

European and World Wars

**(de) means defeated*

*** Underlined country means this nation switched sides at the last minute*

War	Date	Causes	Contestants	Treaty	Results
Thirty Years War	1618-1645	-Religious conflicts of Spain, Bohemia, Denmark, & Netherlands -Political ambitions of H.R.E., France & Sweden	Hapsburgs (de) of H.R.E. vs Denmark- Protestant. Sweden France-Richelieu	Westphalia 1648	H.R.E. could not interfere in the affairs of German provinces, Sweden received Baltic lands, Brandenburg revived German lands, Dutch Netherlands and Switzerland both recognized, France received Alsace on Rhine, Calvinists in Germany granted privileges
Great Northern War	1700-1721	Anti-Swedish coalition formed by Poland	Russia, Denmark, Norway, Saxony, Poland vs Sweden (de)	Stockholm 1719-20 Nystand 1721	Decline of Swedish influence, Emergence of Russia as a major power in Baltic region, Denmark returned consequences to Sweden for money, Sweden ceded territories to Russia
War of Spanish Succession	1701-1713	Bourbon king on Spanish throne would upset the balance of power	France (de), Utrecht Spain and Bavaria vs Great Britain, Holland, Austria, Portugal, Savoy, Prussia, etc.	Utrecht 1713	Spanish and French crown never united, England gained land in America and Gibraltar, England gained in slave trade, Hapsburgs gained Spanish Netherlands, Sardinia, Naples & Milan; Hollenzollern rule of Brandenburg & Prussia recognized; Savoy recognized & given Sicily

War of Polish Succession	1733-1735	Succession of Polish throne	Austria, Russia vs Spain, France	Vienna 1738	France accepts Pragmatic Sanction; French choice of king gets driven out Spain gets Sicily & Naples but not allowed to unite
War of Austrian Succession	1740-1748	Frederick II of Prussia seized Silesia; Fred. refused to recognize Pragmatic Sanction	Prussia, <u>France</u> , Aix-la-Chapelle, Spain, Bavaria, Saxony vs Austria, Holland, <u>Great Britain</u>	Aix-la-Chapelle 1748	Loss of 10% Prussian population and lands devastated; Maria Theresa recognized as rightful Hapsburg heir; Frederick gained influence in Silesia
Seven Years War (1/2)	1756-1763 1756- Diplomatic Revolution	Great Britain and France in overseas rivalry, Battle for Quebec-Wolfe & Mantcalm	Prussia, Great Britain vs (de) Austria, Sweden, France, Saxony & <u>Russia</u>	Paris & Hubertsburg	Prussia could keep Silesia Great Britain gained overseas land in Canada and India from France French-Indian War
Napoleonic Wars (1)	1800-1815	Expansion in France under Napoleon	France (de) (Napoleon) vs Austria, Russia, Great Britain, Spain, Prussia and Sweden	Congress of Vienna	Legitimate rulers restored, Britain gained West Indies, Malta, Ceylon, Cape Colony, part of Dutch Guinea, & Helioland, Holland gained Austrian Netherlands, Austria gained Republic of Venice, Duchy of Milan, Russia gained Finland, Prussia gained a part of Saxony, Pomerania, Westphalia, and part of the Rhineland, Poland divided among Russia, Austria, & Prussia

<p>Russo-Turkish Wars</p> <p>(3)</p>	<p>1806-1812</p> <p>1828-1829</p> <p>1853-56</p> <p>1877-78</p>	<p>Russia began to expand towards Black Sea and Balkans, which Turks controlled</p>	<p>Russia vs Turkey</p>	<p>San Stephano & Congress of Berlin</p>	<p>Russia gained the region of Bessarabia and a special position in the Balkans</p> <p>Russia gained control of the eastern coast of Black Sea</p> <p>Crimea, Russia lost its dominant position in the Balkans and Black Sea area</p> <p>Russia regained some Crimean losses</p> <p>N. Bulgarian; self governing Turk province;</p> <p>S. Bulgaria, self govern, W. Bulgaria, given to Turkey;</p> <p>Austria given right to administer Bosnia & Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, Romania-independent;</p> <p>Cyprus given to Britain, Russia received some Caucasus regions & some Bessarabia</p>
<p>Opium War</p> <p>(2/3)</p>	<p>1839-1842</p>	<p>1830's abuses of the Canton systems, Shift in balance of trade</p> <p>Opium sales violated Chinese edicts & the emperor tried to suppress trafficking</p>	<p>Britain vs China (de)</p>	<p>Nanking, Tientsin & Peking</p>	<p>Opening of specially designed ports with foreign administered settlements there, Legal jurisdiction of the treaty powers over their respective nationals there, Foreign diplomatic representation at Peking, Free movement of foreign ships in Chinese waters, Foreign regulation of Chinese tariffs</p>

Russo-Japanese War (2/3)	1904-1905	Russian expansion into territory which Japan considered hers	Russia (de) vs Japan	London	Japanese influence recognized as paramount in Korea, Both Russia and Japan were to evacuate Manchuria immediately, Southern half of island of Sakhalin and Liaotung Peninsula were ceded to Japan
First Balkan War (2)	1912-1913	Turkey's mobilization to impress powers, Turkey's inability to retain Macedonia & Albania, Failure at the London negotiations on December 16, 1912; war resumed	Turkey (de) vs Balkan League (<i>Serbia, Greece, Montenegro & Bulgaria</i>)	No Formal Treaty	Turkey lost most of its European possessions, New state of Albania recognized, Territory promised to Serbia by the Serbo-Bulgarian Treaty of 1912
Second Balkan War (2)	1913	Territory promised to Serbia by treaty of 1912, Bulgaria refusal to compensate Serbia's loss with part of Macedonia (won by Bulgaria)	Bulgaria (de) vs Serbia, Greece, Montenegro, Romania, Turkey	No Formal Treaty	Forced to cede most territories Bulgaria won in first war, Turkey regained Adrianople (Edirne) and part of Thrace

