THE HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD
1871-1991

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SYLLABUS
History of Modern World 1871-1991

To make students familiar with the theories of modern world, essential factors, concepts of modern states and their politics.

To make students aware of international relation and to make them able to understand it along with capitalism and industrialisation.
To make students understand the dilemma related to the terms Revolution, Violence, Repression and Development.

1.	Theories of the Modern World:Renaissance and the Idea of the Individual, The Enlightenment, Critiques of Enlightenment
2.	Modern World: Essential Component:Theories of the State, Capitalist Economy and Its Critique, The Social Structure
3.	Revolutions: French Revolution, Greece War of Independence, Battle of Cremia, Knowledge Revolution: Printing andInformatics, Technological Revolution: Communications and Medical
4.	The Modern State and Politics:Bureaucratization, Democratic Politics Capitalism and Industrializations: Commercial Capitalism, Capitalist Industrialization, Socialist Industrialization, Underdevelopment
5.	Imperialism, Colonialism, Nation-State System: Unification of Italy and Unification of Germany

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Chapter 1: Conquest and Appropriation

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1.1 Prominent causes of First World War
1.2 Contemporary Cause
1.3 Effect of First World War
1.4 Summary
1.5 Keywords
1.6 Review Questions
1.7 Further Readings

Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- Discuss the Prominent Causes First World War
- Understand the policies of politicians
- Explain the Effect of First World War

Introduction

Most of the historian differentiates between the current effect and the long term effect of the First World War. There are many long term effect which made a Europe a place of harassment for which a single state or country or group can be balanced the main reason are the following.

1.1 Prominent causes of First World War

In the year 1914 on 28 June the shots of riffle led to the world war. The start of the world war was that a student of Bosnia killed prince. Fran's Ferdinand and his wife but his deaths act as an atom bomb. The entire atoms were collected from time to time. The main reasons of world war were- politics, economics condition and groupies. Mare over the army character of king kinas William of Germany, newspaper, counspirately and international relationship.

1. **Nationalism:** After French revolution in 1789 nationalism and international relationship same in action. It acts as a united power and establishment as new state and become one of the causes of world war. Due to nationalism every people that they were the only great state and they thought themselves superior than others. The German supported the Aryan and told themselves the superior of the others. The spread of nationalism in huge manner consist of lots of explosive for both the war. The idea of nationalism was spread throughout the world and every people started to believe they were the nation of the world. The major effect spread among the German whom started to believe Aryan theories discovered by German and to establish it as the best chain and they were the ruler of other chain and so they started to capture other land. To counter the Aryan theory of German Britain declared water of the white people and France declared spread of civilization'. This way extreme nationalism started to show their power to the other countries. These big countries to show their own nationality started to develop the international peace and spread war throughout the world. During the period to show nationalism only one idea was spreading love to own country and

Note

hatred for other countries. So it was clear the major cause of World War I was nationalism. There was a fight between the weight of whites of Britain and spread of culture of France. This type of roughness was seen in all parts of land. Nationalism state nationally low per nation but also hated toward countries. In 1815 in the cancelling of biennia the first seed of world war started. In the meeting of the politician showed disrespect to nationalism. They misc Belgium and Nagaland, Finland with Russia, Sweden with Norway and the czar of Russia with czar of Poland. In Austria and number the people were live together who always fought with each others. The men Turkish were mixed up with Turkish rule. The failed in the unification of all the Italian state into one state. So revolt against all these things went on. Most of them were suppressed and tension speeded in Eastern Europe.

Notes In 1815 the seeding of First World War was the planted.

The Russia of fulfill their needs helped the Balkans against the turkey in the war continuously. But England, France and Austria did not like that Russia will grow stronger. So they too begin to help the turkey. So the Balkan become the center of war. In 1912 Greece, Serbia, mante grow establishment a Balkan league and started war against turkey which is called the first Balkan war and turkey got defeated. In 1913 treaty of London was signed. It was written in it that leaving Constantinople all Europe state was freedom to given Balkan league and a new free state was established mainly Albania but Balkan were confused of the over the state received from and of the turkeys. So second Balkan war started which one side was Bulgaria and other side was Bulgaria and other side was Rumania, and Greece, Serbia wanted to separate Bosnia from Austria. Again Russia becomes the care labor of Balkan. Now the fight was against Austria not against turkey. Austria was also against the conspiracy of Rumania and wanted to defeat them. In 1914, 28 June an anti national student of Saegewo killed Prince Ferdinand of France. This give an issue to Australia to declare war against servo and First World War started

2. **Economic socialism:** One of the reasons of world war was the conflict of the power of the different socialist. The 19th and 20th century was the start time of industrial revolution. So it is said to be economic socialism. According to S.B. he said "in economic socialism international completion also increase which is seen broadly in England in industrial revolution and later on in other countries" as a result the production of substances increase and the need of market to sale it was also increased. The population increased rapidly and settled them different places were required. Now, when many come in hand foreign trades begin to increase. To get the raw material they wanted to capture those lands. So till the end of 19th century England capture many part of Africa and establishing there empire. In southern-eastern Asia, the Britain, France and Holland established there empire in different parts. In china England capture them and got control over the economic system. In the first second decade of 20th century there was a net like system of Europe all over the world. This development in Europe did not let other countries to trade anywhere. So, they become angry this time industrial revolution in Germany made to thing England about their existence, the end of 1880. The economic condition also led to world war.
3. **Method of confidential treaty:** According to S. B. Fay one of the main causes of world war was the confidential treats presages which come out after the war between France and pasha. In this condition army broke into two parts which led to war with all the state of Europe. . The start of first word war was in between Austria and servia. But due to this confident treaty all the states of Europe come to war. In 1907 all breaks in two parts. One part was of Germany, Austria and Italy called triple alliance. And on the other hand was France, Russia and called triple Alfa. So the small wars become an international war. Till 1914 the conditions become much tensed.

Note

Did u know? In 1907 Europe brakes into 2 anti groups?

4. **Militarism:** Militarism is one of the main causes of 1st world war in the 19th century and state was established in accordance to the power of the soldiers. So there began a competition within the states to increase the number of soldiers. This competition led to increase between Britain and Germany in navy ships competition in the state of 20th century. This made the military very powerful in every state in the department of soldiers and navy. In this condition war was not possible to be suspended.
5. **Policy of the politicians:** In world war I, Russia, France, Serbia, Germany, Austria and England all were responsible and there statesman were equally blamed. From the beginning of 20th century all the status man was building their policies are basis on that one day may be early or late the war will take place. And so to face the situation they started to build a strong army of their country. The responsibility of this politician of Russia, France, Serbia, Germany, and Austria was responsible. In the beginning of 20th century all the leaders were responsible because they were planning their policies on basis of future work. The leader used to treat another which led to military development of strength of the country.
6. **Secret Diplomacy/treaties:** The secret treaty was the major cause of world war I different countries politician by signed secret treaties developing such a situation which established were a total confusion was there and all the countries were living and under fear. This fear and expectation make field for the war. The politician of different countries started to fear one another which led to secret treaties between different countries in fear of war.
7. **Absence of international organization:** After the defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte it was needed that one international organization should come up to avoid any kind of war. Concert of Europe was developing to established international peace throughout the world. European co – operation means when ever any international problem arises which way destroyed the peace from the European super power will meet in conference and try to find out the path for to conflict. According to professor Mabath the institution from 1871 – 1914 able to get success to give rid to the Europe from lots of war. But this institution does not have any constitution basis and not established a proper manner. Its success only depends on the selfish need to European super power. Constant peace war never able to achieve by the committee. To get success and to make more influential the institution need more mechanism. From 1899 – 1907 at hag conference the attempt were made to create a constitution, but the institution does not make get peace in the process. The absence of international body was a major cause for World War I. The European powers should do their work in serious manner but as no guideline and constitutional basis the establishment of international body cannot be established peace in the war.
8. **Print media help to create negative opinion:** News paper of every country started to create negative mentality among the people by using references. Last 40 years before World War I was the years of later diplomacy. We have lots of example in which we find the latter played an important role between the government to establish the peaceful and friendly relationship. Lots of governments try to established friendly relationship but due to nationalist news in the news paper did not help them to do so. Practically newspaper played as important role to lead the consequence of World War I. This spread strong nationalist thought among the people of countries which later become cause of 1st world war.

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks.

1. After the French revolution of ..... constitution become basic idea of international relationship.

Note

2. In ..... year in Vienna congress the seed of First World War was established.
3. Up to ..... Europe was divided into two opposite groups.

1.2 Contemporary Cause

The immediate cause of First World War was rivalry between Austria and Serbia. Serbia was a slave country and in Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina the majority of people was slave. So, the people of Serbia encourage in separate movement in these 2 places thought an organization called Black Hand. On 20th June 1914 as Bosnian capital cerzigova Austrian crown prince Ferdinand and his wife Sofia was shut dead. Germany immediately after help to Austria and Austria sent a multination servia with following options:

1. Serbia has stopped all apparitions against Austria.
2. Black Hand organization to be banned.
3. Had to arrest all servant officers who were involved in killing Austrian prince.
4. Should allow Austrian organization in Serbia to investigate this killing.

Serbia may accept this ultination but all of a sudden Russia comes to help Serbia. Change the mood of service so as 20th June 1914 Austria attack servia. German does not want to attack. He would the war should remain local. Because German victory depend upon Stephen plan. France and Russia both were friends of Russia and jervia but according to Stephen plan Germany had to attack Belgium first them France. After defeating France within weeks he had to attack Russia. In mean time 3rd August 1914 French declared war against germen.

England was friend of French but did not want to involve in Balkan war. But when Germany attack Belgium Britain had no options so, on 4th august 1914 Britain declared war against Germany. England and France were united by the secretly promised to help each other, but the British people were against the war regarding the Balkan issue. On the mention due to the army need Germany attack Belgium neglecting its natural stand, on other hand Britain already promised Belgium to help him to maintained its naturally and attack by German made the British people against the Germany. So at last on 4th august 1914 Britain declared war against Germany and according to B.M Kalloky Europe was surrounded by war.

War development and end of war

On 4th august 1914 the war started and ended it 11th November 1918. Due to its area spread nature, working area and technology the war become huge of all known war. Along with the 6 European countries Germany, Austria, Serbia, Russia, France and England lots of other countries also joined world war and that's why it remain Europe was it become world war I in history. This war not remain only military war but it was not only damaging the other countries army but it started to damage the other countries army but it started to damaged the economy of other countries. In this war new material were used. In this war the people were lost if in nearly 100 lakh army people died. Missing army people were 30 lakh were arrested, 90 lakh people were orphan, 50 lakh were widow and 100 lakh migrated.

The war from November 1914 Turku and October 15 Bulgaria joined the central force. Italy becomes member of triple Atta in 1915. Germany tries to destroy the seat ride mainly of England. In World War I two incidents influenced the war. First one was 15th march 1917 after Russia revolution Russia declared without any houses they were unable to join the war. The sociologist government had a peace treaty with Germany and on 14th march 1918 by treaty of best Litavak, Russia totally separated himself for the war. In 1917 the most important incidence took place when of 6th April 1917 USA joined the war from allied side. From 1914 the war started US maintained total neutrality but when German started the war of sub many it anger US. There was a tension in US and ready to attack German another cause which makes him join the war was all that if the allied force was defeated the money he launched to allied force will drown. So this was cause for which US joined the war from

allied force from allied side. During equilibrium of power US had other causes. The most important factor led to end World War I was joined the war. Because this make allied force more rich powerful and strategically helpful in compare to central power. In September 1918 and October 1918 both Bulgaria and turkey was surrender. On 3rd November Austria – Hungary were separated from war and on 4th November, German navy joined the war. Casa William II had to resign from the throne and now Germany government offer surrender to allied forces.

Note

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

4. ..... when joined war it become mast deciding factor of world war one.
   (a) USA (b) ceremony
   c) Austria (d) Russia
5. On ————————exactly at 11 declare ceasefire.
   (a) 11 August 1914 (c) 11 January 1918
   (b) 11 November 1918 (d) 11 July 1918
6. On ..... Germany declared war against Serbia and Russia.
   (a) 1st August 1914 (c) 1st October 1914
   (b) 1st July 1914 (d) 1st December 1914

1.3 Effect of First World War

During the war period international co – operation become one of the imperialist aspect. Due to this co – operation between the started countries and on request of US president widow Wilson league of nation was established. Even in the small quarter there were lots of co – operation and the secretly treaty was banned and open international policies were started. Due to this industrialization and international trade started. Now international trade was a must the result is that the international co – operation become the directed principal of every country foreign policies. On the condition of labor World War I had some major changes. During the production increases rapidly that make the need of labor. Now the labor state had already established. So the labor of other state cannot remain quite. They start attacking movement. The importance of WHO was increased, payment, opportunity, insurance safety of labor was increased. Like labor youth movement also get encouragement. Now throughout the world youth and student started to take active part in politics and social development. The need of war time make the movement comes out with kitchen and joins industries. Feminist movement got encouragement. The woman got political power like man and they were treated equally of man. In cultural field the change can be seen. Regarding education these changes already come. Literature got a new wing started. The big novel and play give away spaces to short stories. The main ideology spread against the violent move and social and humanitarian demand started to arise and nationalist through started to get encouragement. This way the effect of world war can be seen in every field of life.

The most prominent effect of this war was end of three big empires German, Austria, hamgeres and Russia. Throughout the world every person was against monarchy. The Victorian countries were mainly democratic. The defeated countries also accepted democracy in weak manner which led to fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany, Asia, Africa, and Latin America countries developed the nationalist movement. International relationship now, spread throughout the world.

Now USA become super power in the world and started to get importance after 1st world war. Russia revolution opens up a new political and economical and social structure against the alto cities. Now the world was divided into two parts capitalist and socialist.

Note

Task War was France state revolution take place?

Now, the importance of co-operation become clear and with the help of president will son league of national was established. Secret treaties lose its importance. Open policies and state get its importance international co-operation become deciding factor for every country. Constitution of the labor were increased as during the war the number of labor were increased and the establishment of state of labor- Russia help to established WLO now, they get were securities then before.

Youth movement helps the development of social and political sector. Women also come in the field of employment as woman liberty was accepted. In the culture field there was a major changes education, literature plays, short stories, navels all changes its exerts its line of first world war.

1.4 Summary

The super power of Europe was responsible for First World War. Because they believe war inviolable so they started militarilization and started too threatened the groups and led to war.

