

# MAJOR EUROPEAN CONFLICTS HISTORY TIMELINE

PERIOD	CONFLICT NAME	KEY SIGNIFICANCE
1337 - 1453	<b>The Hundred Years' War</b>	Defining struggle between the Plantagenets and Valois for the French throne; saw the rise of nationalism.
1618 - 1648	<b>Thirty Years' War</b>	Religious and political conflict ending with the Peace of Westphalia, establishing the modern sovereign state system.
1701 - 1714	<b>War of the Spanish Succession</b>	Prevailed against French hegemony; resulted in the Treaty of Utrecht and shifted the balance of power.
1803 - 1815	<b>Napoleonic Wars</b>	Series of global conflicts led by Napoleon I; reshaped European borders and spread revolutionary ideals.
1853 - 1856	<b>Crimean War</b>	Conflict between Russia and an alliance of France, Britain, and the Ottomans; noted for modern nursing and logistics.
1870 - 1871	<b>Franco-Prussian War</b>	Led to the unification of Germany and the fall of the French Second Empire.

<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>CONFLICT NAME</b>	<b>KEY SIGNIFICANCE</b>
<b>1914 - 1918</b>	<b>World War I</b>	The "Great War" involving the Central Powers vs. Allied Powers; ended the era of empires in Europe.
<b>1939 - 1945</b>	<b>World War II</b>	Total war against Nazi Germany and the Axis; led to the Cold War division and the formation of the EU.
<b>1991 - 2001</b>	<b>Yugoslav Wars</b>	Ethno-political conflicts resulting in the breakup of Yugoslavia into several independent nations.