

Class 1 - World History

Era before mid 18th c



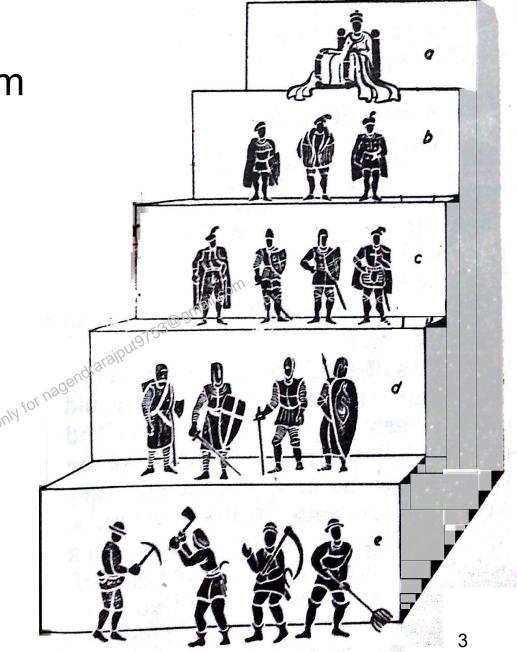
Feudalism Medieval period (600-1500 AD)

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"Social" and Economic System

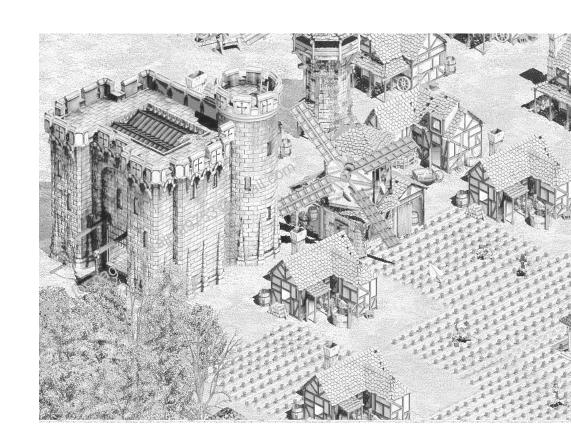
- King, Noblemen
- System of Vassal
- Land in name of overlord
- Hierarchy became Hereditary
- Result
 - Rigid Classes
 - Economic & Social Stagnation
 - Masses tied to land
- One feature that marks decline of Feudalism: over time the Knights started 'paying' the Feudal Levy instead of actually fighting & raising army. Hence paid mercenaries made up the army as <> Lords.





Social and "Economic" System:

- Land was source of power
- The Manor
 - Land owned by lord
 - Peasants were
 - Serfs
 - Freeholders
 - Villeins
 - Freemen





- Let us come to the term feud
- Features:
 - Exploitation of Peasants:
 - Serfdom & high taxes for Freeholder
 - Economy: Rural, Agrarian, Closed & not Cash Based
 - Polity: Lack of Central Political Authority
 - Real Power Centres: Church & Nobility



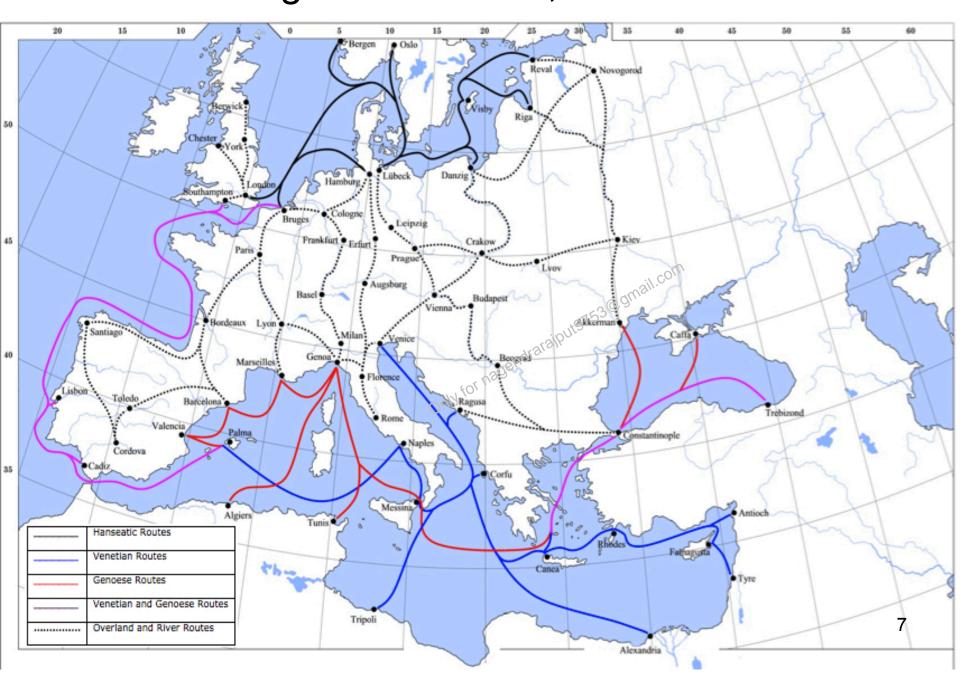
Church In the Middle Ages (600 AD to 1500 AD)