1.5 Keywords

Contemporary: Contemporaneous

Democracy: Democratic polity

1.6 Review Questions

1. Explain the cause of First World War?
2. What do you understand by economical imperialism?
3. Describe the immediate cause of First World War?
4. Describe the effects of First World War.

Answers: Self Assessment

1. 1789	2. 1815	3. 1905
4. America	5. 11 november 1918	6. 1 august 1914

1.7 Further Readings

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

History of Modern world– M.S. Tyagi, Rajni Tyagi – Radha Publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Rajesh Kumar– Alpha publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Dhanapati Pandey – M.L.B.D. com.

History of Modern world - Dr. Dinanath Verma – Gyananda Publication.

History of the world– Maniklal gupt– Atlantic Publication.

Modern world– Dr. Bipin Bihari Sinha – Gyananda Publication.

Note

Chapter 2: Migrations and Settlements

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Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- To know the Peace Settlement.
- To know the European Settlement.
- To know about three treaties formed as a result of Washington settlement.

Introduction

The Treaty of Versailles had some characteristics which influencing subsequent history .So this treaty, in the words of a well known German preachers were ordered Treaty. The winners imposed these on losers' country and the exchange reaction was not based on mutually negotiated. Well,

Note almost every treaty that ended the war itself, a limit imposed, peace treaty that contains the results of a defeated state ever willingly does not accepting his defeat. But it was clear that in the modern era, versai treaty implants more than any previous peace treaty.

2.1 Peace Settlement

First World War was more than a four-year and three months, July 28, 1914 when Serbia against Austria - Hungary declared war, 11 November 1918 Armistice with Germany to the Allies. General peace agreement concluded after the ceasefire took five years. Allied and associated powers nations sign a treaty of versai with Germany in 1919 (June 28), of Austria, the Treaty of Saint-Germain (September 10), Bulgaria Neuilly the Treaty on (27 November) and the Treaty of Trianon with Hungary in 1920 (June 4) , but the final peace with Turkey - on July 23, 1923 signed Lausanne Treaty somewhere you can go to. The treaty came into effect on August 6, 1924 and then again at the end of the world was duly peace.

Meanwhile interests in the Pacific Nations at a conference in Washington by the winter of 1921-22 had several treaties. Intended Far - East (Far east) based on the war in the East was to strengthen the position. Several of these treaties and their cause for small treaties and obligations could be called as peace agreement.

Between the First and Second World War the international format nearly every important political event was the direct or indirect result of this agreement; therefore it is necessary that a study of his own key - a brief glance at the main features to the beginning.

Notes The main objective of the United Nations is to maintain peace.

2.2 The European Settlement

Written on the draft Treaty of Versailles German delegation was given the opportunity to criticize his only focus was on some critiques, but the revised treaty it had been entrusted with the threat that if he did not sign the five-day were then re-started war status. No member of the German delegation signed the Treaty of format and given two formal opportunities to leave comments at any time - from representatives of the nations face to face did not. On these occasions was not even follow simple etiquette. Both envoys from Germany who signed the signature - the method's time allied-not accedes to draw representatives of nations, but on the contrary, he guarded like delinquents brought in and out of the hall - been taken. These unnecessary insults, the only other wartime could be residual intense bitterness, Germany in terms of long-term psychological consequences elsewhere. The same "peace of scalar notion" home and in the minds of the German people in Germany believe it is widely spread throughout Germany were made in the above circumstances signatures that are not morally binding. Most people believe it was in other countries.

Secondly, the Treaty of Versailles any previous pacification differ from that declared the war was based on some general principles, which were the source of 14 of the most famous American President Wilson who break Germany - Treaty before was accepted as the basis of the agreement. Wilson's was insistence on these principles primarily because the treaty was placed on the foundation of pure idealism. The treaty was the setting up of League of Nations, whose main purpose was to maintain peace; International Labour Organization, whose function was to regulate the status of Workers, and Germany to the colonies to be dedicated by a Mandatory System of Government. Since 1919, these organizations New World – arrangement became a routine and necessary. Treaty signatory but the winner nation's immediate needs should be able to match with the idealism of the other results are not so good.

The original source of some parts of the Treaty 14 was not difficult for them to discredit critics. It was probably controversial areas which were assigned. Germany to Poland 'undisputed pole as the population' were. It was so controversial that even the sea from Germany - to tear across all regions'

claims imperialism seamless whole, generous and absolutely fair settlement "was and allies for regional agreements as guiding principle self-determination had been announced by the public in case of a combination of German and Austrian prohibition was unforgivable. Theory and practice of these and other anomalies similar to those people whose major feature was that it was not a foul versai Pact document and allied nations was a violation of the conditions upon which break of Treaty was based.

Note

The treaty stripped Germany of 25,000 square miles (65,000 km2) of territory and 7,000,000 people. It also required Germany to give up the gains made via the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk and grant independence to the protectorates that had been established. In Western Europe Germany was required to recognize Belgian sovereignty over Moresnet and cede control of the Eupen-Malmedy area. Within six months of the transfer, Belgium was required to conduct a plebiscite on whether the citizens of the region wanted to remain under Belgian sovereignty or return to German control, communicate the results to the League of Nations and abide by the League's decision. To compensate for the destruction of French coal-mines, Germany was to cede the output of the Saar coalmines to France and control of the Saar to the League of Nations for fifteen years; plebiscite would then be held to decide sovereignty. The treaty "restored" the provinces of Alsace-Lorraine to France, reverting the treaties of Versailles and Frankfurt of 1871. The sovereignty of Schleswig-Holstein was to be resolved by a plebiscite to be held later (see Schleswig Plebiscites). In Eastern Europe, Germany was to recognize the independence of Czechoslovakia and to cede parts of the province of Upper Silesia. Germany had to recognize the independence of Poland and renounce "all rights and title over the territory". Portions of Upper Silesia were to be ceded to Poland, with the future of the rest of the province to be decided by plebiscite. The border would be fixed with regard to the vote and to the geographical and economic conditions of each locality. The province of Posen (now Poznan), which had come under Polish control during the Greater Poland Uprising, was also to be ceded to Poland. Pomerania, on historical and ethnic grounds, was transferred to Poland so that the new state could have access to the sea and became known as the Polish Corridor. The sovereignty of part of southern East Prussia was to be decided via plebiscite while the East Prussian Soldau area, which was astride the rail line between Warsaw and Danzig, was transferred to Poland outright without plebiscite. An area of 51,800 square kilometres (20,000 square miles) was granted to Poland at the expense of Germany. Memel was to be ceded to the Allied and Associated powers, for disposal according to

Note

their wishes. Germany was to cede the city of Danzig and its hinterland, including the delta of the Vistula River on the Baltic Sea, for the League of Nations to establish the Free City of Danzig.

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks:

1. ..... eventually canceled the bond imposed on Germany.
2. Administration of Coal Mine area ..... the Commission was handed over to the UN for 15 years.
3. ..... the Austro - Hungarian monarchy, due to the collapse of the German, Austrian longer remains an absurd proportion.

2.3 The Near East and Africa

Turkey in July 1932 with the Treaty of Lausanne was only a peace treaty valid and usable for thirteen years and did all the signatory and unconstrained by settlement in 1936 and was revised for only one thing. Historically, it was due to the benefit of many things because of which he could be distinguished from other peace treaties. It was at that time the treaty ending the war was almost five years have passed and the war had missed the opportunity to reduce bitterness; He was not enforced, but neither side could agree on was that after lengthy discussions and sign it in the nation's capital to a friend No, but neutral country were on the ground. Long and complex developments of the treaty it was satisfying, even a cursory glance at them would be appropriate.

At the initial Peace Conference in 1919 Britain and France, the victorious allies, were more concerned with adjusting their differences and harmonizing their territorial appetites than with a just and durable final settlement. Hence they agreed at the San Remo Conference in April 1920 to divide the former Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire along the lines of the Sykes-Picot Agreement, with some minor modifications. France received the mandates for Syria and Lebanon, which the League of Nations confirmed in 1922. France waived its claims to Mosul in Iraq in exchange for shares in the Turkish Petroleum Company (later the Iraq Petroleum Company). Britain obtained mandates for Iraq, Transjordan (which it created in 1920), and Palestine. The Zionists succeeded at the Paris conference in convincing Britain to incorporate the Balfour Declaration into the preamble of the Palestine mandate. To the Arab nationalists, the Paris conference was a political disaster; it sowed the seeds of future conflicts in the region. The victorious Allies initially tried to enforce a similar settlement on the defeated Ottoman government in the 1920 Treaty of Sèvres, which was designed to partition Turkey into very small, unviable segments. But unlike their Arab counterparts, the Turkish nationalists, led by Mustafa Kemal (Atatürk), successfully challenged the clauses of the Sèvres settlement related to Anatolia and Thrace, forcing the Allies, after a long, debilitating military campaign, to renegotiate a new settlement at Lausanne in July 1923. The defeat of the Ottoman Empire in 1918 led to its dissolution. In the long term the victorious Allies' partition of the Ottoman territories was less important than their introduction of a new system of political organization based on the European model of the nation-state. In the spring of 1942, abolished the office of caliph head of Islam, which had been the golden four hundred years.

The League of Nations decided the exact level of control by the Mandatory power over each mandate on an individual basis. However, in every case the Mandatory power was forbidden to construct fortifications or raise an army within the territory of the mandate, and was required to present an annual report on the territory to the League of Nations.

The mandates were divided into three distinct groups based upon the level of development each population had achieved at that time.

Class A mandates

The three class A mandates of Palestine and Transjordan, Syria and Lebanon and Mesopotamia. The Mesopotamia mandate was not enacted and was replaced by a treaty with the Kingdom of Iraq. The

Note

first group, or Class A mandates, were territories formerly controlled by the Ottoman Empire that were deemed to "... have reached a stage of development where their existence as independent nations can be provisionally recognized subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a Mandatory until such time as they are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the Mandatory."

This mandate included Lebanon; Hatay broke away from it and became a French protectorate until it was ceded to the new Republic of Turkey. Following the termination of the French mandate, two separate independent republics, Syria and Lebanon, were formed. Mesopotamia not enacted and replaced by the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty.

Class B mandates

The second group of mandates, or Class B mandates, was all former German territories in West and Central Africa which were deemed to require a greater level of control by the mandatory power: "...the Mandatory must be responsible for the administration of the territory under conditions which will guarantee freedom of conscience and religion." The mandatory power was forbidden to construct military or naval bases within the mandates. Formerly two separate German protectorates, they were joined as a single mandate and Ruanda-Urundi was in administrative union with the neighboring colony of Belgian Congo. Kamerun was split into British Cameroons and French Cameroun transformed into United Nations Trust Territories. Togoland was split into British Togoland and French Togoland.

Class C mandates

A final group, the Class C mandates, including South West Africa and certain of the South Pacific Islands, were considered to be "best administered under the laws of the Mandatory as integral portions of its territory". In the Class C , Union of south Africa, Australia, new Zealand and Japan was also assigned to the mandate.

2.4 America and the Far East

The deal, the post-war attitude of the people of the United States is sometimes acrimonious and sometimes extreme caution on the part of idealism. In those days, his approach to foreign affairs was likewise varies. Firstly, through its president, he emphasized the fact that the nation - the Covenant of the League should be included in the Treaty of Versailles, But then later, through the General Assembly, he referred to the duties arising from the treaty rejected this covenant. Ultimately a far-reaching consequence for the United States was incomprehensible by the non-cooperation. But he immediately had no effect on the European Agreement. The United States, Germany, Austria and Hungary (the United States, the war was not Bulgaria or Turkey) isolated from Europe to America, but primarily on formal treaties and thus without the unpleasant duties during peace was restored.

But Far - East U.S. could no longer keep quiet stance. The Japan participated in the war was little more than nominal, the Japan after the war ended, the Pacific Ocean region emerged as a powerful nation. According to the Treaty of Versailles with Germany in the Chinese province of Shantung area called Kiaochow including charter was found. It was a decision for which China had refused to sign the treaty. Located in Northern Japan as well as Germany's former Pacific islands were also writs. Russia suffers due to the turbulent days of revolution and was ineffective only to the extent China and now Japan has become the only major nation and Russian and German fleet was destroyed together, the Japan-only Far - East Nations was left with only the most powerful fleet in the world but also the third one was the power of the sea.

Threat to China and Japan in the Pacific Ocean, Sea of Japan attempts to dominate the American observers were very worried. After all, at the end of 1921 the United States government and other large Commonwealth (British empire, Japan, France and Italy) and the Pacific regional interests in the other three countries (China, the Netherlands and Portugal) and Belgium (which was called the

Note

conference a To participate in the conference, on the Pacific Ocean and the Far - East of the questions will be considered, "invited. This conference was held in Washington in November 1912.

Task In July 1923 which peace treaty had been with Turkey

As a result Washington Conference had three treaties. The first of them is called the treaty of the four nations of the United States, the British Empire, was between France and Japan. According to him these nations that they had reached an agreement to subordinate territories in the Pacific Ocean - will respect the rights of other and If a dispute arose among them in respect of these rights or If any other nation because of offensive action, if any threat to them, they will consult each other.

The importance of this simple document was on two things. Consequently the United States for the first time (after refusing the Covenant of the League of Nations) on matters of common interest to consult other major nations became involved in a committee system. In addition to this treaty, the Anglo - Japanese factionalism was also fruitless at this time and the United States, dominions and Great Britain had been very unpleasant for most people, found a good excuse to end. Two or five nation's naval disarmament treaty arrangements were detailed. Its main characteristics - the British Empire and the United States to establish equality between the Navy and Japan's large number of vessels of the UK and the U.S was decide equal to 60 per cent. France and the U.S., Italy, the figure was 35 percent. Light patrol ships, destroyers, submarines or other auxiliary imposed no limitations on the number of the ships. Treaty signatory - Nations agreed on this point in a designated area of the Pacific Ocean and Marine bases Fort prisoners and to retain the related status quo. Three or nine nations attended the conference, according to of the treaty promised that all nations will respect China's independence and integrity and "China's position that take advantage of features that will not receive any special rights or other friendly states from whom the rights of citizens and subjects lead to lack.

