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(1)

QUESTION NO 01

Instructions

GREATEST TYRANIES IN THE NAME OF NOBLEST CAUSE

1. Give numbering to headings

INTRODUCTION

2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.

3. There should be around 15 headings for 20 marks question

4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.

5. Start new question from fresh page.

6. Each answer should start with Introduction and end with Conclusion.

7. Give more weightage to expressedly asked parts of the question.

8. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility.

9. Manage time well.

10. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable.

11. Avoid writing wrong references.

History is evident that greatest tyrannies man has faced were imposed in pretext of more justifications embedded in reigns of truth, religion or justice. Monarch exercised his power, committing murders and tyrannies in the name of religion and justified under divine right of kingship yet these powers had only one aim, to prevent or enhance the power of monarch. Morality, spirituality and religion was used to justify illegal acts of monarch. King church nexus allowed monarch to exercise absolute monarchy. Many factions of society, once fed up with over exploitation, raised net against the monarch only but against the tyrannical rule. The name of noble cause like religion and morality. This led to revolutions ranging from French revolution to Russian revolution.

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(a) ECONOMIC EXPLOITATIONS AND USE OF NOBLE CAUSE - AND REJECTION BY REVOLUTIONS

Economic exploitations
are among the major tyrannies
a state or monarch exercise
under justification of noble causes.
Economic tyrannies in form of
taxes are disguised usually under
one or more moral justifications.

EXAMPLE: FRENCH REVOLUTION AND RELIGIOUS TAXES IN THE FRENCH SOCIETY

Among many economic
causes, one major cause of French
revolution of religious tax. Closer,
the first state of France
could impose a 10% tax in
name of religion known as
Tithe or religious tax. This
tax was imposed in name
of religion. Furthermore, clergy in
France didn't pay taxes though
it owned 10% of the land.
so this led to economic
exploitation of French people
which led to revolution in
France.

**EXAMPLE 2: FRENCH NOBILITY
EXPLOITED COMMONERS ~~IN~~ IN
NAME OF SECURITY (NOBLE CAUSE)**

French society was also exploited by the nobility and tax in the name of state was collected, this led to rise in feudalistic practices, for making armies and defence which in turn exploited the commoners of France.

**EXAMPLE 3: EXPLOITATION OF
RUSSIAN WORKING CLASS AND
REVOLUTION**

Russian were also exploited by the capitalist class and working class was asked that these tyrannies are due to their fate proposed by ^{Christ} ~~Christ~~ ~~philosophes~~. Russian philosophes lead Marx challenged this notion which ultimately resulted in revolution.

**ECONOMIC
TYRANIES (TITHES)**

**ECONOMIC
TYRANIES (TAX)**

**NOBLE CAUSE
(RELIGION)**

**NOBLE CAUSE
- SECURITY**

FRENCH REVOLUTION

ECONOMIC TYRANIES BY CAPITALIST CLASS

PROPOSED NOBLE CAUSE (GOOD WILL)

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

All these economic tyrannies led to revolution. Economic disparities of the masses cause of revolution. As the Lenin remarked,

"Revolution is just 2 meals away"

A- POLITICAL TYRANIES IN THE NAME OF ~~THE~~ NOBLE CAUSE AND REVOLUTIONS

(a) DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGSHIP (AS NOBLE CAUSE) AND REVOLUTIONS

Monarchy in Europe used divine right of kingship as noble pretext to extend the absolute monarchy. This was challenged by revolutionaries and led to revolutions across the Europe

(a) - REJECTION OF FRENCH ABSOLUTISM AND FRENCH REVOLUTION

Monarchy in France ruled through divine right theory of kingship where king considered his rule as a God's will.

Work of philosophers like David Hume, Thomas Hobbes, John Lock and Rousseau changed the mind set of French people which ultimately led to French revolution.

