World History Second Semester EOT Review 3



Mr. Wyka's World History



<u>Perserverence</u> – an act of the human will to continue on toward one's goal(s) despite hardship and setbacks.



"LET ME TELL YOU THE SECRET THAT HAS LED TO MY GOAL. MY STRENGTH LIES SOLELY IN MY TENACITY." - LOUIS PASTEUR

I do not think that there is any other quality so essential to success of any kind as the quality of perseverance. It overcomes almost everything, even nature.

John D. Rockefeller

The Age of Independence Movements

You've been taught that the American fight for Independence from Great Britain (the Revolutionary War) inspired revolutions for independence around the world. For example....

• Simon Bolivar

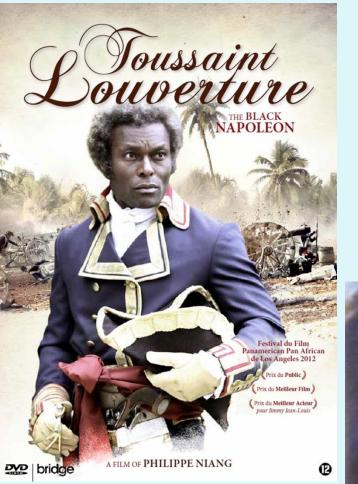
South American independence movement

Jose de San Martin

South American independence movement

Toussaint L'Ouverture

- Haitian independence leader. Ended slavery in Haiti.



Toussaint L'Ouverture Haitian Independence

Simon Bolivar South American Independence





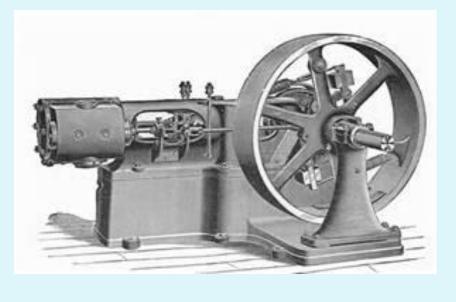
South American Independence

The Industrial Revolution

Technological breakthroughs made the Industrial Revolution possible.

- Just a few of these ...
- The Railroad
- New Manufacturing methods
 - Interchangeable parts and the assembly line
- Steam Powered Engines

The Industrial Revolution, brought to you by





The Steam Powered Engine

The Industrial Revolution

The Earliest Nations & Regions to Industrialize were:

- England
- The United States
- Western Europe
- Japan

Which nation/region had the greatest challenges in industrializing?

Japan had greater challenges to overcome than the other nations because of its rocky, mountainous **geography** with so little natural resources.

This drove Japan to seek the natural resources of its neighbors.

Workers Fought Back...

In order to marshal enough strength to fight against the powerful companies they worked for, workers formed

• LABOR UNIONS

The Labor Unions fought to gain higher wages and better working conditions for their members during the early years of the Industrial Age.

Industrialization and Colonialism

To fuel their Industrialization, Europe, America, and Japan needed raw materials (oil, rubber, wood, coal, iron, etc.).

 Industrialized nations colonized nonindustrialized nations that had an abundance of raw materials. Adam Smith vs. Karl Marx The Fight of the Century!

Adam Smith

- Economic systems benefited from the free exchange of goods and services.
- Advocated for the private ownership of land and business.
- Invisible Hand of the Market

Karl Marx

- Economic Systems benefited from strict public (government) ownership.
- Government owns the land and businesses.
- Government controls the Market.

Adam Smith vs. Karl Marx



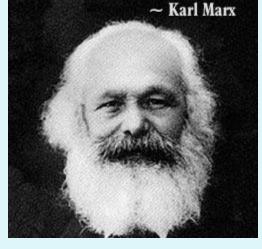
It is not from the benevolence of the butcher, the brewer, or the baker that we expect our dinner, but from their regard to their own interest.

(Adam Smith)

izquotes.com



"There is only one way to shorten and ease the convulsions of the old society and the bloody birth pangs of the new - revolutionary terror."





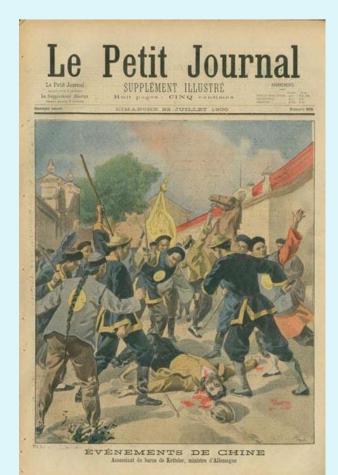
Imperialism = Spheres of Influence

- "Spheres of Influence" is another way of saying Imperialism.
- Europe, Japan, and the U.S. establish these "Spheres of Influence" in the late 1800s to
- Claim Exclusive Economic Privileges in those countries under their control.

Boxer Rebellion

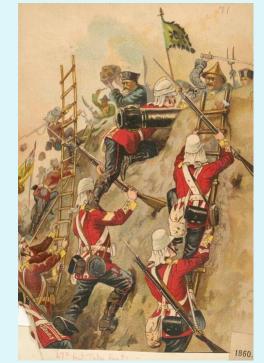
- China
- 1899-1901
- Sought to Expel (get rid of) FOREIGNERS!





Opium Wars

- China vs. Great Britain
- Mid 1800s
- Trade dispute



Led to MORE European Imperialism in China



World War I

Nationalism was one of the causes of WWI because...

- It led to increased competition among the nations of Europe.
- World War I saw the use of chemical weapons.
- **Gas masks** were invented to counteract the effect of poison gas.

The Alliances of World War I

WWI: Alliance vs. Entente



The Treaty of Versailles

- Ended World War I
- Forced Germany to pay crippling reparations

 Angered Germans but they had no choice but to comply.