The Washington conference was welcomed as a critical success and it was not without reason. Directly, it led to prewar balance of power in the Pacific Ocean was restored. Firmly Anglo - American fear from the battlefront of and world public opinion ethical pressure to accept his defeat by Japan in size did not expressed, however, a strong deterrent for to the ambitions he had accepted. War on the mainland of China, he had only achievement with him, was persuaded him to give her too abandoned. The British Empire and naval parity with the United States did not have the courage to claim British and American tonnage to the tonnage of its fleet by 70 percent to 60 percent as its demand was reduced. Thus the integrity of China and the Anglo-American naval dominance in the Pacific Ocean had been off the Japanese threat. But the danger still posed by the Washington treaties did not drain because the basis of its policy to move forward on the mainland of Asia by Japan, the sacrifice inadvertently. It was certain that sooner or later, Japan was aware of your power and the Washington Agreement will surely resist damage its reputation. Far the original question - the Anglo-Saxon dominance in pre- writ or Japan, was still undecided. But it was the result of the Washington Conference adjourned until ten years have seen exactly this question.

2.5 Peace Settlement of Paris

Nearly four years and three months (July 28 1914 and November 11, 1918), i.e. after the conflict Tumul after the end of World War I on January 18, 1919 representatives of the Allies in Europe and the world gathered in Paris for the purpose of future composition of the map. Paris Peace Conference at the Vienna Conference (July 1815 to September 1814) the most important conference in the history of the world. The History of the First World Conference and its decisions not just Europe but the entire world is affected. Paris conference to get the work had to take place in hostile environments and conditions.

Note

2.6 Procedure of Paris-Peace Settlement and Opposing Personality between each other Steersman of Conference

Paris Conference was extremely complex organization. Methodological flaw was full. The first plenary session of the conference was on January 18, 1919, which was attended by all delegates. But then the conference was only 5 and full conference. Early on it became clear that the conference plenary session of the diplomatic body was perfect to work. For the work of the conference run smoothly, "Ten members of the Council" was established for the United States, Britain, France, Italy and Japan - two were two representatives. But the council of ten members was appointed. Its members - the U.S. President Wilson, British Prime Minister Lloyd George, French Prime Minister Clemenceau and Italian Prime Minister Orlando. Fume soon on the question of acute differences between Wilson and Orlando was, therefore, Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau and made all the important decisions of the Conference of the Big three Council. Full committee had to put a stamp on approval of these decisions. Thus, small nations did not have the opportunity to influence the decisions of the conference. This type of conference organization was defective. His methodology was also not satisfactory inappropriate establish Clemenceau was chairman of the conference. Clemenceau work of the conference was indifferent and cantankerous.

Paris conference of leaders of political foresight and diplomatic abilities existing guns were not in sufficient quantities. In contrast noble Clemenceau and Orlando had merit but was not political foresight. They could not understand it from the harsh treatment of the defeated nations cannot be lasting peace. Paris convention leaders were conflicting bio. Wilson had a brilliant time and idealistic thinker. Hazrat Musa and he wanted to be like the prophet of a new system. But irreversible political beliefs, the politician was not familiar with the specifics of bargaining. He proved a novice in the field of diplomacy. He not only succeeded in making peace agreement may not correspond to their ideals, but also his ideals turned down his own countrymen.

Prime Minister Lloyd George was realistic, acumen, tireless work - power, quick witted politician who was well humored. The liberal party leader and his aides in the early decision exactly was the ability to access and whimsical. Lloyd George and the national government elected in 1918 "full compensation from Germany Low", " shilling instead of shilling " Hang on Kaiser death "was won by slogans such as, but she lenient treatment of Germany at the Paris Conference He stressed that the people of British trade barriers to the spread of communism and the Soviet strong reestablishment of the German economic system was needed. But soon peacekeeping needed for the advancement of British business. Clemenceau hunger due to its early establishment of peace with Germany could not resist the harsh treatment of acute proposals. People Defeated nations were most responsible for the harsh treatment - French Prime Clemenceau president of the Paris Convention. He was a relentless, experienced and profound knowledge of human nature was a harsh person. The conference was the most skilled diplomat.

The idealism of Wilson and Lloyd George was liberalism considers both the object of ridicule. Wilson joked that he "understands Lloyd George Napoleon himself but Jesus himself acknowledges". Lloyd George's liberalism, the "hundred - hundred rats eating the cat's away Hajj" understands example, his sole purpose was to suppress Germany so that he could never again become a crisis for France.

2.7 Treaties of Paris Conference (Peace Settlement)

Between Allies and the defeated countries in the Paris conference concluded five peace treaties:

1. 28 June, 1919, Treaty of Versailles with Germany
2. 10 September 1919, The Treaty of St Germain with Austria
3. 27 November, 1919, The Treaty of Neuilly with Bulgaria
4. 4 June, 1920, The Treaty of Trianon with Hungary
5. 10 august , 1920, The Treaty of Sevres with Turkey

Note All of these treaties, the treaty Sevres not ratified, Turkey and the Allies July 23, 1923, an innovative and generous treaty with Turkey "Lausanne" had to sign the treaty. Besides the many minority treaties concluded. All treaties collectively "called peace agreement.

2.8 Treaty of Versai

The Versailles Treaty itself is very long and extensive document, made up 200 pages, 80 thousand words and 439 Articles (plus Annexes) which have been divided into 15 parts. Thus the main treaty arrangements was:

Regional arrangements

The territorial arrangements of The Treaty of Versailles were as follows:

1. Germany Alas - Lauren turned back to France the state.
2. After a referendum North Schleswig named region of Germany was passed on to Denmark.
3. Germany gives the Mares net, Reopen and Malmedy to Belgium state.
4. Germany West Prussia, Posen and parts of Silesia given to Poland. Got a corridor leading to the Baltic Sea Poland East Prussia was isolated from the rest of Germany. In the German city of Dinging Nations stripped from Germany became an independent city. By a treaty with Poland he had to join a consortium has been given the authority to conduct foreign relations.
5. Germany gave the Allies port of Memel, Lithuania gave the Allies.
6. Saar's industrial state has acknowledged the sovereignty of Germany, but his administration for 15 years by a commission appointed by the United Nations was being arranged. 15 years after the legislation was a referendum. January 1935 Saar brats 89% voted in favor of Germany and reclaim the territory was Germany.
7. The left bank of the Rhine River was permanently disarmed.
8. Germany and Austria were the inhibition of coalescence.
9. All colonies of Germany and China, Egypt and Morocco German privileges were taken away. Mendeton colonies of Germany as the Allies are grouped together

2. Economic arrangements

1. The economic arrangements of The Treaty of Versailles were as follows:
2. Germany admitted that "Germany imposed by his friends, as a result of the war, the Allied governments and citizen of Germany accepts responsibility for the damage".
3. Germany will compensate the total loss suffered by the citizens of the Allies.
4. To Determining the amount of compensation, a compensation commission was appointed by the Allies.
5. The report of the Compensation Commission, Germany from 1919 until the middle of 1921 will pay a billion pounds.
6. Germany surrendered to the Allies of wireless has its own submarine. Germany had more than 1600 tons of Allied merchant ship over to give his all.
7. Germany, France and Belgium have a large number of horses and animals. Germany had to give coal for ten years, 70 million tons of coal per annum to France 80 million tons of coal annually to Belgium, , 60 million tons of coal to Italy annually.

Note

Disarmament related arrangement

The Treaty of Versailles Germany militarily disarmed and cramping the following arrangement was done :

1. Germany Army conscripts will terminate and shall not exceed one million.
2. Germany will not have any AF
3. German naval 10 thousand tons of 6 warships, 6 Curzon, 12 Destroyer ships and 12 torpedo boats shall not exceed. There will not any submersible.
4. On the left bank of the Rhine River in Germany within 50 kilometers of any kind will not fortifications.

War crimes and penal arrangements

German Emperor William II against international morality and the sanctity of treaties were convicted of the most serious offense. But William II of the Netherlands sought refuge from the Government and the Government of the Netherlands rejected the Allies demanded his Extradition.

Allies declared war criminals around 100 other German officials for war crimes articles of the Treaty of Versailles, but fierce opposition by the German public and finally only 12 persons could be minor penalty.

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

4. On ..... Austria - Hungary declared war on Serbia.
   (a) 28 July, 1914 (b) 28 August, 1914
   (c) 28 September, 1914 (d) 28 October, 1914
5. ....., 1918 from Germany by the Allied armistice made.
   (a) 11 January (b) 11 February
   (c) 11 March (d) 11 November
6. In ..... of the Treaty of Versailles of Germany was done by the Allies.
   (a) 28 June, 1919 (b) 28 July, 1919
   (c) 28 august, 1919 (d) 28 December, 1919

2.9 Treaty of St. Germain

The Treaty was similar to Treaty of Versailles with 381 sections. Treaty's preamble stated that the predecessor Austria - Hungarian monarchy has ended. In Austria established a republican government. As a result of the Treaty of Austria respectively in area and population thus decreased 1, 84,000 sq m to 51,200 sq m and 3 crores to 65 million . The treaty officially registered the breakup of the Habsburg Empire, recognizing the independence of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (Yugoslavia) and ceding eastern Galicia, Trento, southern Tirol, Trieste, and Istria. Plebiscites eventually determined the disposition of southern Carinthia (which went to Austria) and the town of Sopron (which went to Hungary). The Covenant of the League of Nations was integrally included in the treaty, and the union of Austria with Germany was expressly forbidden without the consent of the Council of the League. The military clauses limited Austria's long-service volunteer army to 30,000 men and broke up the Austro-Hungarian navy, distributing it among the Allies. Although Austria was made liable for reparations, no money was ever actually paid.

Note

2.10 Treaty of Neuilly

The Treaty of Neuilly required Bulgaria to cede various territories such as some part of western Bulgaria was given to Yugoslavia, Western Thrace to the Entente and Southern Dobruja to Romania. Its army reduce to 33,000 men and she had to pay reparations of $ 45 crore.

2.11 Treaty of Trianon

As result of this treaty, land was redistributed to the newly created states such land of Slovakia was given to Czechoslovakia; Croatia was given to Yugoslavia and Transylvania region was given to Romania. Hungary's army was reduced to 35,000 men with no conscription

2.12 Treaty of Sevres

The Treaty, Egypt, Sudan, Cypress, Tripoli, Morocco, Tunis, Arab, Mesopotamia, Palestine, Syria, Kurdistan, Eastern Thrace and certain Aegean islands to Greece, South-east Asia Minor, and Armenia etc. The states were taken away from Turkey. In the mountainous region of Anatolia and Constantinople were restricted to the proximal region.

2.13 Treaty of Lausanne

The Sevres peace treaty imposed by the Allies on the Ottoman Empire and had virtually destroyed Turkey as a national state. The treaty was not recognized by the nationalist government under Mustafa Kemal Pasha. After the nationalist victory over the Greeks and the overthrow of the sultan during the War of Independence, Mustafa's government was in a position to request a new peace treaty. Accordingly, the signatories of the Treaty of Sevres and delegates of the USSR (excluded from the previous treaty) met at Lausanne, Switzerland. After lengthy negotiations a peace treaty was signed in 23 July 1923. Turkey recovered Eastern Thrace, several Aegean islands, a strip along the Syrian border, the Smyrna (modern Izmir) district, and the internationalized Zone of the Straits (Bosporus and Dardanelles), which, however, was to remain demilitarized and remain subject to an international convention. Turkey recovered full sovereign rights over all its territory, and foreign zones of influence and capitulations were abolished. Outside the Zone of the Straits, no limitation was imposed on the Turkish military establishment. No reparations were exacted.

2.14 Treaties of Minorities

The Minorities Treaties were drawn up between the Principal Allied and Associated Powers (the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan), on the one hand, and 14 newly created or expanded states in Europe and the Middle East (Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Turkey, and Yugoslavia), on the other hand, governing eligibility for citizenship in the latter states and granting citizens belonging to racial, religious, or linguistic minorities certain collective rights. Among the provisions granted by the treaties were the right to equal treatment and protection by the state for their members; to use minority languages for specified public purposes, including in courts and elementary schools; to establish and control educational, religious, and social welfare institutions for their groups; and to receive a proportional share of state expenditures for educational, religious, and welfare services.

Paris Peace Treaty review conference

Stephen King recently stated, "peace talks briefly of the events can be known by a diplomatic shuttle imagine the picture, which is a mesh weaving back and forth Wilson fourteen sources in which the stem - inside and outside, the European powers like the weft was conflicting ambitions.

Note

Allied victory in World War I caused a staple of the United States of America was timely assistance. Soviet Russia after the 1917 revolution gradually - gradually became isolated from the war and it seemed that the Allies would soon be defeated. But the potential loss of American aid was converted into a victory. So it was natural that the main role in the postwar peace agreement that U.S. President Wilson.

Woodrow Wilson regarded himself as the personal representative of the people. "No one but the President," he said, "seems to be expected ... to look out for the general interests of the country. On April 2, 1917, Wilson requested that Congress declare war on Germany, stating that the "The world must be made safe for democracy." Congress declared war on April 6, and Wilson signed the war declaration on April 7. Wilson wanted to make it clear, however, that the U.S. was not fighting as an Allied power, but merely as, he called an associate power

2.15 14 Formulae of Wilson, (8 January 1918)

1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.
2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.
3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
5. A free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty, the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.
6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest cooperation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy, and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.
7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.
8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871, in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.
9. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.
10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Note

11. Rumania, Serbia, and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.
12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of an autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.
13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.
14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.
15. In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the Imperialists. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

2.16 Four Principles, (11 February 1918)

The principles to be applied are these:

First, that each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent;

Second, that peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that.

Third, every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims amongst rival states; and

Fourth, that all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

The speech was made without prior coordination or consultation with Wilson's counterparts in Europe. Clemenceau, upon hearing of the fourteen points, was said to have sarcastically claimed "the good Lord only had ten!

According to VII principle, Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. According to VIII principle, All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine. According to X principle, the peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity to autonomous development. According to XI principle, Rumania, Serbia, and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored. The Formula 13 and Formula 14 were partially followed. According to XIII principle, An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant. According to XIV principle, A general association of nations must be formed

under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

Note

2.17 Review of Versai Treaty

After a serious and detailed study of the provisions of the treaty of Versailles, following defects in it may be stated:

Dictated peace: The treaty of Versailles has been called the dictated treaty in the history of Europe. This treaty was imposed upon the vanquished by the victors. Although each Treaty of Paris was imposed upon the helpless defeated countries, yet there was excess of this deficiency in the Treaty of Versailles. The delegates of German were not invited to the conference of Paris while imposing the conditions of the treaty. The treaty was not, therefore, based upon the mutual parleys. The German representatives were allowed to express their views within a period of twenty-one days only. They criticized the provisions and opposed the treaty bitterly and demanded that the fourteen points of Wilson must be kept in mind but the victors paid no attention to their demands. Not only this, again the Allies threatened Germany for war. The German representatives had to sign the treaty under duress and coercion and not of their own free will. That is why, the treaty of Versailles has been rightly called a dictated treaty. In support of the above, E.H. Carr has remarked:

"It was imposed by the victors on the vanquished, not negotiated by a process of give and take between them… In the Treaty of Versailles the element of dictation was more apparent than in any previous peace treaty of modern times."