(b) - REJECTION OF ABSOLUTISM BY RUSSIAN SOCIETY AND RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Russian Tsar also considered his rule as a divine right. In his own words

"I consider republican form of government as harmful to people whom good will is entrusted to me by the God. Therefore, I will not allow republican government in the Russia,
Russian Czar.

This is a classical manifestation of divine right theory of kingship. The ideas of Karl Marx changed the views of Russian public and it ultimately led to Russian revolution.

ABSOLUTE
MONARCHY

DIVINE
RIGHT
(MORAL
JUSTIFICATION)

→ OVERTHROWN
BY
RUSSIAN
AND
FRENCH
REVOLUTION.

CONCLUSION

Greatest tyrannies are disguised under moral justifications using religion or morality as a pretext. Rejection of tyrannies ultimately leads to revolution like French revolution and Russian Revolution.

Reign of terror

QUESTION NO 02

ERA OF 1815-1848 - TOWNS OF WAR BETWEEN STATES FORCES OF CHANGE AND FORCES OF CONTINUITY

INTRODUCTION

Era between 1815 and 1848 is considered as the era of struggle between two forces, forces of change and forces of continuity. Force of continuity refers to already existing norms like monarchy or feudalism (conservatism), while forces of change are antithesis of conservatism and supports nationalism and liberalism. Both nationalism and liberalism poses threat to conservatism as they arouse the sentiments of self determination and self rule, challenging the monarchy. Various events between 1815-1848 seems to possess one or other forces, for example, Congress of Vienna, Metternich system, conference systems aim to promote

conservatism ~~at~~ one end and
 to cult the nationalism and
 liberalism at the other hand.
 Various liberal revolt in 1820's
 1830's and 1840's opposed conservatism
 and tried to get rid of
 conservatism. Spanish, Italian and Greek
 revolts are few efforts showing
 nationals and liberals revolt.

EVENTS DEMONSTRATING TUSSE BETWEEN TWO FORCES

1- CONGRESS OF VIENNA TO PROMOTE CONSERVATISM

One
 major efforts in this regard
 at the end of conservatives
 was the congress of vienna,
 through which treaty of vienna
 was signed. Principles of treaty
 of vienna shows it was aimed
 to stop nationalism and promote
 conservatives rule

A- PRINCIPLE OF LEGITIMACY FOR PRESERVING CONSERVATIVES

The principle

of legitimacy adopted in congress of Vienna was to preserve the conservatives of Europe. According to this theory, white christian monarchs are the legitimate rulers of Europe, ~~thus~~ their rule must be restored.

b- PRINCIPLE OF RESTORATION RESTORED RULE OF ~~THE~~ CONSERVATIVES

Similarly, the principle of restoration in congress of Vienna restored the rule of conservatives. For example, Bourbon family in France, Hapsburg and House of Orange, all were conservatives, their rule was restored.

2- CONGRESS SYSTEM AND ATTEMPTS TO PRESERVE CONSERVATIVES

Conference system of 1815 and onward also aimed to preserve conservatives of Europe. The issue of nationalist revolts and liberal tendencies was discussed in conferences and

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were suppressed like;

(A) TROPPAU PROTOCOL AND CRUSHING THE ITALIAN REVOLTS

In conference of Troppau, ~~and~~ Troppau protocol was approved. Troppau protocol allowed European powers to intervene in case of revolt and to crush the revolt. Ultimately, the Italian revolts were crushed, preserving the conservative rule in Europe.

3- METTERNICH SYSTEM TO PRESERVE CONSERVATIVES IN EUROPE

Likewise, Metternich system was also enforced, proposed by Metternich which was mainly focused to preserve the conservative rulers of Europe and to stop the liberals and national revolt. The system aimed at moral consensus and Austria's assistance to European powers to help them in crushing the revolts.

4- ALLIANCE SYSTEM TO PRESERVE CONSERVATIVES

Ultimately, the alliances were created to stop the liberals. Triple alliance and Holy alliance along with quadruple alliance were aimed to stop liberal or nationalists.