- Christianity was adopted by Roman Empire
- Pope more powerful than Kings by 6th Century
- Corruption in Monasteries
- Money for **posts**
- Money for Rituals
- Letters of **Indulgence**
- Rich Clergy
- Wandering Monks
- Only for nagendraraiput9753@gmail.com Education meant Lela & career meant Monkship
- Once a year confession compulsory else punishment
- Church became violent-Heresy when its propagated principles to "glorify" God were challenged.





Emergence of Trade, Towns and Cities





Trade began due to:

- Crusades of 7th Century exposed to luxury of East i.e. Arabs [7th ce Islam begins in Arabia & Quran documented. 11th to 13th proper crusades began]
- Increase in agri productivity made peasants buyers of non-agri goods
- rdrarajput9753@gmail.com From 11th CE emergence of Towns (whr crafts were produced), Trade, Crafts
- Artisan class came into existence
- Merchants settled in Towns which expanded to Cities along land based trade routes or around ports. Italy saw maximum development (Genoa & Venice) due to location & natural harbors.



- Guilds came into existence to harness specialisation in crafts & high dmd.
- Emergence of strong Merchant Class
 - Towns freed themselves from Feudal control
 - Developed own Govt, Militia, + Money based Economy
 - Towns attracted hinterland peasantry that -> domestic demand in towns
- Transition to Capitalist Economy coz of Money based society in towns
 - Cash based economic system was introduced
 - Land now used for Cash crops- to provide RM for NonAgriGoods
 - Money came to symbolize wealth instead of gold/silver. Profits in money could be reinvested unlike idle gold/silver. Such wealth is called Capital.
 - Town became centre of economic activity as against village as now main economic activity shifted away from agriculture to trade.



- King Merchant Nexus developed coz desired less interference from Church & reduced dependence on Lords.
 - King instead of relying on Lords, got paid mercenary army with merchant gold i.e. by taxing Urban centres.
- the Peasant revolts in hinterland (1300s) against Church & Lords.
 - Propagated religious doctrines at variance with Church
 - Reason in Br: Wages fixed low by law coz after Black
 Death killed half of population of Br, the labor was scarce.
 Thus peasants demanded higher wages to work in Manors and revolted.
- Thus began decline of Feudal system & beginning of Renaissance. Thus by end of Middle ages Feudalism began declining and completed its fall only by 18th 19th c.



Modern Era: 1500AD+

Renaissance

- 14th to 17th-began in Italy. Term means ReBirth
- What was it? Movt to revisit old scriptures to achieve past glory because like today there was no SnT & old scriptures ny nagendrarajput9753@gmail.com were the only road to happiness.
- Goal? Happiness on earth & not Peace after Death
- Means? Focus on Humanism & REASON
 - Study of Man & Nature & not Theology
 - Human Rights, dignity & potential of Man were focussed
 - Rationality & Reason was focussed
- Impact? : Rise of local European languages which were basically different dialects of Latin & this led to national consciousness
- Invention of Printing Press in 15th CE



- **Reformation** (16th CE)
 - Protestant Reformation (only faith is enough, no need for Rituals & Procedures)
 - Setting up of Protestant Churches- E.g. pioneer Martin Luther with support of King in Prussia.
 - Principle- Reason more important than Religion
 - Nationalism led to decline of Roman Church authority
 - Discarded Latin & used common languages

Catholics Reformation

- Jesuits setup in Spain to win back followers & setup missions in India Africa China America
- Religious wars started and in England they got merged into politics through English Civil War (1642-51)



- Voyages of Discovery (began at end of 15th CE)
- Colonialism began

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- Rise of Absolute Monarchies
- **English Civil War (1642-51)**
 - Against absolute rule of King Charles I
 - Against divine right of King
 - Against taxes by King w/o P approval
- Result:
 - King Charles I was executed
 - Monopoly of Church in England ended
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Glorious Revolution of 1688

established supremacy of Parliament as Parliament appointed King for 1st time

Magna Carta (1215)