It is said, "Settlement was guilty of disguising an imperial peace under the disguise of Wilsonism."

Humiliating Treaty: It was humiliating treaty for Germany. In the Peace Conference, the German representatives were not treated on a basis of equality. They were not invited to the sessions held in the conference. Germany was not allowed the membership of the League of Nations. The representatives of Germany lived under restrictions in a hotel like prisoners. They were not allowed to propagate their view freely. When they went to the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles to sign the treaty, the people of Paris threw brickbats at them and abused them. They were not allowed to sit at par with the delegates of other countries. In this way, Germany had to tolerate unnecessary humiliation in the conference. The German representatives decided to take revenge for this humiliation, when they may be able decided to take revenge for this humiliation, when they may be able to do so.

Harsh Terms and Conditions of Treaty. Lipson an historian has opined that Germany had to pay a very heavy price for her defeat. As a consequence of the terms and conditions of the Treaty of Versailles Germany had to give up one-eighth portion of her territory and more than seven million of population. She had lost all her colonies which were famous for oil, rubber and other materials. She had to give up 15 per cent portion of her agriculturable land, 12 per cent animals and 10 per cent factories. Not only this but minerals and all merchant ships were also fully snatched away from Germany. Her army and navy were reduced to a very insufficient strength, while her air force was dissolved. The Saar Basin was given to France under the protection of the League of Nations. Thousands of Germans living in Posen and Western Prussia were forcibly made the subject of Poland. Memel and Eastern Prussia were snatched away from Germany and the city of Danzing was proclaimed international independent city under the sovereignty of Poland. In addition to this, Germany was accused as being responsible for the war and, therefore, heavy amount by way of representations imposed upon her.

According to Lamgsham, "The new territorial alignments broke down the pre-war organization of industry and commerece which created unemployment and resentment."

The above points make it clear that the conditions of the Treaty of Versailles were very harsh, intolerable and humiliating for Germany. The conditions were so harsh and bitter to Germany that they could never be implemented. Even the representatives of the Big Powers admitted the severity of these conditions. Lioyd George, the Prime Minister of England had remarked, "It is a stern but just treaty." Colonel House of America said, "I should have preferred a different peace."

Note

Owing to the severity of treaty, Germany could not for long remain silent. It added fuel to the fire of the feelings of revenge. That is why, Marhall Foch, commander-in-chief of allied forces had commented:

"This is not a peace, it is an armistice for twenty years."

Revengeful Treaty: Although the conference had been convened at Paris with a view to thinking over the post-war problems and to finding out a way by which peace and order might be established permanently in the world in future, yet the aim of the victors was to divide spoils of war and to take revenge on Germany. With her behaviour, France had made it clear that the probably had not forgotten her humiliation in the Treaty of Frankfort of 1871. Clemenceau the Prime Minister of France had clearly declared in the conference:

"The time has come when we must settle out accounts."

Some persons have described it as Clemenceau's peace.

As a matter of fact, the Allies wanted to demoralize and weaken Germany such an extent that he might not dare to raise her head in future. Lloyd George the Prime Minister of England has also expressed his ideas about Germany in the following words:

"Hang Kaiser makes Germany pay Shilling for Shilling and Ton for Ton and make Germany pay to last penny."

One-sided Treaty: The provisions of the Treaty of Versailles were one-sided. It was not based upon mutual consultations and exchange of thoughts. There was no representation of the defeated countries in the conference. Germany had signed the armistice on the condition that fourteen points of Wilson would be kept in view, but the Allies fully ignored those points as well as the principles of self-determination and nationality in case of defeated countries. The defeated countries were not allowed to express their views regarding the maritime defects of the treaty. Though Germany presented a memorandum before the Allies against the Treaty of Versailles, yet the victors paid no heed to her arguments and they did what they liked. There were some provisions of the treaty, which were to be compiled with by Germany forcibly but the Allies had nothing to do with them. It was perhaps open partiality of the victors against Germany. Owing to the above reasons, it was natural Germany to be offended.

2.18 Appropriateness of versai Treaty

As many scholars have harshly criticized the Versailles Treaty Friends - national leaders and Gaynor Hardy, Lipson, Jessup many other scholars have denied the vote was unfair Treaty of Versailles Treaty of Versailles to the first argument of these scholars Do not violate sources Gaynor 14 of Hardy Wilson 14 sources only four (5 or 7 or 8 or 13 or older) were related to Germany and be followed around. Wilson's second argument is based on the principle of the peace agreement were not friends - nations in its November 5, 1918 made clear in the letter that "freedom of the oceans" shall not recognize the principle of the damage to the Allies and Germany will meet. The third argument was that Wilson had conflicting theories; their fourth argument was that Germany was impossible to comply fully with Russia itself, March 3, 1918 made to the practice West Litovasak Treaty, by the stark and was unjust to, so he was not entitled to generous behavior. The fifth argument was that the German dictator Hitler not only of Versailles 'imposed' in violation of the treaty, but also violated the treaties of Germany later confessed voluntarily. So he had no authority to parties of betrayal.

But where could be said in favor of the Treaty of Versailles, the sad truth is there cannot be accepted that the German representatives were extremely abusive and unjust behavior. German Foreign Minister Herman Mueller delegation leaders and the Colonial Johannes detainees with lace - which was a practitioner, and Secrets of Versailles near Paris - offerings in the Orangery was forced to sign the treaty, where the 50 King of Prussia was proclaimed German Emperor in the prior year. I.H. car's words, "far-reaching psychological consequences of these unnecessary insults those in Germany due to the entrenched notion of peace in the minds of the people taken home and spread of Germans believe it normally refers to Germany in the above circumstances signatures that are not morally binding "

Note

2.19 Defeat of Versai Treaty and IInd World War

The Treaty of Versailles in the world is the lowest treaty. With aims to establish sustainable peace treaty was exactly 20 years, 2 months, 4 days after the Second World War ensued. The 20 year period of European history was an extremely turbulent era. From 1919 to 1939 it was stated that the European history is the history of the versai head tries to clean up a mess. In fact, in this period of the Warsaw Pact was denied almost consummately, it's also not forget, the most important achievement of the success nation - was the establishment of the Union. By 1939 Nations - Chapter relating to compensation association has remained an ineffective institution gradually failed. Hitler made cannabis-related chapters disarmament March 1938 was the integration of Austria with Germany. In September 1938, part of Czechoslovakia was dissolved, and in March 1939, Hitler occupied Bohemia and Moravia. When he finally dissolves the versai Pact aims of the Polish related arrangement invaded Poland from the Second World War broke out. Marshal Foch proved true the statement that "it (the versai Pact) is not peace but a truce for 20 years"

2.20 Summary

The Washington conference was welcomed as a critical success and it was not without reason. Directly, it led to prewar balance of power in the Pacific Ocean was restored. Firmly Anglo - American fear from the battlefront of and world public opinion ethical pressure to accept his defeat by Japan in size did not expressed, however, a strong deterrent for to the ambitions he had accepted. War on the mainland of China, he had only achievement with him, was persuaded him to give her too abandoned. The British Empire and naval parity with the United States did not have the courage to claim British and American tonnage to the tonnage of its fleet by 70 percent to 60 percent as its demand was reduced. Thus the integrity of China and the Anglo-American naval dominance in the Pacific Ocean had been off the Japanese threat. But the danger still posed by the Washington treaties did not drain because the basis of its policy to move forward on the mainland of Asia by Japan, the sacrifice inadvertently. It was certain that sooner or later, Japan was aware of your power and the Washington Agreement will surely resist damage its reputation. Far the original question - the Anglo-Saxon dominance in pre-writ or Japan, was still undecided. But it was the result of the Washington Conference adjourned until ten years have seen exactly this question.

2.21 Keywords

- ***Treaty:***
- ***Status Quo:***

2.22 Review Questions

1. Describe briefly the European Convention
2. What is meant by the Treaty of Versailles? Elucidate.
3. What was the compromise of 1913? Explain.
4. The treaty was Larson with whom? Briefly describe it.
5. What you understand by the Paris Peace Conference? Explain.
6. Explain the failure of the Treaty of Versailles.

Answers: Self Assessment

1. Treaty of Versailles	2. Saar	3. November, 1918
4. 28 July 1914	5. 11 November	6. 28 June 1919

Note

2.23 Further Readings

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

History of Modern world– M.S. Tyagi, Rajni Tyagi – Radha Publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Rajesh Kumar– Alpha publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Dhanapati Pandey – M.L.B.D. com.

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Modern world– Dr. Bipin Bihari Sinha – Gyananda Publication.

Note

Chapter 3: International Rivalries of Twentieth Century

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Objectives
Introduction
3.1 France and Her Allies
3.2 Germany in Defeat
3.3 Summary
3.4 Keywords
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Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- Discuss the Incidence of Europe
- Explain the System of guarantee
- Describe the loss of Germany

Introduction

When league of nation come into existence and France was in the peak there was a doubt in the air. In the first assembly on December 1920, at Geneva, the most uncertainty talk about article was 10 and 16. Canada wants to abolish article totally. Secandanian country was totally against article 16. So lots of discussion took place on this issue.

3.1 France and Her Allies

After 1919, the important factor which dominate the international factor which was the demand of security by France. From the napoleon war 17th and 18th century, France believed that they were super power but in 1870, after the war Prussia their dream was shuttered. A new force arises in central Europe who was more powerful than France in every respect. German not only respect himself industrially and also by military even beyond the expectation of France. German able organized army more comfortable and better matter, so on 1914, the straight due to population strength German can defeat France within weeks if Britain not internet, this was known by France. France know the victory of 1918 was short lived it does not army help from major countries.

Regarding this question first answer were of France was share and interesting. He asked for geographical guarantee means his pool over Rine River through which German can attack. France was controlled by him only in February 1919 France was asked through a membrane dam that was a source of danger. When Rhine left side was under Germany and from western side France asking for his securities and on present contest he want to safe guards the pool by himself.

But Frances demands were clear, they want geographic guarantee. He wants to safe guard his eastern frontier and want the area of Rhine River should remain under his control permanently. In February 1919, France wants to take control the bridge over the river Rine. This was not possible because it could lead to division of the 50,000 German people who live were the opposite side of the river. This demand was made by France in a memorandum for his safety, but after lots of try what France get that was as follow:

Note

1. According to the treaty of Vercelli, the left side of the Rine River was permanently demilitarized and given to triple alliance country for 15 years.
2. There was treaty with USA, according to which if Germany planned to attack France UN necessary than USA immediately come to help France. France now left the demand of geographical guarantee; instead he started the new alliance and started to have guaranteed by treaty.

Notes In 1905, the population of Germany increase to 6 crore.

The system of guarantee

In 1920, when France able to understand that what protection in front of Germany, France was not different regarding this treaty because all the number countries will get help under territorial integrity agreement. If any countries face attack there was production of sanction and penalties. According to law only punishment to the attacking countries was the solution but no real guarantee could be given.

In 1920, when France able to understand that what protect Britain and USA was gave him that was nothing than a treaty production in front of Germany. France was not different regarding this treaty because all the number country will get help under territorial integrity agreement. If any century faces attack there was provision of sanction and penalties. According to law only punishment to the attacking countries was the solution but no real guarantee could be given.

Next years in 1921 league had accepted a new law under which it was arranged it under article 16 that if there was any economic misbalance then sanction date will be decided by him. By this right he got a chance to decide economic sanction freely. On 1923 another suggestion under article 10 the duties fulfillment need which type of steps and it was decided every constitution authorities have the right. Now every military help regarding matter goes to countries own government. Every adverse vote by the small state did not allow change in article 10 and 16 but it was clear discussion that during the time of danger and it was also clear according to Geneva practical the army law lasso cannot come into existence the help France.

In 1921, it was decided that league of nation was now free to decide on economical sanction and not had to send recommendation to USA and Britain. In 1923, it was decided that all the countries should follow a particular theorem that will be decided by the constitutional authorities and it also decided the government should work to save small countries and it was adverse vale was in mind than the government should work on the basic of discretion to save small countries. Now it was clear no country or league of nation was in condition to save France from the attack of Germany. France goes on requesting that if Britain gives him security that was not surprise to anyone because of German nature. At last in 1922, Britain agreed to give protection to France on basis of quite some promise like 1919, but then France primer pain care said he want everything nor want nothing. He wants a military pact, in which it should be mentioned that Britain will help in every respect, but government of Britain was not ready to treaty.

Did u know? Russian army was marching toward versa in July 1920.

The system of alliance

The Poincare wants to build a security cover for France. He somehow gets success in form of the treaty. The treaty was quite same as the tradition of the France. Now France started to have treaties with the small neighbor of Austria and surrounding him. He wanted to do the same with Germany. So he had a treaty with Belgium in 1920. He wanted to do the same with other countries. So he led

Note his hand to Russia and Poland. He had same alliance from with Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Romania. Now he becomes a planed and organized country.

Poland

Poland becomes a new state after the war. From 10th to 18th century Poland used to be powerful kingdom but it power was decorated due to enmity with Russia, France and Austria. In 1918 when this power were busy to settle their own dispute Poland able to establish itself. Early years were difficult for him. Because the polish people were devoted among the major power and their culture was also changed. So only love for nation does not work for them. The area of Silesia quite important far coal vines was important for fighting between Czech and parish. In 1919 due to middle man Britain and France a fight can be avoided because this area had equal number of nationalism. Later it was decided that the decision will be taken through election. Now due to excessive tension France as the middle man gave the coal mines to Czechoslovakia and Teschen city to Poland. Put both the countries were unhappy with the treaty.

In the Austrian Poland other major problem arises as Galicia district was divided into two. In western Galicia the landlord were intellectual were polish rest people were mixed nationalized like Russian, Ukrainian and Ruthenia's. They started to disobey the polish landlord. Soon a major civil war broke out and polish major come into suspense the civil war Rumania protested the torture policy of Poland in Paris, but no solution can be reached. In 1923, the aliened force gives the eastern Galicia to Poland an terms that eastern Galicia an autonomous region, but it was never fulfilled.

