

SELECTED DATES IN GENERAL EUROPEAN AND TRANSYLVANIAN HISTORY

1350s	1 st Ottoman incursions into Balkans.	1861	Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia unite to form Romania.						
1389	Ottomans defeat a coalition of Serbs, Bosnians and Albanians at Kosovo.	1861	Unification of Italy.						
1444	1 st African slaves are sold in Lisbon.	1861-65	U.S. Civil War.						
1453	Ottoman conquest of Constantinople.	1870-71	Franco-Prussian War.						
1455	Johannes Gutenberg prints the Bible using movable type.	1871	Unification of Germany.						
1492	Expulsion of the Jews from Spain.	1873	Union of Buda, Óbuda and Pest, to form Budapest.						
1506-1667	Construction of St. Peter's Church, Rome	1877	Romania declares independence from Turkey.						
1513	Balboa reaches the Pacific.	1911	Marie Curie becomes the 1 st person to receive a 2 nd Nobel prize.						
1519	Death of Leonardo da Vinci.	1914-18	World War I						
1529	1 st Turkish siege of Vienna.	1939-45	World War II						
1540	The infant Prince John Sigismond is crowned King of Hungary upon the death of his father. His mother, Isabel, is regent.	1947	King Michael of Romania abdicates. Romania becomes a communist state.						
1540	The Pope officially recognizes the Society of Jesus (Jesuits).	1956	Hungarian uprising against Soviet domination.						
1596	Birth of Descartes.	1968	USSR invades Czechoslovakia.						
1606-69	Life of Rembrandt	1988	Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu announces in March that he will undertake a program to demolish 8000 of the country's 13,000 villages and resettle residents in urban housing complexes. The village of Homoródkarácsonyfalva is on the list to be destroyed. Many villages are bulldozed but Homoródkarácsonyfalva is spared by the events of December, 1989.						
1620	The Pilgrims sail for the New World.	1989	Revolt in Romania deposes Ceausescu. He and his wife are executed on December 25.						
1633	Galileo is imprisoned by the Inquisition.								
1694-1778	Life of Voltaire								
1699	Hungary comes under Habsburg rule.								
1756	Birth of Mozart.								
1789	French Revolution.								
ca. 1800	Beginning of large-scale emigration from Europe.								
1806	Dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire.	<p style="text-align: center;">Transylvania: Political Status</p> <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1500s-1600s</td> <td>Principality</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1691</td> <td>Comes under rule of Habsburg Empire</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1920</td> <td>Awarded to Romania by Treaty of Trianon</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		1500s-1600s	Principality	1691	Comes under rule of Habsburg Empire	1920	Awarded to Romania by Treaty of Trianon
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1812	Napoleon invades Russia.								
1848	Publication of Marx's <i>Communist Manifesto</i> ; socialist revolutions throughout Europe; serfs freed in Austria.								