

REVELUTIONS THAT INFLUENCED THE WORLD

Renaissance made significant changes in human thought, views and life. Let us examine them

* Humanism * Scientific temper

* Rational thinking * Spirit of enquiry

Enlightenment

- The progress in the field of science brought about by the renaissance gave birth to Enlightenment in 18th century.
- Thinkers of this movement propagated the ideas like freedom, democracy, equality and nationalism.

American war of independence

- ❖ Mercantilism
 - ✓ The British treated the American colonies as centers for collecting raw materials and as market.
 - ✓ The British merchants implemented this policy with the help of their motherland in the American colonies it is known as Mercantilism.
- ❖ Mercantilist laws
 - The goods must be carried only in British ships.
 - British stamp must be affixed on all the legal documents, Newspapers, Licenseetc
 - Products of the colonies like sugar, Cotton, Tobacco ...etc could only be exported to England.
 - Colonies must provide food and quarters for the British troops.
 - Import tax must be paid for the import of tea, glass, paperetc.

Thinkers who stimulated the American war of independence.

* John Locke * Thomas Paine

1st Continental Congress

- The delegates of all the colonies except Georgia met at Philadelphia at 1774.
- The protest against the policies and rules imposed by England.
- The submitted petitions to the king of England.
- The demanded removal of rules and regulations.

Reason for the war between England and the Colonies.

- Following the 1st Continental congress people of the colonies submitted a petition to the king of England.
- They demanded to remove regulations on industry and commerce.
- And also demanded not to impose tax without the approval of the people.
- But the king sent military force to suppress.

2nd Philadelphia Congress

- ✓ It was in 1775 at Philadelphia
- ✓ They elected George Washington as the commander –in-chief of the Continental army.
- ✓ The American continental congress issued the famous DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE 4th July 1776. Declaration was prepared by Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin.
- ✓ Human rights and freedom
- ✓ All are equal
- ✓ Everyone has certain rights.

Treaty of Paris in 1783

- ✓ England recognized the freedom of 13 colonies.

American Revolution influenced in the world history in different ways what are they?

- Prepared the 1st written constitution.
- Put forward the concept of republican, Form of Gov. Contributed to the concept of federal system
- They gave direction and motivation to later freedom struggle.

French Revolution

Estate [The French society was divided in to three strata]

1st Estate – Clergy

- Exempted from all taxes
- Held vast land
- Higher position administrative and military service
- Collected Tithe from farmers.

2nd Estate – Nobility

- Led luxurious life
- Exempted from taxes
- Held vast land
- Engaged military service.

3rd Estate – Commons

- Paid taxes to clergy and nobles
- Low social status
- No role in administration

Role of thinkers in French revolution.

Voltaire - Ridiculed the exploitation of clergy promoted rational thinking

Rousseau – Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains.

Montesquieu - Encouraged democracy and republic.

The 3rd Estate takes the lead

- The luxurious life of kings, Clergy and lords and the frequent war.
- Drought and crop frailer brought France to financial problems.
- To leavy new taxes Louis XVI someone the state general in 1789
- The French society also had three Estate
- The first two estate argued for estate wise single voting system.
- While 3rd estate (commons) demanded individual vote for each member of all three estates.

Tennis Court Oath – The 3rd estate declared themselves as the national assembly of France . They assembled in the tennis court nearby , they took an Oath not to leave until they had framed a constitution of France.

Commencement of the French Revolution

Revolutionaries stormed with the slogan liberty , equality and fraternity , demolished the Bastille prison , the symbol of Bourbon Monarchy

Impact of French revolution.

- ✚ Helped the growth of middle class.
- ✚ Threatened the autocratic rulers in Europe.
- ✚ Led to emergence of nationalism.
- ✚ Stimulated later revolution.
- ✚ End of feudal system in Europe
- ✚ Proclaimed Nation is not merely a region but the people
- ✚ Concept of people’s sovereignty.
- ✚ Spread the ideas of equality , liberty, and fraternity.

Reforms of Napoleon (1799)

- ✓ Farmers were made the owners of land.
- ✓ Established Bank of France.
- ✓ Formed “sinking fund” to avoid public debt.
- ✓ Constructed several roads.
- ✓ State’s control over the clergy.
- ✓ Prepared a new code of law by codifying the existing laws.

Waterloo

Napoli an was defeated by the European alliance in the battle of Waterloo and lost his power in 1815.

Latin American Revolution

How the colonial rule affected the life of natives of Latin America.?

- The Spanish and Portuguese propagated their language , religions and customs
- They build houses and churches in Spanish style.
- Schools were established for imparting Spanish system of education
- The Spanish farming methods and crops were introduced
- New diseases spread from Europeans to the Latin Americans
- They looted the resources and wealth of the Latin American peoples .
- Enslaved the natives to work.

Leaders of Liberation.

Simon Bolivar , Francisco Miranda, Jose De San Martin

Russian Revolution

Demands of the workers in Russian Society

- Abolish the private property system
- Everyone has to work.
- Everyone has freedom

circumstances that led them to demand so. ?

- Farmers and factory workers in Russia led a tragic life under the autocracy of the Tzarist emperors, who ruled Russia.
- The low agricultural production affected the farmer's income.
- landless farmers had to pay huge tax.
- Though Russia was rich in natural resources, their industrial production was meagre. It was the foreigners who controlled majority of the industries that existed there.

Bolsheviks and Mensheviks

- Based on Marxist ideologies the social democratic workers party was formed.
- Later this party was split in to Bolsheviks and Mensheviks
- The main leader of the Bolsheviks were Lenin and Trotsky
- Alexander Kerensky led the Mensheviks.

Bloody Sunday

- Russia was defeated in the Russia Japan war in 1905.
- The workers organized a huge march Petrograd - 1905
- It was demanding political rights and economic reforms.
- The march was fired at by the soldiers and hundreds of workers killed.

February Revolution

- ❖ Ignoring the protest from Duma (Legislative assembly) , Nicholas 2nd decided to participate in 1st World war 1914
- ❖ In this war many soldiers were killed.

- ❖ Thousands of women's marched clamoring for bread.
- ❖ The workers organized protest march
- ❖ Firstly the soldiers clashed with workers. Later they joined the workers
- ❖ The workers captured Petrograd and Nicholas 2nd was thrown out of power.
- ❖ A provisional Govt. was formed under Alexander Kerensky, The Menshevik leader.
- ❖ This is known as February revolution

Since Russian calendar was a few days behind the International calendar. This Revolution took place in march

October Revolution

- In October 1917 the Bolsheviks organized an armed rebellion against the provisional Gov.
- Kerensky fled from the Russia and Russia came under the control of Bolsheviks.
- This event – October Revolution

Result of Russian Revelation /or/ Revolutionary massers taken by Russian cabinet under the Leadership of Lenin

- ✓ Russia Withdraw from 1st world war.
- ✓ Seized out of land of lords and distributed among the farmers
- ✓ Gave importance to public sector
- ✓ Introduced Centralized planning.
- ✓ Achieved develops in the field of Science , technology and Economy.
- ✓ Spread the socialist ideas all over the world.
- ✓ New constitution came to force 1924.

Chinese Revolution

Opium trade

- China gained huge profit through the export of silk ,tea, earthenware .
- There was nothing to import to china from Europe.
- As a result the European traders suffered a great loss.
- As a remedy the British traders imported opium, and intoxicant to china.
- This made chines people mentally imbalanced.
- It resulted economic and mental subjugation of the chines.