In the eastern border of Poland another major problem arises. The polish landlord used to rule in its peak time over Lithonia, white Russian Ukraine up to black sea. The spatial structure continued up to 1917, Russian revolution. During Russian revolution the polish landlord taker refuse in Poland and now they started to demand that their land should be bring back to them. Some even ask for a polish kingdom from Baltic Sea to black sea. Now the allied nation in Paris refused to do and that fixed to eastern Frontier were polish were in majority. This was an insult for polish people.

The president of the polished people of Poland was Pilsudski start a war against Ukraine in 1920. The condition continued in 1917 when Russia revolution was going on. After the revolution the feudal lord's takes shelter in Poland. It was clear that these lords put pressure on polish government to capture their land and given back to them some extremist started to think about Polish Empire from Baltic to black sea. But in Paris conference it was decided Poland should not capture the land where polish were note in majority, make polish people feel insulted. But the commander of Poland Pilsudski starts Ukraine war in 1920. A Russia army disturbed by civil war and very soon Poland captured Kiev. But in June when soviet started counter of France it not only forced Ukraine but it

Note

also reached Warsaw but after that Poland retreated and now they capture area of white Russia and in peace treaty it was decided the Cruzan line will be the actual border of Poland and Russia as decided by allied force. Soviet was ready to get to give the fertile land because they want peace. So in 1921 at treaty of Riga the border was finalized. Poland left the demand of Ukraine and gets the land of White Russia.

The Russian army was not able to defend the territory properly and the polish army reaches very soon. But in June Russia army counter back and defeated the polish army and near to reach the capital of Poland war saw. Now polish army retreat back and this time enter Russian and near to reach Curzon live. When in 1921, at the treaty of regal the war was ended. This area was given to Poland by the allied nation. Russia had no problem to give up the land as he only needed peace. On the other hand Poland gives up his demand of Ukraine. Now Poland looked up his old capital Vilene which is now part of Lithonia. It was now the capital city of Lithonia. But people wanted to stay with Poland here was a famous polish. University was situated and population was mainly Jews and its neighboring area come under white Russian.

The little entente

In the entente three states were situated these were Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Romania. These 3 states were mostly benefited by Austria and Hungary kingdom. The people of Czechoslovakia were a mixed of 2 creed Slovak and slave. There languages were quite same but history was different. The Czech people were mainly from Bohemia where later in 1620 captured by Germany people of Austrian empire. The aristocrats were mainly German and common people were Czech. On the other hand Slovak people were illiterate and labor. When Czechoslovakia was created all the official ports was chez people so those people Slovak people started to demand national autonomy for them.

In Czechoslovakia agriculture was main production. The land lord was mainly German and Hungarian whose land was taken away among small farmers and landless people. But during Austrian rule the cities of Czechoslovakia were mainly produce ordinance, iron and produce coal. But the population was very little in these cities. The capital cities par ague was situated near the border. So Germany could capture the capital within few hour of fighting. Something can be total about Hungary. The idea of nationalism was very little due to mixed population.

Romania was happier to have peace during the world war. It had switch over side wise. Romania got benefited from end of war as Transylvania the part of Hungary and Bessarabia (Russia) merges with Romania. These amalgamate increase population from 70 lakh from 170 lakh. There were lots of land reform but the other nationality was not a problem for Romania. The government was corrupt and army was not sufficient. The major source of oil and wheat was in Romania.

Yugoslavia had same problem as Czechoslovakia. The problem arises due to different creed when come under Yugoslavia. The serve living of Yugoslavia were free from 1967 where turkey withdraw from the area on 1867. The coots and Slovenes were from Hungary and Austria. When this 3 creed used to fight it become cause of underdevelopment and the parliamentary system was not functioning properly. The people were asking from autonomy make the problem more seriously.

This way in entente Yugoslavia was one of lots of diversity. Czechoslovakia was mainly a Europe country and Rumania a Balkan country. Yugoslavia border is one side near to viana and other side was near Aegean Sea. Rumania was happy with peace treaty them in condition of war during war it changes side for twice. After the end of war transgenic from Hungary even after object from Russia which nearly doubled its area. Its population was now 170 lakh from 70 lakh.

Like Czechoslovakia Rumania also developed their land. They distributed land to the small farmer. The minorities Hungarian, Russia and Jews it could be danger to its securities. But its administration was blamed with corruption. Rumania army was not capable army Balkan. After USSR, Rumania become highest oil producer of Europe and along with oil wheat also become an important source of its income.

Its internal matter Yugoslavia also face the problem like Czechoslovakia problem was about to bring colonist unity among various chains. There were three types of people. The Serbs who come

Note

into the countries after 1867's Turkish army removed and were enjoyed freedom and in 1918 create from Hungary and slaves from Austria joined in 1918. Serbs were the traditional citizen of Yugoslavia. They were good warriors and united in nature best other two classes were publicity and culturally between these three were hindrance for development of new nature. That's why parliamentary system cannot run swiftly. Croat leaders are seeking to autonomy.

This entente was created to safe guard the interest of Hungary but Yugoslavia was not threatened by Hungarian development. But the main threat was from Italy. It was told that Italy was planning to take were same slave area and later we found that Italy and Yugoslavia fought a lots between the 2 wars. The little entente was creating during 1921 later France sign out treaty with this country. France depend a lots in this country. France depend a lots on this small entente other than Poland. Poland and France had some kind of problem in the name of Germany. France depends on these 3 states to fulfill the term of Versa. France promised those countries to defend than from Hungary and Italy. Now France supported its friendly states to recreate its border in view of his own safety. So he started to help Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania.

The Little Entente was an alliance formed in 1920 and 1921 by Czechoslovakia, Romania and Yugoslavia with the purpose of common defense against Hungarian revision and the prevention of a Habsburg restoration. France supported the alliance by signing treaties with each member country. Alliance of Czechoslovakia, Romania, and the new Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Yugoslavia was done. It was created by the Czech Foreign Minister Edvard Benes, who in August 1920 concluded treaties with both Romania and Yugoslavia. The principal aim of the Entente was to protect the territorial integrity and independence of its members by means of a common foreign policy, which would prevent both the extension of German influence and the restoration of the Habsburgs to the throne of Hungary. France supported the Entente, concluding treaties with each of its members.

In the period 1920-1924 in France, which has a large, well-equipped and was victorious army and abundant explosive was collected; Europe has reached new heights of power and glory. He is a strong supporter of maintaining the status quo and revisionism was stoutly opposed. His condition may be compared with Metternich situation after the 1815 peace agreement. Poland and little entente agreement with the EU countries and prepare themselves as the dominant "Holy Alliance".

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks:

1. ..... Experiences in war was more than pleased peace settlement.
2. ..... was domestic problems faced by Yugoslavia.
3. ..... was a member of Yugoslavia which was hit the most diverse and extensive.

3.2 Germany in Defeat

When France was developing, Germany was facing humiliation in the world Arena. We do not talk on the matter of its internal problem but the humiliation at international context. In 1914 Germany had a mixed administration of parliament democracy and military autocracy. The system was exact for Germany. After 1918 democracy spread in Germany and social democrats party came into power.

Weimer republic was started very disappointing circumstances. Chaos around him, and the deficit faced Non Union. His first task was to ratification of the Treaty of versai . For this reason the German national humiliation in the public mind became associated with his name.

Unlike Napoleon's coup in 1815 that the nation would understand that if they wish to retain the monarchy in France re-established and respect for him, he should look frankness; But not see the wisdom of the 1918 winners. It was in their interest.

In 1919 Weimar republic born in a very sad condition it face lots of Anarchy distablished institution and shortage it had to do satisfaction in the first year. The people of Germany take it as humiliation.

Note

In 1815 after fall of napoleon they do not destroy the prestige of France, but in 1918 they destroy the prestige of Germany. They do not provide opportunity to peaceful Weimar republic to that. The humiliation faced by the people of Germany always makes them feel to take revenge. During 1920-24, Germany able to influence the international policies. Weimer republic was in a condition of disappointed. It was surrounded by a non arrangement, nuclear batches and defines less. His first work was to ratification of treaty of versai. That way it is name was joined with national result. After 1815 napoleon defeat they feel that France had to show respect to maintain their monarchy. But in 1918 the winner countries does not show ant clearance. It would be better if Weimar controlled the Germanys. They should try to help this peaceful government. On the other hand, they are continued to insult Germany. Some clause in the treaty of versai was to insult German.

War guilt and war criminals

Great Britain and France used to humiliate the defeated enemy in front of international countries. Both the countries were so aggressively campaign against Germany so that people throughout world started to hate Germany. Britain and USA felt that they should treat Germany more harshly like in the first phase of stanza of treaty it was mention due to Germany recklessness the world had to face lots of damage. Therefore Germany had to pay for world damage.

The causes of first war were always blamed to Germany and its friendly state of First World War. Because they were defeated and all the treaty was there to punish them. But when the treaty was done by the aliened force how it affects the people of Germany. The revolution army leadless of Germany make the people of Germany understand that they victimized by aliened countries. In the treaty of Germany was paneled but there King William II was found war guilt. Keizer king was in the court of 5 international judges of USA, Britain, France, Italy and Japan punished. But Holland war against open proceeding because it may make Keizer a national hero. In the treaty regarding the war criminal were ready to show its effect allied force blame German king William II for destroying international peace treaty which was his biggest fault. They want to trial William II biggest in the curt of 5 judges were – US, Britain, France, Italy, and Japan. Now after compulsion of the treaty they asked Holland to give the will am to Holland refused to do on basic of international law and this attempt was stop. It may be possible if the trial took place it ones again he bring German unity back on basic of nation of their leader. After these according to treat the new German government agreed to surrender all those people who were blamed for war on trial of international court. When it was found that in the list of war criminals and the name of commerce prince hinderer, ludendruf name was there, the whole Germany all of a sudden was under revolt. So after a long talk between Germany government and allied force any 12 man were surrendered. In the treaty it was mentioned that who over the aliened force named as war criminals Germany had to produce them in front of alliance force. Aliened forces named all the major leader of Germany and prosecute them and punish them with imprisonment but they never prosecute their own man where also to be blamed for the war and named by Germany.

Disbarment and Demilitarization

The aliened forces decide to cripple Germany army. So according to treaty Germany had to surrender his entire ordinance depot. His army strength had to be lessened to 1 lakh army. No new conscriptions were allowed. Only six battle ships and cruisers and warships were taken away from Germany. All war air craft and missile were taken away. No fortification can be done. All ordinance factories were sealed. Novel and air soldiers were limited to 2000 only. But some missiles were hidden off and saved by germanous German army tries their best to prepare to themselves secretly far the war by 1927. It was word biggest disarmament Germany main Iran area. Rine land was not only demilitarizes but given to aliened forces for 15 years to use it and inter aliened high communism consist of France, Belgium, Britain and USA need to maintain the need of the area. Allied novel, military and air commission's official figure reached nearly up to 2000, were kept to obey the causes of treaty to Germany and not removed till 1927. German trial to avoid this hard clauses lots of war instrument hidden to avoid destruction and there was no secret attempt was started to re established the power

Note

of Germany army ones again. Even though we had to say by 1924, what disbarment was not done in Germany till 1924 that was never done with any other country in that much quantity and it was too hard and total. It should be remembered that Rhine land was vacated for 15 years by German army for next 15 years. The civilian administration was with Germany, but the army was mentioned by inter allied high commission in which, France, Belgium, Britain and US representative will be there. The commission had the power of mentions of the army for the society need they can pass audience which will be equal to law. IS not supported the treaty but there army remain there till 1923 and American commission used to take part in the meeting of commission regularly but he cannot had the right to cost his vote. This commission had the power to pass ordinance.

The capture of Rine land and destruction of German army make France and Britain quite sure that they would not be involved by Germany very soon and their empire were quite safe. They were happy that they able to destroy Germany power for life long. Britain used to say they do any wrong to Germany but it was France to do the wrong. But it was clear without the help of an agreement of Britain this cannot be happened. France deliberate sent black soldiers in the area of Rine land to humiliate German pride through France and USA does not believe in aptitude.

France continued with the policy to encourage spirits policy in Rhineland. Through this movement had nothing in practiced. In 1923, France government recognized planet government as free and autonomous but in February 1924 this new Rhineland government was vanished now we are going to discuss the word damage issue between France Britain and Germany.

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. After ..... the supersites movement was vanished from Rhineland.
   (a) January 1924 (c) December 1923
   (b) February 1924 (d) April 1924
2. In ..... German of position aliened force ended and a new council of minister take charge.
   (a) September 1923 (c) December 1923
   (b) August 1923 (d) March 1923
3. In ..... there was a general election in France which was owned by leftist.
   (a) 1954 (b) 1965
   (c) 1924 (d) 1901

Reparation

Some countries were against the idea of the taking war indemnity. So the government of aliened force could not decide the matter in the treaty of Versai. Some of the allied country was in favor that only the damage had to pay by Germany and for this they form allied commission in 1921. With the help of ailed commission they decide and assess that how much damage was caused by Germany but it was told that before 1st may 1921 Germany had to deposited 100 crore pound as part payment.

It was not easy to pay such a big amount. In 1920, Germany was requested to pay by goods. The minister made British chancellor as German chancellor and request to pay through coal. After a lots of discussion it was decided with next 6 months of Germany had to sent cool of that particular amount of which 52% go to percentage go to France, 22% to Britain, 10% to Italy and 8% to Belgium. This way Germany faces lots of lasses able to pay the word damage. In March 1921, the aliened force captured 3 big countries town of Germany in Rine land to revenge the difference between Germany and declared Germany had to pay 66 crore power as word damage. They divided this total amount into 3 bands. According to third band 400 crore pound will be paid by German according to his ability and then they only can get back the Rine land and rest 2 bands were come under schedule of

Note

payment. Germany was trying to pay in a proper manner due to sudden economic crises the value of mark face and now Germany was in great danger. How much amount was expected from Germany in beginning, regarding there was a major difference between Germany and allied force. Where Germany unable to pay the amount of war damage in beginning and unable to fulfilled some clauses of disarmament make allied force to capture the city of Deussal, Duisburg and Richard on March 1921. The commission was fixed on dept amount at 660,00,00,000 pound. The aliened government does not have coverage to refuse their portion. German loan was divided in three types of bonds A, B and C. according the c bond the dept amount was 400,00,00,000 pounds fixed and till date Germany does not pay the amount there bonds were with aliened power. 2/3 portion of the amount had given indefinite time and for rest amount the allied force prepare schedule of payment according to schedule Germany paid 500,00,000 pound in august in time but for next 2 – 3 years he does not pay any cash again. During the crises 20 marks used to cost 1/20 of starling pound, but by 1920 the rate of sterling pound was fell to 1/250. For some time for this the British bookies were responsible who started to believe that on one day the mark will be back to its older rate. But when in summer 1921, when it was clear that for payment of dept Germany need more foreign currency, the rate of mark started to fall. By November the rate of mark was 1/1000 and by 1922 was too costly and its downfall continued and it lost it was destroyed. Till now all the economist had already beloved that Japan lost all its power to repay debt. Allied force does not interested in work and if Germany government want to pay it does not had power to purchase other currency. British government was pressured that for next time years no payment should be asked from Germany. But the France opinion was against German non – payment of debt and they believed that it was wrong that the Victorian country and had to bear the expenditure of re construction. The thrust of British increased after the last morning in 1921. If the Rhine land was captured it help in France securities not only that this help to increased the allied force treasure from the German industries. This system was known as productive guarantee and on this idea the France political greed now opens to the entire world.