5- GREEK REVOLT AND PROMOTION OF NATIONALISM (FORCE OF ~~CONTINUITY~~ CHANGE)

by Greece in 1821, which ultimately ended in Greek independence in 1830 shows that forces of ^{change} ~~continuity~~ (Nationalism) overtook the force of continuity (conservatism).

6- 1830, YEAR OF REVOLUTION - TUSSE BETWEEN FORCES OF CHANGE VS FORCES OF CONTINUITY

The year 1830 is called as year of revolution. This is because, many national and liberal revolts started against

the conservative of Europe.

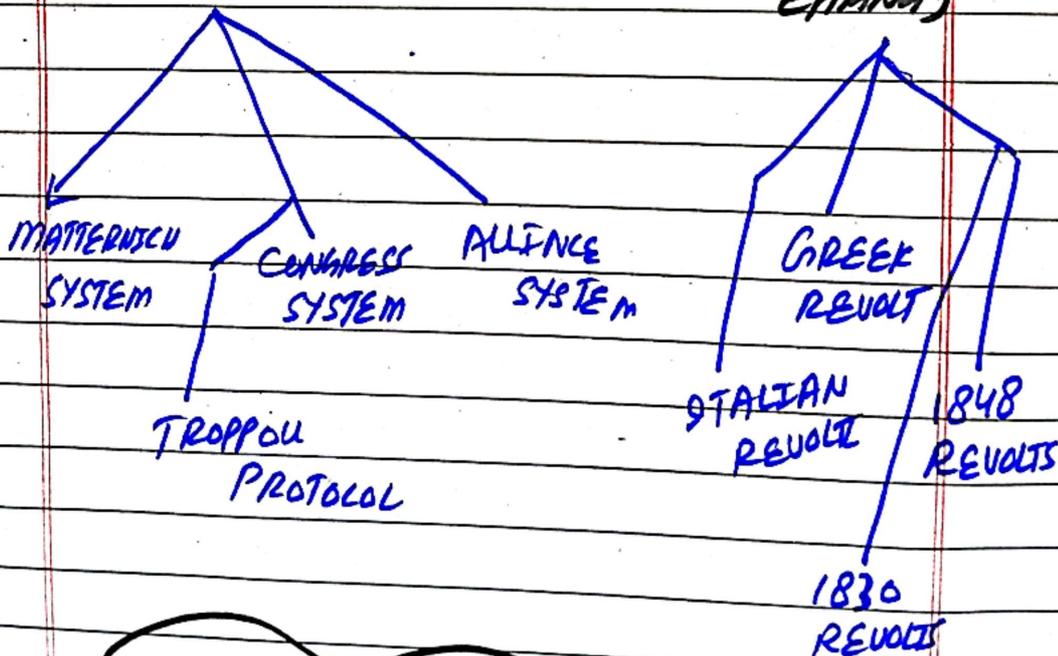
7- 1848- ANOTHER YEAR OF REVOLUTION - FORCES OF CONTINUITY VS FORCES OF CHANGE

1848 is also known as year of revolution vs liberal and nationalist revolt occurred across the Europe challenging the conservative orders.

CONSERVATIVE EFFORTS
(FORCE OF CONTINUITY)

VS

REBEL / NATIONALIST REVOLTS
(FORCE OF CHANGE)



PART [B]

QUESTION NO 05

INSECURITIES OF FRANCE AND TREATY OF VERSAILLES

INTRODUCTION

World War I ended with treaty of Versailles. But the french insecurities led the treaty of Versailles to a seed of world war II. The punitive treatment, was fines and harsher peace to Germany due to french insecurity led to economic and prestige issues in Germany. These issues became the root cause of populist movement in Europe specially in Germany. Hitler exploited the various points of the treaty and got an unprecedented support. This exploitation led toward rise of Nazism in Germany, which became the major cause of World War II.

