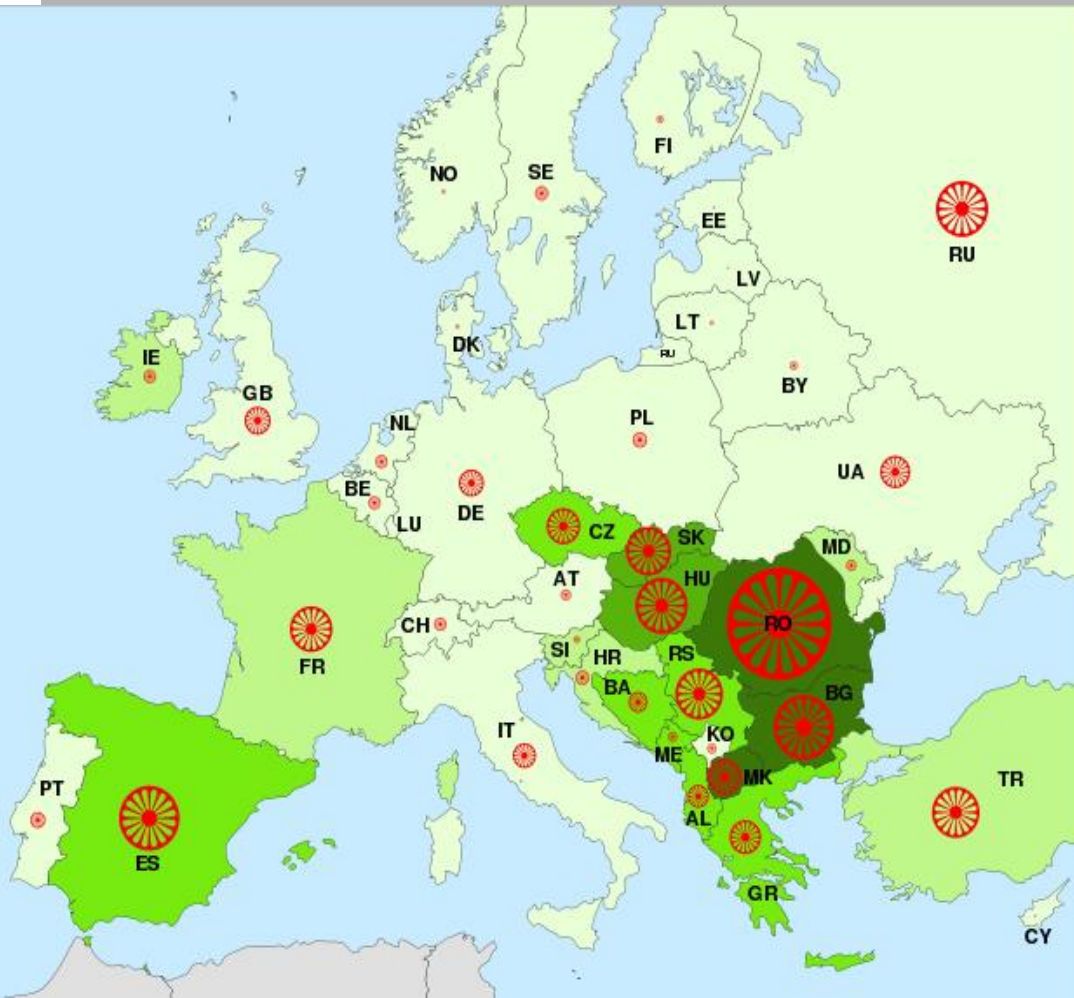
EUROPE  
0 500 km  
Echelle approximative 1 : 20 000 000

Large amounts of Immigrants from North Africa, most Muslim, have flooded into Europe over the past decades.



# Europe's Roma

- Roma- also known as Gypsies, are one of Europe's ethnic minority groups that has been severely discriminated against.





# SOURCES OF UNITY

## EUROPEAN UNITY POSTER

- Since WWII, Europeans have been working to settle their historic differences and to achieve economic and political unity. Thus the idea of the European Union came to be.
- Shared values include the importance of the past and of family, the cultural achievements of their ancestors, a commitment to democracy, and government responsibility for social welfare.

# European Union

❖ The EU Brings countries together to focus on shared issues. Economic Unification was KEY to formation of EU!

❖ Encourages Europeans to think of themselves as "citizens" of Europe.

❖ Euro--The common currency for Europe

1 € = \$1.06 US (Dec. 2016)

❖ Norway rejected the EU.

❖ UK does not use the Euro

1 British pound/£ = \$ 1.27 US

EU flag



# EUROPE

## EUROPEAN UNION

- EU Member States
- EU New Members 2004
- EU New Members 2007
- EU Candidates
- EFTA Member States

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European Free Trade Association (EFTA)





# What has happened to Europe's Economy during the Recession?

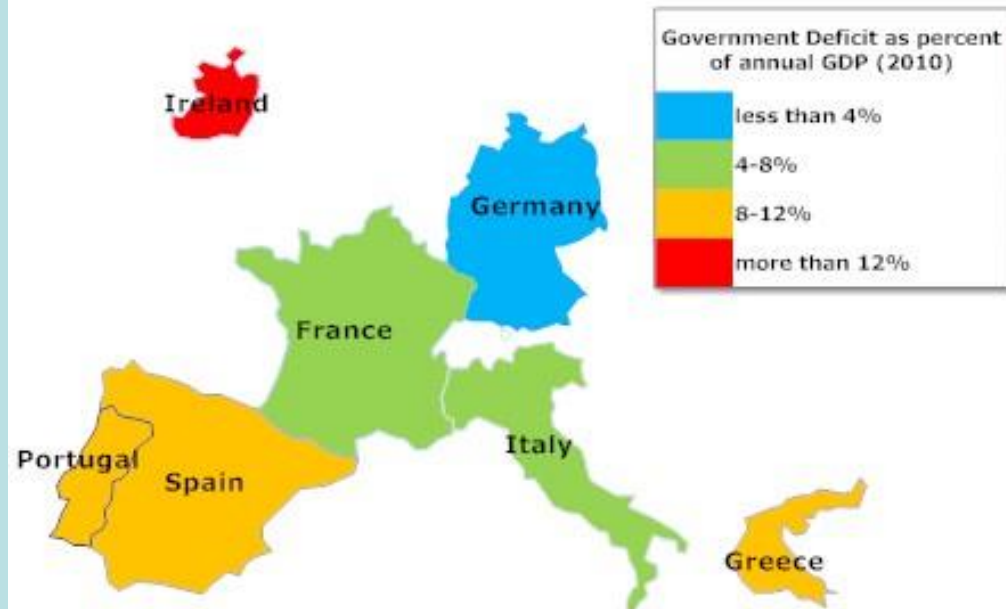
European Debt Crisis also known as the Euro zone Crisis – Many European governments owe so much debt that they have to look at third parties (help from others) to try to re-finance and pay off their debt.

Some of the most impacted countries include: Ireland, Greece, Spain and Portugal.

One falls, they all fall? Why is that? →



A Comparison of the Government Deficit to GDP across Portugal, Ireland, Greece, Italy, Spain, France, Germany



# European Union countries' currency status

-  Euro area
-  Currency pegged to euro
-  Floating currency





German Deutschmark



Italian Lire



French Francs



Greek Drachma