Germany was in no condition to pay word damage but the aliened force was in not in condition to listen anything. Mainly France started to demand its share and said it needs money to rebuild its lasses during war. He started to demand productive guarantee when Germany in 1922 able to pay through goods and a little portion was left out. France started to cry foul and said Germany and deliberately not paying.

Task Who was responsible to end Germany's negative defense.

Britain was against France and Belgium treaty to extract money from Germany because it could lead to another problem so there was a strain relation between Britain and France.

In 1923, at league of nation upper comity all the discussion was against Britain. So when order to acquire Rine land Britain official to do so. France capture was Rine land. German economy was totally destroyed and its treasury was bank Crapsey. France does not able to pay the mines of coal and iron law to excessive expenditure. Germany was now in condition of destruction. The rate of mark fall drastically that there were no way to recover it. Now Germany administration left the attempt to recover it and no way out could be seen.

In September 1923, Germany resistance and new ministry take off. Gustav Stresemann becomes the chancellor of Germany. The aliened force and asking for their money but before their payment but German led to rebuilt their now economy. Due to their Germany was totally demolished, the European history had a new turn. By 1923, German protest was ended. This time a new minister was council was appointed in Germany. A new face in international community gust and was stress men become chancellor and foreign minister of Germany. Stress man was now responsible for the defense of Germany. But the taking back the protest will not solve the problem. To start payment need re establishment of Germany was need of the time. This year US, Britain, France, Belgium and Italian government was accepted to form a committee of export to look on the economy of German on the political matter law to developed the German economy non political matter how to developed the German economy and what policies should be followed. As France government does not feel

Note

insulted. So it was take care that no instruction was given to committee to look and the matter of war payment, but everyone known what was their main objected was. US export Dawes was the head of this committee and for this it was famous by the name of Dawes committee. The committee started its work in January 1924 in Paris. So the power of Europe introduces a community to look after the situation of Germany crude and non political matter. But everyone knows that this committee was only to look after the raiment properly. American economy was Divas was head of this committee known as divas comity. The comity started work in January 1924 in Paris.

3.3 Summary

The appointment of status man of Divas countries was a signal of a change of mind. The people of France were now able to understand the capture of Rine land was one of no use. So in may 1924 when leftist win election in France? Herriot becomes prince and minister of France. He declared the policy of capturing Rhineland was in failure and this way he able to avoid discreet tussle with Great Britain. Later some France people used to feel said that the policies of Punkare to implement the treaty at army cost was ended and failed and if it was continued Britain and France had to face a conflict.

3.4 Keywords

- ***Memorandum:***
- ***Sanction:***

3.5 Review Questions

1. What was the most important incident of Europe?
2. What is guarantee system? Discuss.
3. Write a short note on little entente?
4. Describe Germany in defeat?

Answers: Self Assessment

1. Rumania	2. Czechoslovakia	3. Little entente
4. February 1924	5. September, 1923	6. 1924

3.6 Further Readings

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

History of Modern world– M.S. Tyagi, Rajni Tyagi – Radha Publication.

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History of the world– Maniklal gupt– Atlantic Publication.

Modern world– Dr. Bipin Bihari Sinha – Gyananda Publication.

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Chapter 4: Decolonization

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4.2 The Far East
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4.4 Keywords
4.5 Review Questions
4.6 Further Readings

Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- Know about Middle east
- Discuss about Britain
- Know about Far east

Introduction

By the end of 1936, it was clear that there was no longer the comprehensive system which was imposed after the First World War. Now we have to consider what kind of surprise action by treaties after the abandonment of the system, which was the goal of establishing treaties, were able to overturn. Therefore we can say that after World War I whatever signed has lost its importance and unable to maintain peace as expected. Since the main topic of this chapter we will be reconsidered at any point other than the lead in international politics for good and evil is intended to Europe. About which countries will be considered here, only some of them have been mentioned in these pages yet. Other countries have already been discussed in detail in their relationship would only say that his legend needed to be made up-to-date.

4.1 Middle East

The eastern part of Mediterranean Sea to North West frontier of India was known as Middle East. Till 1919 turkey able to establish himself different from the nation and fulfilling his duty as a European nation. But his nation was importance because they had the largest stock of crude oil. Till 1925 Russia and British try to capture Afghanistan to utilize the natural resources but league of nation set its freedom. This entire nation had gone major problem of nationalism as they are all from Arab culture. These states are divided between Britain and France for safety reasons. Their dream of being united was totally destroyed. Hedjaz son Husain becomes the king of Iraq and transjordnia become the Emir. The situation was dense due to different culture exist in different tribes of Arab. There are urban Muslim to primitive nomads every type of people come under Arab. Ones during the war allied forces used to encourage turkey kingdom was a place of conflict between Arab and non-Arab minorities.

Note

Figure 1: Middle East

Apart from Turkey, rest other all Arab Nations desired to have their united Arab nation but that was the main reason for first two world wars when they were also divided in between British and France regions as Arab Nationalism was not possible. The British's tried to solve this issue. The Emperor of Hedjaz named Husain's one son became the king of Iraq and other Tronsjordania of Emir. It leads to very critical situation as it comprises of people from cities to primitive nomads. It was again a dream to form Arab Nationalism. They all fought against Turkey in the name of Arab Nationalism and also fought with non Arab Minorities.

Notes Hedjaz king Hussain, one son become the king of Iraq and 2nd become the rich person of Transjordanian.

There was a conflict between Britain and regarding mandatory territory. According to a treaty it was Britain who had to provide necessary guidelines to Iraq and instant he will get mandatory territory from Iraq and this treaty was guarantee by league of nation. The importance was Iraq to Britain was for the oil. Now Britain able to rule the and back area. In 1932 Great Britain and Iraq signed an agreement for 25 years. The non- Muslim consist of a Kurds and Assyrian started to object this treaty. This made the Iraq attacks the non-Muslim and kills them. But Arabian who was an international level administrator continued their post and along with British officers they were helping to Iraq government.

In 1917, palestain was promised to be become the new territorial state. According new law passed pale stain will by rule by Jews and get guarantee of political, administration and economic system. It will be treated as national home land of the Jews. But guarantee was given to Arab people also about equality in every respect. But this create problem regarding establishing national duty. Because there was a difference between Arab and Jews and they started to oppose each other. Now

Note

Palestine become the center Jews immigration and government too happily and accepts this. In beginning the migration was slow but due to economic crisis and Nazi rises, the Jews started to migrate in huge number. The Jews come from backward eastern state of Europe but bring western culture with them. They organized line formed and become a center for trade. The oil city is developed in formed Tel-an in, near Haifa port, which was the technological best of that time, Palestine was the only state which was not affected by economic depression, instead its development its trade superbly.

Did u know? By 1934, the population of Jews in palestain reached 300,000.

The property of Palestine was helpful to non- Jews people also. This population was mainly illiterate and not able to complete with the Jews. They were humiliated in 1921, 1929 and 1936, small attacked took place which killed hundreds of people. This people used to attack the Jews first them and they attack the Jews first then they attack the British police who used to maintain system in Palestine. This attack took place against the decision of making Palestine there matter land. A commission was set up in 1936 known as royal commission up the matter it submit its report by 1937. It recommended their division of Palestine one will be the holy place controlled by Russia and Britain.

The sovereign state of Palestine in the bank of sea known as Galileo. The other place consists of transgendia under the control of league of nation, this was also known as mandate commission. But the non-Jews do not like it and attacked continued. This killed Jews British and Arab also at last a commission was set up but due its failure as conference was called in London. The Jews reached their to keep their side but there were no solution can be reached so at last Britain give its own solution by limiting the migration of Jews up to 10,000 a years. The Arab was happy with the decision because they were the original owner of the land. But the protestant and other christen was agree with the decision. They know the history of testament and other believes that naturally Palestine was the place of Jews. They supported the theory because worldwide Jews were tortured. So they need a safe place for shelter. On the contrary of seria, Arab interest was keep priority. France divided seria into three parts were non-Arab used to live a sea costal area of Leticia and Druze territory was directly kept under France rule.

The third part Alexandretta was kept under saurian government with self governance. The sandjak was given to seria only on the condition that, Arab will not campaign in the area. This policy of dismemberment anger the Arab people and revolt was spread in which 1925's one was most famous in which France army bombarded Damascus. In 1933, serian constitution was suspended and in 1936 a treaty like Anglo Tariq signed between France and seria. According to this seria had to apply for membership of league of nation, but this government delayed the process. So, Damascus was separated from seria and council of directors take on the administration and military defense was under France. In Saud help alliance power during world war I. so when In Saud started expend in his kingdom in the area of nomads no objection comes from aliened force. In 1926 he captures Hedjaz and established a big country known as Saudi Arabia, he declared himself shah. In 1936 he signed agreement with Iraq, transjordonia Iraq and Egypt and get recognized by league of nation also. He strengthened his empire when Italy capture Albania, he make friendship with Britain with strength his defense.

In 1936, Britain promised Egypt to help him to maintain canal zone, and that lessoned it expenditure for capitulation by agreed to take official of Egyptian administration in administration in sudden. He also promises member ship at league of nation. In 1937 at montreux conference, British dropped all demand outside its territory and become member of league. Now Egypt remain loyal to word Britain for defense of his empire and Britain also keep his word.

Note

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks:

1. On ..... Britain accept Egypt freedom.
2. On ..... turkey sovereign was ended.
3. During World War I ..... helped aliened forces against turkey.

4.2 The Far East

In March 1933, Japan resigned from the membership league of nation and capture of Manchuria makes Japan a super power of Far East. In 1934, Japan declared through newspaper that he end china were the only power of Far East who could defend the peace in the area. So any type of help to china was object able to Japan. Japan objected in technical, financial, army and advises to china. This formula was known as Monroe doctrine. In 1935, Japan able to divide north part of china and establish east Hopei Autonomous Government near Manchuria and started to take benefit from china, when china increase the text to stop the advantage of Japan. When Japan threatened to destroy the raw material, china started to kill the Japanese everywhere due to hatred feeling.

On the other hand Chinese government trying to unified Chinese people against Japanese aggression, but due to previous soviet government it was not possible. But the Nanking government helps to organized Chinese communist army in communist international in 1935. The army was to fight against Japan. In 1936, there was a revolt against Nanking government it was superset, now the center government and the Nanking government become friendly. Chinese general Chiang Kai-Shake led the army top safe guard south china and led army against Japan in the north also. There was an army revolt in December 1936, but the revolted surrender and now against Japan revolted and non- revolted united defend china. But in 1937, near picking with announcing the war started. Chinese army was pushed backed up to yellow river. Japanese captured shanghai and honking. Chinese damages its relation with US and Britain who may be helpful to china. But after Marcy later they not come to attack china. Chinese representative at league of nation requested for help. League asked its member how they could help china. Japan developed capital at Haikou. Then capture Canto and all the sea ports and started create problem to Russia railway, France boss of indo-china. And the roadway built by British in Burma. Japanese cut by all the link of France and British in mainland china. China continued its fight with the help of soviet. After Japan capture Manchukuo, Russia was frightened and get success to recognize the problem by US. Then he tries to lessons the tension in area where Russia railway passes through Manchuria. Now Russia involve in a civil war involve china different tribe at sinking and Chinese Turkistan where honking governor, Russia tried to established its power in 1933. Now USSR had an agreement with outer Mongolia in which he agreed to support in every kind of Japan attack outer Mongolia now like Japan create an outpost sin outer Mongolia, but does not involve in administration like Japan.

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

4. On ..... Afghanistan become member of league of nation.
   (a) 1934 (b) 1944
   (c) 1954 (d) 1914
5. In 1919 The population of Palestine was Estimated less than ..... .
   (a) 800,000 (b) 700,000
   (c) 900,000 (d) 300,000
6. By the end of 1934 the total population of Jews were ..... .
   (a) 500,000 (b) 400,000
   (c) 300,000 (d) 600,000

America and World Policies

Note

During 1930- 1933, the economic depression also left some impact on USA, before this US known as Laissez fair state they does not interface in industries and only believe to take tariff protection. But some effect can be seen in US economy less than other economy. When lots of people were unemployed and problem in industries production can be visible. Then people look to word government. President Roosevelt, introduce 'new deal' which encourage the economic situation of American people. According to this system control on price, fixing of labor condition was introduced, it also give protection to labor and farmer, but due to supreme court rejected the law, it had to be taken back. But as Roosevelt once against win, this state regulation act introduction.

Till 1933, US may busy with peaceful domestic revolution, but when Japan captured Manchuria, US agreed to work with league of nation. Both the parties democratic and republican agreed that in pact of Paris was broken and situation was dense in pacific. US now started to follow the idea of isolation. Now US come to join many congresses at London on 1935, on the meantime Japan started to demand long time freedom like Washington treaty. So in this congress everyone get freedom from the limitation from 1936. US, UK and France agreed to increase maximum tan age in the forth coming ships and would share information about ships in future. In 1935 US decided to vacant Philippines the last army base and it was decided to implement naturally act properly. US president get power to Ban the supply of key product to either side whenever needed. They can stop payment of loan any country when war was going on, the law stop keep US republic out of this law, which was introduced in 1936.

As the US decides to remain isolated in the matter of pacific and Mauro theory was introduced in control and South America, US spend lots of money to become peace maker of this countries. It had agreement of 1903 in Cuba, Nicaragua in 1912, 1915 with Haiti and introduced pan America congress in 1889. It showed its power throw big stick policy and dollar imperialism.