WHY FRANCE FELT INSECURE

These were a number of reasons behind French insecurities like

a- IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF FRANCE WAS A THREAT

Germany was the immediate neighbourhood of France posing a direct threat to France.

b- GERMANY WAS NOT COMPLETELY DE-MILITARIZED

Germany was not completely de-militarized or denuclearized which was another cause of French insecurities.

c- FRANCE ALLIES WERE AWAY FROM GERMANS MAKING FRANCE MOST VULNERABLE

France was away from its allies so any future aggression could happen to France in case of war.

d- GERMANY'S RISE HISTORY WAS A CAUSE OF CONCERN

German rise under Bismarck and then was an eye opener for France. Under Bismarck, Germany raised peaceful rise slogans but ultimately became hostile. So France was not in a position to let the history repeat, so it raised its security concerns.

e- HISTORY OF CONFLICTS BETWEEN PRUSSIA AND FRANCE

history of France and Prussia was another reason for security threats of France. Prussia and France were historic rivals. Prussian Franco was a deadly war between France and Prussia.

f- FRANCE WAS DESTROYED WHILE GERMAN CITIES WERE FINE

As the war was not fought inside Germany, most of German cities were intact but France was almost

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destroyed. This was another concern of France.

PUNITIVE MEASURES AND SEEDS OF VERSAILLES TREATIES

1- WAR FINES ON GERMANY

Germany had to pay reparation or war fine as she was held totally responsible for war.

2- GERMAN TERRITORIES WERE DISTRIBUTED AMONG FRANCE, UK

German territories like and territories having conflict like Alsace were taken from Germany, leading to German resentment.

3- UNMET PROMISES TO ITALY

Italy was not given the territories which were promised, leading to Italian resentment.

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4-GERMANY WAS HUMILIATED

Germany was forced to signed the treaty, and territories were taken leading towards a harsher peace to Germany.

TREATY OF VERSAILLES AND RISE OF NAZISM

Deteriorated economic conditions, humiliating territorial arrangements and war fines led to rise of populist leader Hitler. He exploited the German's frustration and seized the power. Afterwards, he promoted his ideology, Nazism, which became a cause of world war II.