Commoners & Lords both were represented in P



1] Definition of Colonialism:

- Establishment, Exploitation, Maintenance, Acquisition, & Expansion of colonies in one territory by people from another tor nagendrarajput9753@gmail.com territory.
- It is a set of unequal relationships
 - b/w Colonial Power & Colony
 - & b/w Settlers & Indigenous people



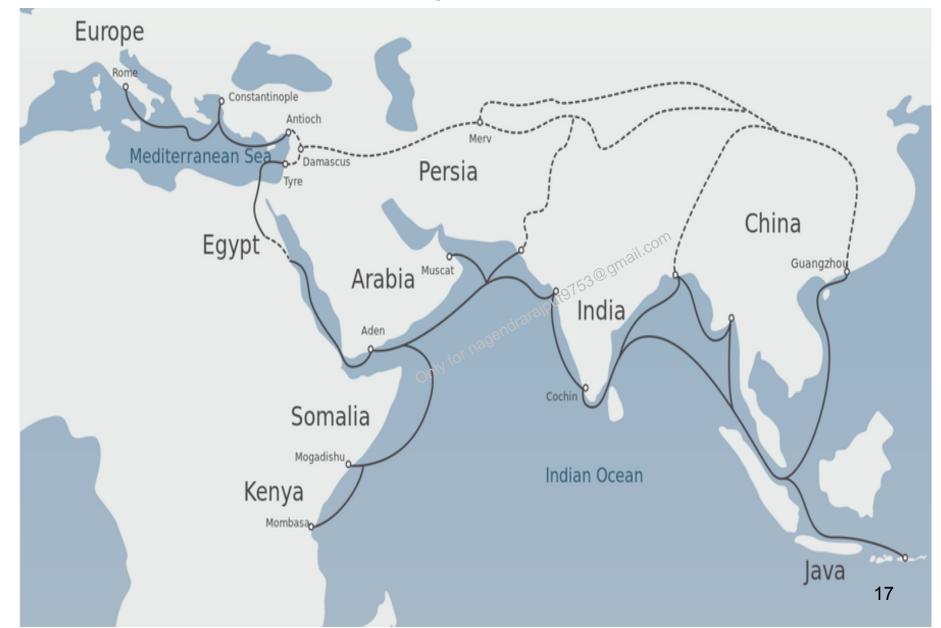
2] How did Colonialism happen?

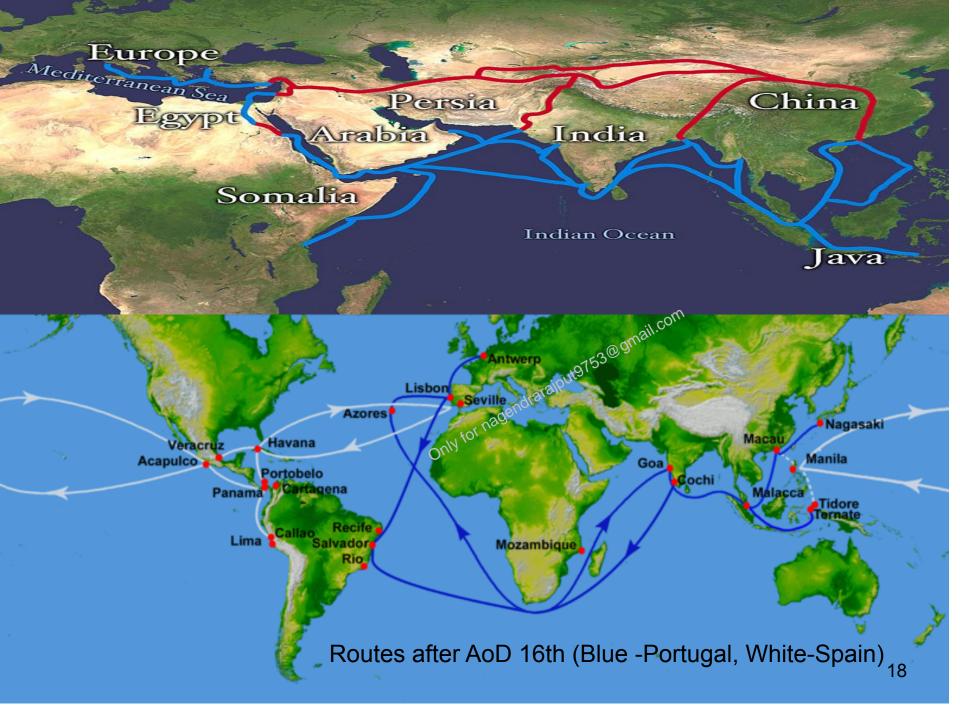
•2.1] Role of Explorations:

- Background: 13th CE Marco Polo discovered
 China
- Huge Monetary Profits: eg Venice became main gradit port for Spice Trade with India
- Role of Geog: Monopoly of Sea Spice Route by Venice forced other EU powers to buy Spices at high prices
- Ottoman blocked route in 1453 after defeating
 Byzantine->quest for new route



Silk & Spice Trade Routes







2] How did Colonialism happen?

