

Scrambled Timelines

TRANSITION TO EARLY MODERN HISTORY:

- 476 Constantinople (the Eastern Roman Empire) falls to the Turks and becomes Istanbul
- 1453 Rome (the Western Roman Empire) falls to Germanic tribes, beginning of European Middle Ages

The beginnings of Global History:

- 1492 (January) Columbus leaves Spain, sailing westward, finally getting lost in Hispaniola
- 1492 (March) Christian Spaniards expel all Jews from Spain (they have 4 months to leave)
- 1492 (August) Christian Spaniards drive away the last Muslim Moorish rulers to Morocco

TRANSITION TO LATE MODERN HISTORY:

- 1776-1789 Haitian Revolution (on Hispaniola, a black-majority Haiti becomes independent from France)
- 1789-1792 French Revolution (France briefly becomes a republic for the first time for a few years)
- 1792-1804 American Revolution (a white-majority US republic becomes independent from Britain)
- 1821 Mexican-American War (California, banning slavery, and Texas, a slave state, become part of the US)
- 1848 US Civil War (Northern victory and abolition of slavery)
- 1865 Mexican independence from Spain. Boom of decolonial movements in the Americas

Peak of Colonial Globalisation:

- 1839 Suez Canal opens to facilitate European trade and colonization of Africa and Asia
- 1869 Opium Wars and occupations by colonial Britain and France in China (through India)
- 1885 At the Berlin Conference, Europeans split up African colonies among themselves
- 1898 Panama Canal opens to facilitate US trade and hegemony in the Americas (and WWI begins)
- 1914 Spanish-American War (Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines become US colonies)

TRANSITION TO CONTEMPORARY HISTORY:

- 1911 Japan starts occupying Manchuria in North-East China (after colonising Taiwan and Korea)
- 1931 China faces a full-on invasion by colonialist Japan
- 1937 Fall of the Chinese Empire, the Chinese Nationalists take over in Beijing
- 1945 The US deploys two nuclear bombs on Japan, which is defeated in WWII. Chinese Civil War begins
- 1949 The Chinese Communists win, while the Chinese Nationalists flee to Taiwan, protected by the US
- 1917 Adolf Hitler becomes chancellor in Germany and Franklin Delano Roosevelt president in the US
- 1929 Fall of the Russian Empire with the October Revolution, birth of the USSR
- 1933 Global financial crash, affecting mainly the US and Western Europe (rather than the USSR)
- 1945 Germany is defeated in WWII by the US, Britain, France and the USSR. Cold War begins
- 1947 India and Pakistan gain independence from Britain. Boom of decolonial movements in Asia and Africa

Post-colonial Globalization:

- 1989 The USSR breaks up (into Russia and a number of other countries)
- 1991 The Berlin Wall falls. East and West Germany re-unify (the East is incorporated in the West)
- 2001 (September) China becomes a member of the WTO (World Trade Organization)
- 2001 (December) The US is attacked at the Pentagon and NYC's World Trade Center
- 2009 First BRIC meeting. South Africa joins the next year. 'Last 'G7+1' (+Russia) meeting five years later.