But due to economic problem of 1930, US decided to move away from these policies. In 1933, Roosevelt declares good neighbor theory which means now US does not want to follow their previous policies. Now US want to sign a treaty regarding Argentina republic which shows his interest for non-involvement. In 1933, at Montevideo at 7th pan American congress, US clear his interaction. In 1934 at 8th pan American congress at Buenos Aires, US clear the environment by announcing it's withdraw from the Hati and Cuba and left South America with its respect. US promise to have peaceful solution. So during the world war we find US not brake his promise. The whole period was known for 2 years for neutrality but in 1937 we find the extended his neutrality theory, and giving permission for transport goods to Canada, US clear its true intention.

Regarding European politics US remain completely isolated, and continued with his economic cooperation between 1937 to 1937 US remain the treaty, US implemented reciprocal trade agreement act thorough its secretary Cordell hill, who preferred Base state as most favor nation for all major trade agreement. The agreement all the loosen limit of trade. US believe this was the major solution of war and give birth to economic nationalism. This provides benefit to give tariff protection, forest possibility, multilateral trade and rearrangements could be done. It also helps to war recurrence. From 1934-1937, it reduce commitment and declared china solution a state of war, but followed neutrality act and prove tits preference for import export bank then war. When USA tries to neutralized the water way through, treaty of ports and water the Chinese land was with Japan. In 1939 US threat to end tried tied with Japan and in 1940 he does so. US congress started to follow day to day affair of war and continued its trade through discriminatory duties and no encroachment was supported. In 1946 Philippines become legally independent. Now US started to give potential advantages to improve Philippine trade. Now US started to talk bring act to banned political and military rule throughout the world.

Task Iraq had world largest stock of what?

Note

The British Common Wealth Nations

Great Britain had lots of self governing dominions, among this state's what relationship was going on it. Should be matter of learning, some of them are member of league of nation. We had to know about them also.

In 1919's treaty of Versailles, India, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa signed as separated country but under British rule. According to international law this states were treaty as a sovereign country. In 1923 when Irish Free states was created under British rule give this birth a new type of state system in international politics. In imperial conference Britain explained this type of states. These are the autonomous community under British Empire. Which had was crown and then salute of west minister give the guarantee of constitution and all law passed by Britain parliament will be implemented in these countries.

In this common wealth countries there were clear cut difference between their statuses, all this country under British common wealth had to develop on British government for their economic need. This country's foreign policies were also different from each other and we should emphasis the needs of to understand there relation with each other. The main immigrant of these countries were cleared and so whatever policies they used to take in there provisional government were disapproved by British parliament. Irish people want to achieve their freedom and less careful about the foreign policy. On the other hand Australia and New Zealand were so far it was quite impossible for British to keep an eye on them. So every country had their provisional government headed by British representation and every year they had to present in a report at annual common wealth meeting. After 1927 a fixed council was established where every country present their report. In 1939 when the war started it found that this country used to work for their own interest and to uplift the interest of British Empire. Because when war broke out no common wealth countries prounicial government willingly joined the war.

4.3 Summary

When Japan went out from national union resulted tension in the Far East in March 1933.Japan came up as dominant power after winning Manchuria. Japan published its strategies in the newspaper regarding its responsibilities and finally mentioned that there was no country which could claim with Japan to maintain peace in the East Asia apart from china. In 1933, Japan resigns from league of nation and after capturing Manchuria he become a dominant power in pacific. In 1934, Japan declared its intention to do not be disturbed in his area of pacific. He only accepts china as its competitor in the area where he used to be dominated power.

4.4 Keywords

- ***Nomads:*** Wandering
- ***Autonomous:*** Free

4.5 Review Questions

1. What do you mean by control east?
2. What was the importance of Iraq to create Britain?
3. Why policies were adopted by France in Syria?
4. Who helped aliened force during First World War against turkey?

Answers: Self Assessment

1. 1922	2. December, 1914	3. Ibn Saud
4. (a) 1934	5. (b) 7,00,000	6. 3,00,000

4.6 Further Readings

Note

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

History of Modern world– M.S. Tyagi, Rajni Tyagi – Radha Publication.

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Note

Chapter 5: The Unipolar World: Counter-Currents

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5.1 Nature of Cold War
5.2 Responsible Main Causes of Cold War
5.3 The end of cold war: - the Unipolar word system
5.4 Effect on the World of End of Cold War
5.5 Summary
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5.8 Further Readings

Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- The nature of cold war.
- To know the responsible causes of world war.
- To know the result of end of cold war.

Introduction

In World War II when Hitler attacked USSR, USSR urged USA and UK to open a second front to destroy Hitler. But when later the second font was open it was on the wrong side. It leads seeds of suspection between both the countries which influence the later course of history drastically.

5.1 Nature of Cold War

The cold war was someone how likes political war. This was fight between politician and leader of both USA and USSR in valued both the countries want to maintain diplomatic relations. On the other hand maintain this enmity toward each other. They both want to spread their ideology and leadership by providing military help arms, army grouping and groupism. This situation led to environment of suspection was known as cold war.

Notes During the Second World War USSR faces major losses.

5.2 Responsible Main Causes of Cold War

The main cause of cold world was responsible were:

1. **Ideologist ideology:** USA represents capitalist economy and USSR represents socialism. Both the countries feel that other ideology was danger for society. Both think that ideology was tortures and exploit human race through imperialism which led to bad relationship.

Note

2. **Both the countries respect each other during World War II:** During World War II when Hitler attacked USSR, Stalin requested USA and UK to open a 2nd front. First both the countries rejected the idea. But later when they opened up the 2nd front it was in the wrong direction which led to a situation where both the super powers started to respect each other which led to a situation of cold war.
3. **Soviet Russia plan to central Germany:** After the end of World War II USSR wanted to control Germany. During World War II Germany caused major cases to USSR and of World War II USSR started to take away heavy industrial machineries from Germany to his country. They started to arrest German leaders and common people. Now they have arrangement with German socialist party which anger USA and western countries
4. **USSR disobey Yalta plane:** In 1945 during World War II, USA and USSR and Britain signed the Yalta plan end agreed to establish a free government in Poland. USSR pane sends a Lubing government which was friendly with him to established power in Poland. They disallowed USA and UK representation to enter Poland. USSR also helped Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia to establish socialist government that make USA think USSR enemy and when USSR doubted to join war against Japan and disobeying Yalta treaty make USA suspect USSR. The formula of atom bomb was with USA and net with USSR.
5. **USA discovered Atom Bomb and never disobeying it:** When it drop atom bomb at Hiroshima and Nagasaki USSR come to know about it and started to suspect him. Which led to cold war?
6. **USSR did not get proper economic help from western countries:** During the Second World War USSR faced a huge loss and according to land lies law he had to get economic help from western European countries. But due to influence of USA the western countries refuse to pay the amount made USSR army.
7. **USSR used to in securities council:** USSR used to black money proposal at securities which made USA angry. Along with these causes same other cause were also there as follow.
   - (*i*) USA and western European countries started to complain against USSR.
   - (*ii*) USSR started to encourage socialist movement against USA.
   - (*iii*) National goal of both the countries were different.
   - (*iv*) Both the super power started to take power gain.
   - (*v*) USSR able to influence Turkey.

Causes which encourage cold war

1. **True men theory:** The president of USA, true man tried to stop the spread of imperialism adopted economic policies which was known as true man policies. According to the theory Greek and turkey will get economic help and to end socialism or to avoid it this theory remains the guidelines for US foreign policies. This theory complicated the cold war.

   According to American president Truemen America started to provide economic help to Greece, turkey and other socialist countries to end the influence of USSR. For next 30 years this theory was based on USA policies this make the cold war become more complicated.
2. **Marshal plan:** In April 1947, foreign minister marshal of USA to save European for imperialism showed that economic rebuilding process. Under this economic help was given to those European countries which shall had ready to not to spread imperialism. This encourages cold war and complicated it. In April 1947 the foreign secretary of USA started a plan which provides economic help to those countries government. Which objected in the process of spread of socialism in the country?
3. **NATO:** In 4th April 1949 US and Canada and ten European countries like France, Denmark, island, Italy, Holland and Portugal, Britain, Norway and Belgium and luksenberg united from an army organization known as north Atlantic treaty organization. The main work of this organization was it any nation of this organization was attacked it was accepted as attack all the countries and united by they will depend it. in 4th April 1949, America and Canada along with 10 western countries like France, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Belgium also organized

Note

a army organization known as North Atlantic treaty organization NATO. The main idea if any aggression against any number countries took place all countries were come together to defeat the other.

4. **Warsaw peckt:** USSR and other 8 countries to depend themselves from any aggression from NOTO started a packt of communist defend packt known as warsa peckt. It encourages cold war.
5. **Icon Haber theory:** In 6th October 1956, US president started to encourage army movement against USSR in middle east which help cold help to spread in middle east.
6. **Cuba problem:** The Cuba crises were the most important complicated problem of cold war. It was accepted as the climax of cold war. Due to these crises both the super power was as the condition of war on 1st January 1959 Cuba which was just 150 kilometer away from US and situated by Caribbean Sea established a socialist government under feudal crest. Which made US angry and to end socialist politics there it ended political and economic relation with Cuba and surrounding it with nave. As a result in 1961 January USSR supplied ballistic missile to Cuba which was targeted toward US capital which made the situation completed. On 1st January 1959, the leader of Cuba federal caste established socialist government in Cuba which was just 150 km. from USA. USA against the novel seize along with political and economical prohibition. By 1961, cube set Ballistic missile aiming Washington made by USSR. Which could lead to war but any how the war was avoided.

Did u know? USA dropped atom bomb on Japan cities: Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Effect of cold war in international policies

The effect of cold war in international policies was huge as follow:

1. **Division of world into two:** The world was divided into 2. One in capitalistic group led by USA and another was socialist group USSR. Both group started to spread their own ideology throughout the world.
2. **Fear and terror spread:** Due to spread of cold war world wide army and ordinance race stated through the world there was a situation of tension.
3. **Army and regional groupism stated:** Due to cold war lots of group like NATO and wersa packt, CETO, CIENTO was organized due to cold war. The big nation started to encourage small countries to join the group and idea of disarmament was totally ended.
4. **Fear of atomic war:** During Second World War USA also developed atomic power. Later in Cuba problem shows that USSR also developed the atomic power. So situation was developed for atomic power.
5. **Arm race started:** Both group started to developed new and power full weapon to threatened other group encourage a situation that all the world countries were involve in arm race.
6. **The welfare work drops:** During the cold war all the countries started to use their raw material in army use, which led to drop off welfare work in their respective countries like health, education, and economy and culture development.

There were lots of causes for cold war and spread in world arena. Which had lots of effect but some good effect like establishment of NAM was established which encourage peaceful coexistence and bring somewhat power equilibrium power in the world.

Note

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks:

1. Due to ..... the whole world was under an influence of terror and fear.
2. ..... was the most feared situation during cold war.
3. ..... was the effect and cold US foreign policies.

5.3 The end of cold war: - the Unipolar word system

In 1991, the cold war was ended and unipalar war system comes into existence which till date exists. The following were the causes of ended cold war:

1. **The change in the situation of sugar powers:** In 1990 both the super power to end the cold war changes their stand which also affects their foreign policies that started to a new area of cooperation started to end cold war.
2. **Role of Garvachav:** The president of USSR Michaela Gorvachov adopted to start to work on Glastonost and prastonoska. He decreased the expenditure of an army. He started to cooperated with USA, takes back army from Afghanistan and started to end every type of hatred among countries. This way was the first time end of cold war started.
3. **Economic pressure on USA:** USA wanted to cut down the expenditure an army due to economic downfall. During the age of cold war this expenditure raises extremely, so the status wants to cut down it because of fear started to come decrease.
4. **Regional fights:** Both the power lose their prestige and many involving their small regional bright like USA lose its prestige and monetary in Vietnam War.
5. **Disintegration of USSR:** In 26th December 1991 the Supreme Soviet declared that they were going to end USSR. This ended the supremacy of socialism in the war and ended the cold war.

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

4. USA, USSR and Britain signed Yalta treaty in ..... .
   (a) 1945 (b) 1845
   (c) 1645 (d) none of these.
5. After established of NATO, USSR organized on ..... signed Warsaw packt within 8 countries.
   (a) 14th may 1945 (c) 14th April 1755
   (b) 14th may 1955 (d) 20th may 1955
6. On ..... US president icon Hover declared policy against USSR.
   (a) 6th October 1956 (c) 6th October 1956
   (b) 6th November 1956 (d) none of these

Task After the disintegration of USSR who was his successor?

Note

5.4 Effect on the World of End of Cold War

With the end of cold war the result can be seen very clearly as new thought can be visible and its started to show its effect properly:

1. **In the world US able to control the politics.** In UN securities council they were no power who can control US greed and attacking nature and use of army power. In modern world USA become the only super power, there were no one to control him in Security Council. US become more aggressive and attacking in nature.
2. Today world peace organization in interaction level works under the influence of US. US never accepted opposition of his policies for example regarding Iraq attack if UN and did not allow him to do a needful the condition of UN would be like league of nation. US, now not control by any organization. He did not care anymore. He even tolerate small anti talk against decision. For example regarding Iraq, he threatened if UNO don't listen to him, it result was like league of nation.
3. WTO and UNO are both organization where economic influence get more importance than political today and US are now preparing market of capitalism and in name of economic reform. Now political problem was replaced by economic problem so WITO's importance increases in place of UNO. USA started to encourage capitalist capitalized economy in the name of economic assistance.
4. in unipolar world nam facing the trouble of existence. Due to lots of co-operation these NAM courtiers not able to take benefit from WTO and nor able to influenced of UNO. In Unit polar world NAM cannot able to maintain its importance. Nam not able to impress UNO and WTO due on cooperation between the member countries.
5. In the new world American nuclear policies was element of destruction for under developing countries. By introducing a NPT and CTPT America wants to establish its nuclear policies America want to implement us his monarchy in nuclear matter and rest world should depend upon him. In modern world USA want to implement treaty like NPT and CTBT, through which he want to vend other countries atomic resistance, to become only power with atomic power.
6. After the end of cold war competitiveness of army was end. This changes were visible were the Berlin wall fall and Germany was reunited, socialism of eastern Germany was totally dissolved and Germany become on republic. End of cold war and the army groups in international level. Berlin was destroyed, Germany was united, and eastern European countries were out of socialism. And democracy was established worldwide.
7. Dis integration of communist bloc can be visible in world economic and the world biggest socialist country dies integration established capitalized black in place of communist. Lots of economic organization, free trade organization, establishment of Europe makes the country accept liberalization and open market policy more deeply. The end of cold war shows the end of socialist model of economy and established capitalist economy as the super power economy. Which become more powerful due introduction of euro, economic organization and free trade. Most of the government started to accept liberalization, privatization and open market policy.

