The **Hundred Years' War**, fought between England and France, began in 1337 and continued until 1453. The War can be divided into the Edwardian, Caroline, and Lancastrian Wars. Only the Lancastrian War was fought in the 15th century (1415-1453).
England – France ++

Although the **Colonization of the Americas** began earlier, the 16th century ushered in a period of intense competition between European nations to gain advantages in the New World. While Spain dominated early colonial efforts, enslaving local populations in South and Central America, England quickly gained ground, setting the stage for their dominance of North America – and their struggle against France. Meanwhile, Germany waited until the 17th century to focus its colonial energies on Africa.
Spain + England + France + Americas – Germany -

The **Inquisition** began as early as 12th century France but, by the 17th century, the Inquisition primarily occupied Spain and Italy. Through colonization, the Inquisition spread to the Americas. Scholars today see the 17th century's Inquisition as a backlash against the Protestant Reformation and Renaissance humanism.
Spain – Italy – Americas – Germany +

The **Revolutionary Wars** rock Europe after the French Revolution (1789-1799). The War of the First Coalition lasted from 1792 to 1797 and primarily was fought between France and Germany (Prussia/Austria), although Spain and France also became involved, to their great detriment.
France ++ Germany – Spain – Italy –

The **Revolutionary Wars** continue into the 19th century. The War of the Second Coalition ran from 1798 to 1802. During the Second Coalition, France continued to win battles against Britain, Germany (Austria), and Italy (Naples). The War of the Second Coalition ran from 1803 to 1806. France again won against an alliance that included the Holy Roman Empire and Britain. But, since France needed money for its wars, France sells the Louisiana Territory to the United States.

France +++ Britain – – Germany – Italy – – Americas ++

World Wars decimate Europe in the 20th century. World War I (1914-1918), also known as the Great War, was won by the Allies against Germany. World War I marked the use of trench warfare and chemical warfare. World War II (1939-1945) led to defeat for the Axis Powers against the Allies. World War II's tragedies included the Holocaust as well as the first use of the atomic bomb. These wars set the stage for the United States to dominate the world economically, militarily, and culturally as the European allies were decimated even in victory.

England + France + Americas +++ Germany -- -- Italy – Spain –