TREATY OF VERSAILLES AND RISE OF FASCISM

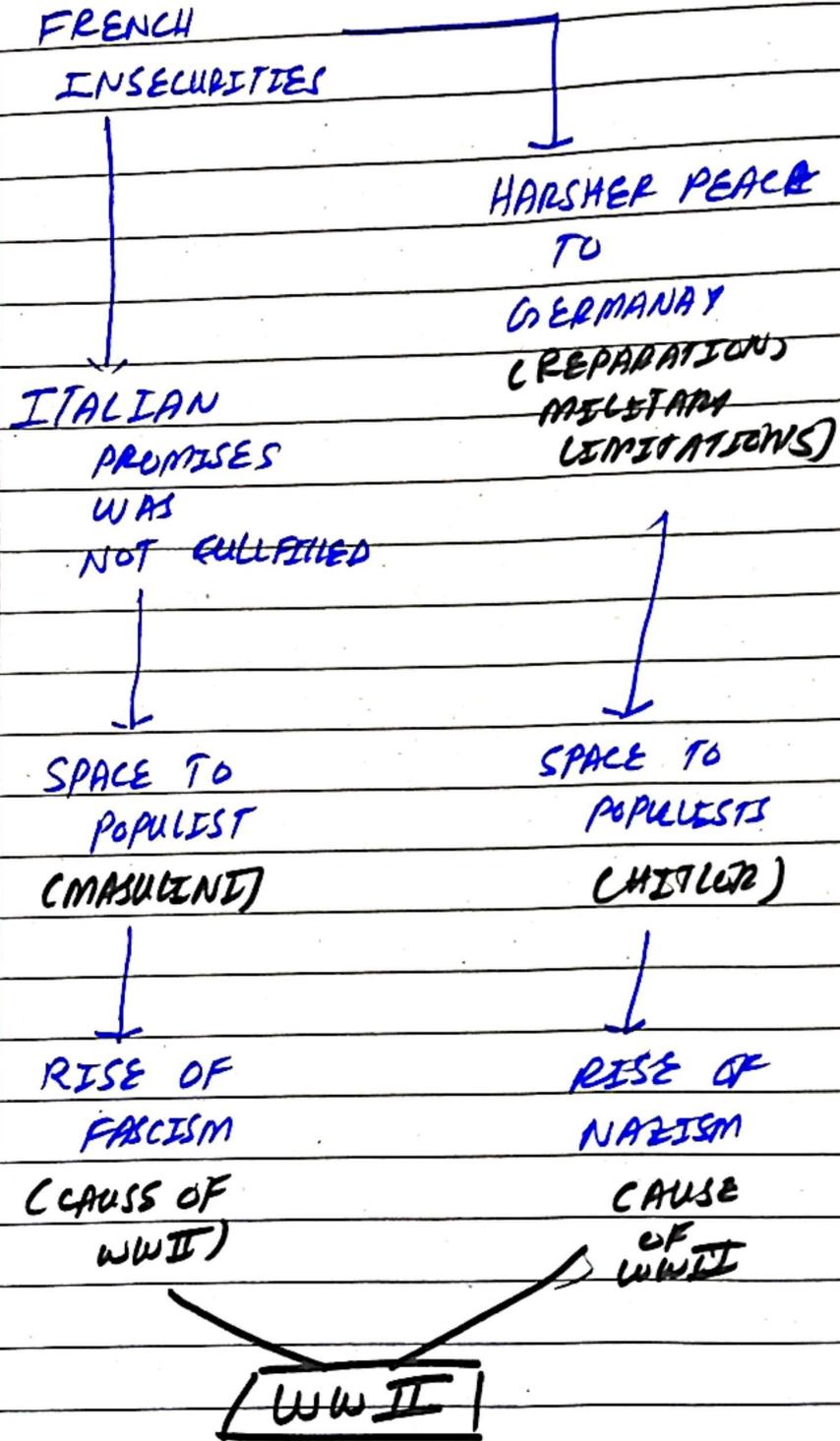
Unfulfilled promises to Italy regarding territorial concessions provided Mussolini a space to exploit the treaty and to promote his ideology, Fascism, which led to become another

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causes of world war II.



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QUESTION NO 7

PART (A)

GREAT DEPRESSION - CATALYST FOR WORLD WAR II

INTRODUCTION

Great depression of ~~182~~ 1928 refers to economic depression which hit the Europe and specifically the US. Millions of people lost their jobs and banks become bankrupt. This worsens the economic conditions in Europe and ultimately led to world war II. This is because US was helping Germany in financial issue. But due to great depression it was not able to provide further assistance to pay the war fine, hence her economic conditions worsened providing a space to populists to exploit the scenario.

