Source: [KBHistoryMasterIndex]

1 | Trauttmann

- · India affected by the successful expansion of Islam
 - · Created globalized multiculturalism
 - · Expanded Indian ideas and invention to Europe
 - Chess
 - · Folktale collection
 - · Panchatantra animal fables
 - Literally Zero
 - · And, Arabic Numerals (#what)
- · Europeans interact with India
 - · Indian very strange for Europeans
 - · Created legacies and mysteries about India
 - · CLAIM: Images/representations were dreamlike
 - Misrepresentation goes back to greco-Roman times
 - Viewed India as a land of strange people + desirable luxuries
 - Originally leveraged the Muslims as the point of trade, but later developed desire to handle trade w/ India independently
 - · One attempt to do that failed very badly, i.e. Colombus. We all know where he ended up.
 - India was thought as sprawled throughout Asia, as in...

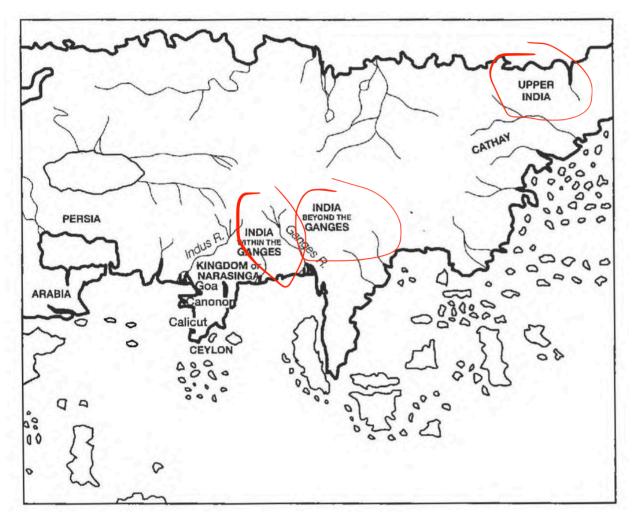


Figure 1: indiaiseverywhere.png

- · Portugal in India
 - · Created the first effective voyages in the Indian direction
 - Traveled around Africa to reach the coast of India, dominating Euro-asian trade
 - · Created treaties with local governments
 - Established seaborne trade domination by requiring trading licenses
 - Supplied local governments with resources
 - · American crops: potatos and corn
 - · Luxuries: tobacco and pineapple
 - · Other foods: tomatos and chilli
 - · Also, brought Catholic Christanity with them; who could have guessed?
 - · Converted Indians
 - Established Roman Pope's supermicy over already Existant Thomas Christians
 - · Employed two strategies
 - · Please the Indians: adopted the form of a brahmin renouncer
 - · Force the Indians: instituted Inquisition to force orthodoxy
- · Porchugual vs. Spain
 - Squabble squabble

- Eventually the... Pope? settled the issue: awarding Portugal every to the east of Brazil and Spain everything to the west
- Merchant Companies
 - · Novel trading strategies
 - · Created companies with independent armies that traded
 - · Promoted merchantilists monopolies on a region/a good
 - Entered into political relationships to establish power = control
 - · Lead companies to rule Indian territory
- · The Brits
 - Competition spawned from rivalry between England and France
 - · Wiping French rule in Canada
 - Amercian independence w/ assistance by france
 - · Establishing Bengal terrirory in India
 - · CLAIM: fighting, and winning BEI.C vs. FEI.C established Britian's Empire in India
 - · Fought and implicated Indian allies
 - Indian princes leased independently-governed trading posts ("factories") to help either one side or the other
 - Eventually BEI.C army defeated Mughal army in 1757, and effectively achieved independence in Bengal by installing a new governor
 - · Delhi Emperor allowed BEI.C to be the political and millitary admin (diwani) of the region
 - · Goals of doing this
 - · Failed with trading with the Dutch example
 - · Struggles with the French to acquire new territory
 - Turns BEI.C from small company to one with huge rule and control
 - Company rule lasted from 1765-1858 when India is officially ruled by the crown
 - Ruling strategy
 - · Not army based, and instead evolved from trading companies
 - Goal of rulers is to eventually retire to England + consider Britain their home
 - Resisted the idea of colonization, otherwise may create the Amercia problem
 - Prevented admission of non-company Europeans, including missionaries
 - · A few thousand Europeans controlling lots more indians
 - · Most Europeans born and schooled in Britain and sent as adults
 - Working under the direction of the headquarters
 - Retained British identity and ideology
 - Controlled large Indian army
 - · CLAIM: Success was more because of Indian manpower than of military tech
 - · Men were well-drilled
 - · Created new organizational structures
 - · Also, allied with Indian rulers
 - Gave independent control at the price of giving up control of foreign affairs + men for army
 - · Each region had a "resident" which informed and influenced strategic decisions on