2.2] The technical innovations:

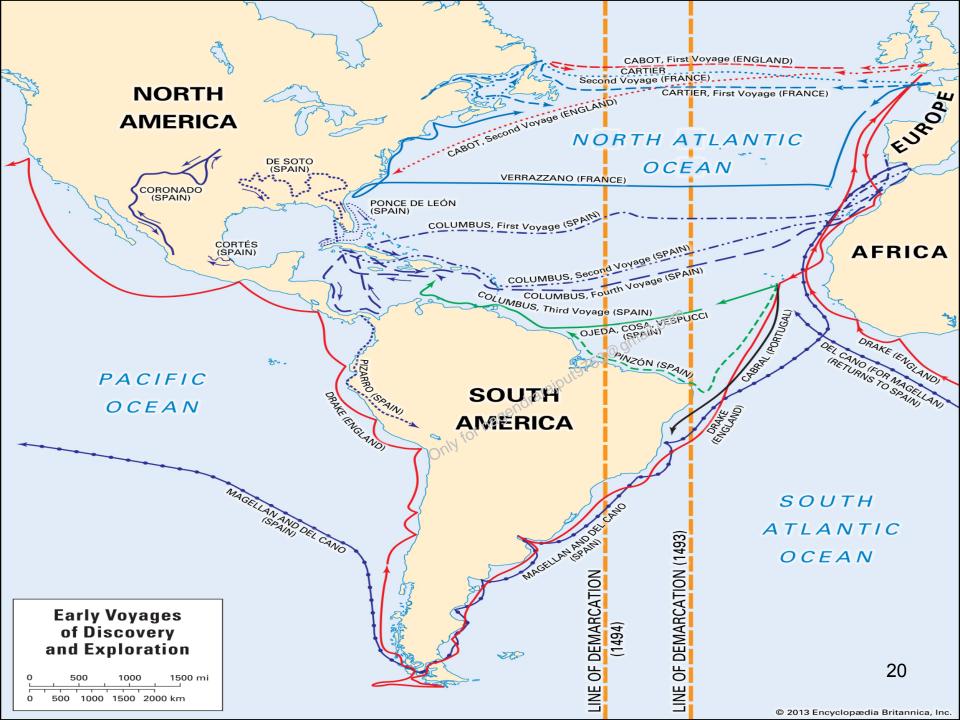
- Compass (direction)
- Astrolabe (location)
- Art of Mapping

All this led to better knowledge of sea (weather patterns, route maps)

** 1500: Amerigo(Sp) South America

** Portuguese discovered Philippines & China

- 1492: Columbus: Haiti/ **Americas**
- 1498: Vasco Da Gama-India





3] Spread of Colonialism

- Profits led to race for exploration & Sp, Portugal were joined by Dutch, Br, Fr
- **Determinants of success in Colonial era**
 - Sea Power: Merchant fleet, Navy, Domination of sea routes, Ports of Call
 - Only for nagendrarajput9753@gmail.com thus Pr and Sp replaced Italy but later Dutch, Fr, Br



3] Spread of Colonialism

3G, Loot & Plantation Systems

- (Sp looted Incas (Peru) & Aztecs (Mexico)
- Plantation System introduced in Brazil by Pr)

New commodities in EU: Tobacco (Cuba),

Potato, Maize, Spices

Era of Mercantile Capitalism:

- Establishing of Trading Posts,
- · attacking merchant vessels,
- trade barriers,
- blocking trade routes,
- special trading rights

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4] Slave Trade:

Slave trade was started by the Portugal in Brazil, Sp in Haiti, Florida, Mexico, Chile & other Coastal South America

- For labour on Plantation Systems for Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton
- Trans-Atlantic/Triangular in nature.
- ndrarajput9753@gmail.com From Individual Merchants in late 15th to Cos by end of 16th CE
- Did Industrial Revolution increase Slave Trade?
- Slavery Abolishment-Fr (1789), Br(1833), US(1865).



