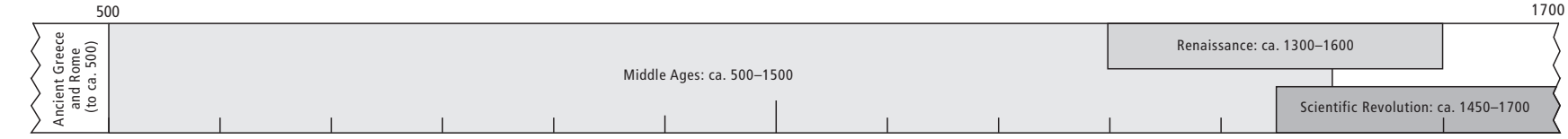
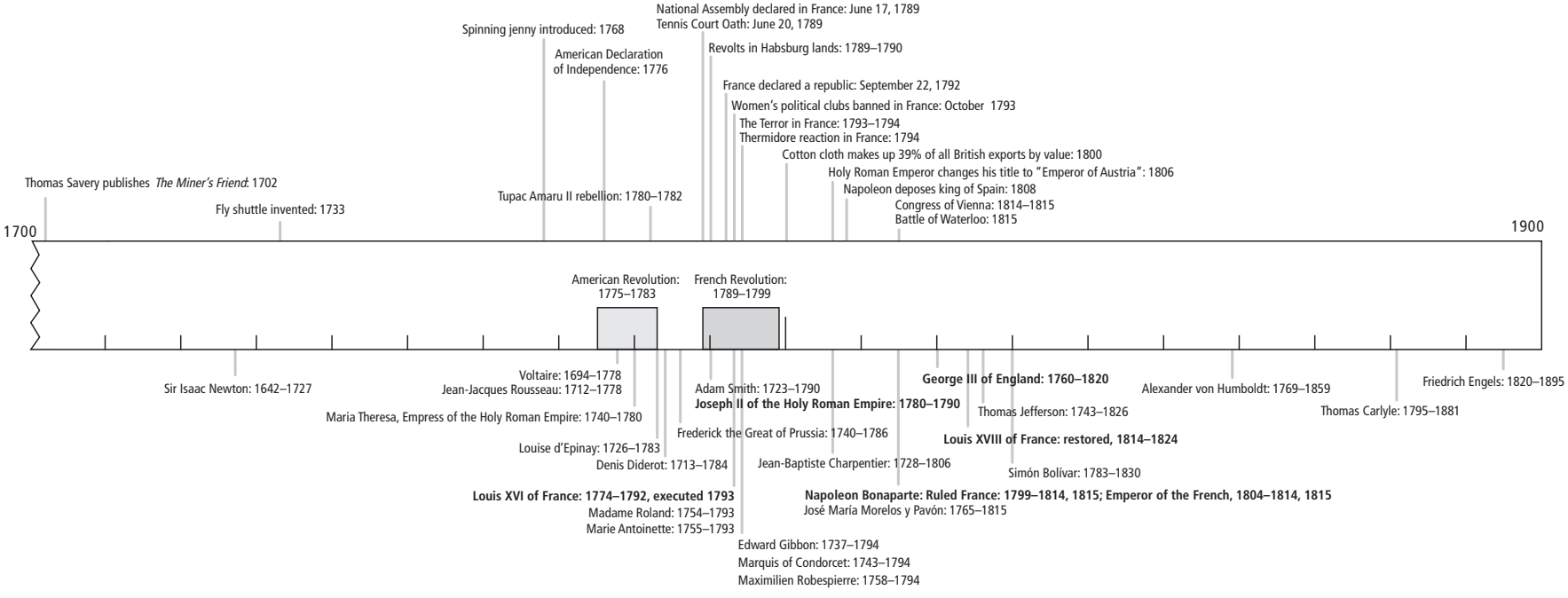

500
1700
Ancient Greece and Rome (to ca. 500)
Middle Ages: ca. 500–1500
Renaissance: ca. 1300–1600
Scientific Revolution: ca. 1450–1700


Thomas Savery publishes *The Miner's Friend*: 1702
Fly shuttle invented: 1733
Spinning jenny introduced: 1768
American Declaration of Independence: 1776
Tupac Amaru II rebellion: 1780–1782
National Assembly declared in France: June 17, 1789
Tennis Court Oath: June 20, 1789
Revolts in Habsburg lands: 1789–1790
France declared a republic: September 22, 1792
Women's political clubs banned in France: October 1793
The Terror in France: 1793–1794
Thermidore reaction in France: 1794
Cotton cloth makes up 39% of all British exports by value: 1800
Holy Roman Emperor changes his title to "Emperor of Austria": 1806
Napoleon deposes king of Spain: 1808
Congress of Vienna: 1814–1815
Battle of Waterloo: 1815
1700
1900
American Revolution: 1775–1783
French Revolution: 1789–1799
Sir Isaac Newton: 1642–1727
Voltaire: 1694–1778
Jean-Jacques Rousseau: 1712–1778
Maria Theresa, Empress of the Holy Roman Empire: 1740–1780
Louise d'Epinay: 1726–1783
Denis Diderot: 1713–1784
Frederick the Great of Prussia: 1740–1786
Adam Smith: 1723–1790
Joseph II of the Holy Roman Empire: 1780–1790
Jean-Baptiste Charpentier: 1728–1806
Louis XVI of France: 1774–1792, executed 1793
Madame Roland: 1754–1793
Marie Antoinette: 1755–1793
Edward Gibbon: 1737–1794
Marquis of Condorcet: 1743–1794
Maximilien Robespierre: 1758–1794
George III of England: 1760–1820
Thomas Jefferson: 1743–1826
Louis XVIII of France: restored, 1814–1824
Simón Bolívar: 1783–1830
Napoleon Bonaparte: Ruled France: 1799–1814, 1815; Emperor of the French, 1804–1814, 1815
José María Morelos y Pavón: 1765–1815
Alexander von Humboldt: 1769–1859
Thomas Carlyle: 1795–1881
Friedrich Engels: 1820–1895