Strong Monarchies in Spain and Scandinavia

Muslim Spain

- 700's Muslim armies conquer all of Spain
 - Except for a few small kingdoms in northern Spain
 - Jewish communities benefited from Muslim tolerance
 - Very prosperous cities like Cordova (trade centres)
 - Peaceful contacts between Muslims, Christians, and Jews

The Reconquista

- Christian Spain's crusade to force out the Muslims in the 1100's and 1200's
- By 1250 only the southern kingdom of Granada remained
- 3 Christian kingdoms controlled the rest of the Iberian peninsula:
 - Portugal
 - Castile (central Spain)
 - Aragon (northeast)
- During the *Reconquista* local Spanish nobles acquired great power
 - Spain remained prosperous and tolerant

Ferdinand and Isabella

- 1469: Queen Isabella of Castile married Ferdinand, heir to the Kingdom of Aragon
 - United most of Spain
 - Moved to take control away from nobles
 - Limited power of the Cortes
 - Made the Church a powerful ally
- 1492: Granada captured by Christian army
 - Ignites nationalistic feelings among Christians who unite behind Ferdinand and Isabella

Ferdinand and Isabella

- Religious policy:
 - Ended policy of religious tolerance
 - Ordered Muslims and Jews to convert or leave
 - Many economic and artistic leaders left
 - Used the Inquisition to increase power and enforce their religious policy
 - Heretics were burned at the stake
 - Created atmosphere of suspicion and intolerance
- No one would challenge the authority of the Spanish monarchs

Nations of Scandinavia

- Great lords competed with kings for power
- Close ties bound ruling families of:
 - Denmark
 - Norway
 - Sweden
- Clashes over boundaries and trade rivalries led to constant warfare
- At various times strong rulers united the people of Scandinavia:
 - 1017: Danish king Canute
 - 1387: Queen Margrete of Denmark