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(a) US BECAME UNABLE
TO PAY GERMANY TO
HELP HER PAY REPARATION

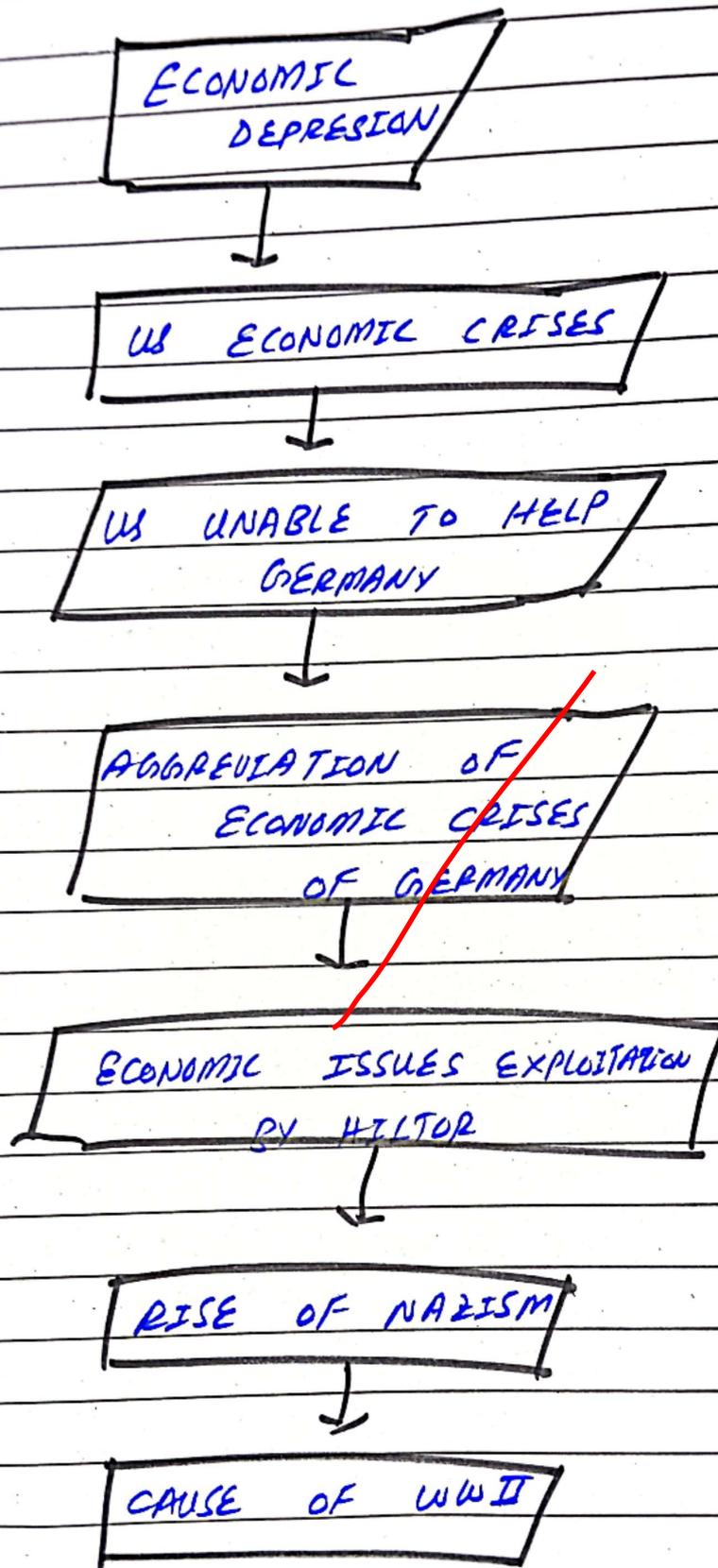
Due
to economic depression, US was
stuck in its own economic
issues and thus was not able
to help Germany in paying war
fine.

(b) WORSENERD ECONOMIC CRISES
OF GERMANY

Worsened economic
conditions of Germany were
further aggravated by economic
depression of 1928.

(c) POPULIST GOT SPACE TO
RISE

The worsened economic
conditions provided a space to
populist leaders like Hitler
to exploit the worsened economic
conditions. Roots of Nazism were
watered using economic depression
of 1928.



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PART (C)

VIENNA SETTLEMENTS - BLUEPRINT FOR PEACE [OR] RECREATIONARY TRIUMPH

INTRODUCTION

In 1815, various political and territorial arrangements were made. These settlements in Vienna led to creation of 1815 order. This order proved to be a blueprint for as the peace was sustained and no big war was seen except Crimean war making it successful in maintaining the peace.

(A) NO MAJOR WAR IN
100 YEARS MAKES IT
A SUCCESS STORY

After Vienna settlements, Europe didn't witness a major war till world war I in almost 100 years. Crimean war was the only exception.

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[B]- SUCCESSFUL CONTAINMENT OF LIBERALS AND NATIONALIST

These settlements led to successful containment of liberals and nationalist revolts in Europe.

[C] BoP in Europe

Vienna

settlements successfully made balance of power in Europe making it peace triumph.