5.5 Summary

The end of cold war had a far reaching effect it changed the world economy. It established democracy and capitalism system. New type of threat like terrorism, extremism and communism started but friendship that may Bi-lateral or multi lateral between countries continued. The issue like feminism, environmentalism disarmament and human right get it does impart.

Note

5.6 Keywords

- ***Communist:*** one who support community
- ***Diplomatic Relations:***

5.7 Review Questions

1. Describe the nature of cold war?
2. Describe the causes responsible for the rise of cold war?
3. Cold war left what effect on international politics?
4. What are the main causes of ending of cold war?

Answers: Self Assessment

1. Cold war	2. Cuba problem	3. True man theory
4. (a) 1945	5. (b) 14 may 1955	6. (c) October 1956

5.8 Further Readings

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

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Note

Chapter 6: Modern Warfare

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6.2 Spanish Civil War
6.3 Rival Grouping of the powers
6.4 Germany Begin Aggression
6.5 Outbreak of War
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6.7 Review Questions
6.8 Further Readings

Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- Know the main power of Europe, England, Germany, Australia, France, Russia etc.
- Explain about Spanish civil war.
- Describe the aggression of Germany.

Introduction

One of the major impacts of 19th century was spread of nationalism. This becomes damage for the empire consists of different nationality like Australia and turkey. The different nationality living in this empire started to demand their right and freedom. The nationality to put freedom of pressure on the ruler of empire they want help for different countries and they were eager to help them too. Australia Hungary and Turkey Empire were full of state people and Russia encourages sarbo government to promote their interest in the empire. They get help from middle class and nobles of the country. This was due to tension between Australia, Hungary and Russia was the main cause.

In the last half of 19th century and the first half of 20th century, Germany holds the key of international policies. There lots of problem that spread due to spread of nationalism in European politics in the last time that decade due to spread of coloniesm there were competition among European countries which could led to war also. From 1908 to 1914 some incident of central Europe like Bosnia crises, young Turk movement, freedom of Bulgaria, Balkan war all this contributed in to the problem of the Europe. In this problem nearly all the major power like Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Australia, Hungary etc go on involving themselves and international politics move toward world war.

The major power of Europe like England, France, Germany, Austria, Russia mainly developed there power equation, there foreign policies. At the end of 19th century the development of imperialism give birth an environment when can give birth to war at any time. In the groupism Britain, France and Russia was in one side. The groupism led to a situation where First World War looks unan people.

On 28th June 1914, only two shoots from pistol lit up the First World War. The main course or interim cause of the first world war was when the Arch duke of Australia Ferdinand and his wife was shoot dead by the student namely Gabriel prince of Bosnia this incident proved as a fire to matches the main state back long back.

Note

In 19th century imperialism was child of imperialism which was known as economic imperialism. The economic imperialism it raises the industrial production which gave birth to imperialism and its forces. This also raises the population of the world power countries so to provide place everyone in this country give birth to imperialism. Some excess currency was with countries, to invest them they started to find new places for investment. For continuous supply of raw material the needed to establishment control over the production of raw material. To fulfill this idea European countries establishment big empire in Africa. In south East Asia, Britain, France and Holland establishment there imperialism. In china European power established there economic control. Till the second area of 20th century throughout the world European power able to spread their control. As all major land and ports were capture and new lands were not available. So to find new places all imperialist super power ready to fight each other. The lacy of secret minister which establishment after the war of France. Truss ion war (1870), become a new cause which divided Europe in power group. The situation was quite different as any one nation is involved in war rest countries may also involve in war. The main cause of First World War was a tariff between Austria and Serbia. But due to secret groupism all the other countries jump into the war. There was a major group first one was Germany, Austria and Italy known as triple alliance and on the other side Britain, France and Russia known as triple Atta. Russia supported Serbia and Germany supported Austria. The way one by one of all the state of Europe gets into the war. This way the war started in Balkan become world war. The problem was pointed a bomb by historian marital. At it symbolized the victory of emprise and nationalism. This main cause of First World War was vanished. This way Russia, turkey, Austria and Germany able to established nationalism in Balkan states. This way after 100 years the eastern problem solved. In one side there was a German group known as centralized state and on the other side it was the France group known as triple alliance. Due to this in fight the Balkan problem because in international problem. So the peace of Europe was totally destroyed.

The responsibility of First World War lied on the politics of Austria, Germany, Russia, England, France and Serbia. All the state was now ready to face any problem in Europe and ready with their military force. This problem was faced with threat and wage war against each other.

The immediate cause of World War 1 was the tension between Austria and Serbia. The Serb people were in majority in Serbia. In Austria, Bosnia and harzigobinia majority of people were glad. There are some Serb people were also there so Serbia went this district to be given to him, but Austria which was a multinational empire does not want this and want to dominant this type of movement. To fear the Australian empire an organization 'black head' has established. This organization planned to kill Austrian arc duke Francis Ferdinand. On 28th June 1914 in the capital city of serjivo of Bosnia and slab student Gabriel principal killed fancies Ferdinand and his wife Sofia. Due to this killing Austria was angry. Austrian foreign minister boar told and army chief minister control was ready to attack Serbia. On 6th July 1914 Austria received a letter from Germany with promise to help them every respect during war. On basic of this on 20th July 1914 Austria treat Serbia is its ultimate be ask for some start forward clearance they are:

1. Serbia had to stop all activities.
2. Black had organization had to stop.
3. The entire officers who were involved in the planning of killing had to arrested and face trial.
4. Austria authority should be allowed in Serbia to investigate the case with Serbia authority.

May be Serbia accept the ultimatum, but in the main he get a letter from Russia that if Austria attack Serbia, Russia would not remain quite. Encourage by the letter Serbia refuse to accept the last point of the ultimatum. It was to humiliating for any free country. At last on 28th July 1914, Austria declared war against Serbia. The declaration of war by Austria make Germany most uncomfortable. As he want to make the war local, but as all the super power were going to join the war. Germany cannot remain quite. On the other hand germane success depends upon siphon plan. Serbia was friend of France cannot attack Germany untidily. They can attack Germany separately and different time. On 30th July 1914, Russia order a size of Germany, on reply Germany treat a war and ask Russia to withdraw seize within 12 hours. Russia was unable to reply on time. So on 1st august 1914 Germany declared war against Russia and Serbia. So it was clear now that due to hectic decision from Russia regarding seize make the Europe war is avoidable. According to siphon treaty to attack

Note

Russia Germany had to face Belgium first then it had to attack France and with it 6 weeks it had to capture Paris and then only be can attain Russia. So according to treaty Germany declare war on France on 3rd august 1914.

Britain had already agreed to support from secretly, but the people Britain were against the involvement of Britain in Balkan matter. In the mean time due to the military cause Germany neglect Belgium feared condition and declared war on him. The attack made Britain attack on Germany because Germany already promised Belgium to help him during the war. So the British government 4th august 1914, declare attack on Germany. The way whole Europe was under war.

Started on 4th August 1914, this world war ends at 11th November 1918. This was huge spread; nature technology and the war field all it becomes world most massive war. This war started with six countries Germany, Austria, France, Russia, England and Serbia, but later most of the European and world countries go on joining the war. That's way this war was not remain as European war it become world war. This war not remain as a military was force, all the countries try damage other countries economy also. In the war new technology, technique and material everything was used. In this war major human and economic losses accrued. Nearly zoo hack people died (army personal), 30 lac go on personal missing, 130 lac civilian died, 200 lac injured, 30 lacks were hastigate, 10 lac children become orphaned, 50 lac was widow and 100 lac were refugee.

In this war, in 1914 November turkey and in October 1915 Bulgaria join the war in the side of central forces. Germany mainly tries to damage the sea trade of England. In the beginning of the 1917 two important incidences took place which changes the nature of war and international relationship. The first incidence was in 15th august 917, the Russian revolution due to this Russian force cannot property join the war. The new socialist government of Russia being an end to war with Germany at Brest Lita Bask treaty on 14th march 1918 and now Russia separated himself after the war.

The second important factor was, when in 1917 USA joined the war. From the beginning of the war in 1914, USA maintain neutral situation but when Germany started the war of submarine it anger USA. Germany threatened that it was drowned all the ships in the ports near Britain even of the neutral countries. USA was angry with this threat and now ready to join the war other than this the loan USA provided the alliance countries. He wants to ensure the payment also. If the alliance countries lose the war the loan also drown, so USA started its process to join the war in favor of alliance countries. The joining of the USA changes the power equation and it become a big factor for the result of the war. Now Alliance Company becomes more powerful economically and militarily and the win was quite conforming. On September 1918 Bulgaria and on October 1918 turkey surrendered. 3rd November 1918 Austria Hungary separated itself from the war. In 1918 German navy started a revolt. There was a revolution in Germany. The lost government of Germany started to process of peace and 11th November 1918 Germany declare conforms in the entire war field at 11'o clock. The mark at the end of First World War.

6. 1 Relapse Into War

In 1937 Neville chamberlain as chancellor of ex cheque declared that the expenditure of army will not only met the through revenue collection. The fulfilled the needs decided to take a loan of 40 billion and for next five years he declared that he will spend one and half billion pounds in defense sector. Prime minister bold win supported the theory as according to him that will increase the defense system of British government and some year later Britain will able to met this expenditure without eating the expenditure of social services. Baldwin and his foreign minister refuse to accept that Britain already leave league of nation. Baldwin declared that beside league of nation, Britain also sign some regional pacts and it, for that he had to give some guarantees. But Edain accept that in this respect very less development took place and the only way to solitude the Britain position was armament.

This time the war danger was not able so clear, Germany used its total strength in France magnet line'. He was totally involved in its own defense. After fulfilling Siegfried line Germany can use its full strength in the western side. But whole Europe, mainly France and great Britain was quite tensed what happened or not.

Note

Notes Britain was promised France to help him secretly.

6.2 Spanish Civil War

The most important incidence of 1936 took place in a country which had no involvement in international politics for long time. In 1923, dictorship was establishments that turn over in 1930. Next year king Alfonse 13 leaves the thrown and a democratic democracy was established. But the democratic system was not so strong in Spain. The government from 1931 to 1936 democratic realistic, reactionaries, leftist anarchyist and communist create a precious balance to run a government. The economy of the state was established and public distribution was totally destroyed. In July 1936 the general of Spanish Morocco, France led an army troop mainly consist of Moorish revolted and enter Spain. Without any strong resistance he captures southern Spain, later he captures western Spain. Till November he able to reach the suburbs of mar died, Spanish government shifted to Valencia and seems the fall of capital was quite clear. Now the government forces resistance was increasing and by the end of the year. There result was clear. The victory of communist, the victory of rightist or a stand still between a two.

The condition not led the Spanish incidence an international matter but true matter makes it international first, recently Italy win over Obisania. This clears the importance of Meditarian Sea as strategic position. All the country wants to consolidate its position in Meditarian Sea. Secondly after First World War in one country internal government run by whom and support when become an important factor for all the country. In 1927 first soviet union started this policies later he followed by all other countries. In 1933-34 Germany helped Australian Nazis with arms and money. But Italy more successfully help the fascist to established there rule in Austria. In 1936, Germany and Italy accept Spanish war as a fight between fascism and communism, through no such things was happening. As it was quite tuff far any country to judge want was really happening, what was national interest and what not.

Did u know? The immediate cause of First World War rivalry between Austria and Serbia.

It was clear that Italy was helping General Franco in his revolution secretly because from the first day Italian air force helping him by flew them to Spain from Moro cow. In a few days Italy, German and Portugal clearly supporting the revolutionary and soviet union the Spanish government. As create British want to remain neutral so it stops all type of supply to Spain and soon France government follow soon. Very soon Britain asks all the European countries to stop help both side of Spanish civil war. To look after the matter he want to set up a committee known as known international committee with head office in London. There were little late due to disagreement from Portugal but agreement was signed. Due to this its seems that help to Spanish side was stop. But some time later Spanish government and Soviet Union started to criticism Italy, Germany and Portugal for disobey the treaty. The reply come with opposite flame and very soon it she involved and very soon it. It was that the flame game was quite right. Both the group continued with armed supply. Italy and Germany recognized the government of General Franco. Italian and German army was mixed with Spanish army to fight with government force. For Spanish force Russia army and the people who were against Nazi and fascist power were fighting. Italy was trying to help the revolutionary led by Commander Franco. Franco army was situated in Monaco with the help of Italy air force they reached Spain. On issue of Spain civil war. The Europe was divided into two groups. Italy, German and Portugal were supporting the revolutionary groups. Soviet Union was supported the ruling class. Britain started to supply army to the ruling class, French followed them. Now Britain farmed non intervention committee and signed a treaty with Portuguese to make them neutral. But the little later Spanish and soviet started to disobey the treaty. The reverse come from

Note

the Germany, Italy, and Portugal side so it was a fact that blame gone was continuing but actually the Italian and Germany army were fighting along with the revolution areas. Russia government send regiment to help France government and it was told that anti fascist valenture were fighting on the side of the Spanish government. This way Spanish civil war becomes a European war.

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks:

1. Slab terrorist from a group named ..... to theater Austria.
2. The spread of ..... was the greatest achievement of 19th century.
3. Imperialism was a child of ..... in 19th and 20th century.

6.3 Rival Grouping of the powers

In 1936, another major incidence was a treaty between Germany and Japan in the last month of the year. The political view was just counter part of the agreement of the treaty between France and Soviet Union. This treaty may be happened much before and as declare this treaty may be of mutual helpful but it was bossed on to give was and space to communism.

This way by end of 1936, the most part of world was divided into part. One was lead by Germany, Italy and Japan and another part was lead by France and Soviet Union. First group was known as fascist but it was not appropriate about Japan. But it was not easy the name of second group as in 1936 Soviet Union had accepted a new constitution in which it mentions about democracy, but it was far away from democracy and France was far away from communism. This way groupism of basic political structure was proven wrong but could be proper to say the first group was of those countries who feel treatment toward them was wrong in 1919 and should be changed and the second group wants to change it. Mainly the fight was one group was unhappy and another was happy with the international distribution.

For the sometime Britain government decided to remain neutral and till he mention it. In 1937, when the news was spread the German army was present in Spanish moocow the commander. Franco was ready to help the anti Spanish force. Then France government sent reminder then after reef war. According to which the strategically important place were eliminated with government Spain reject it. Franco declared he will keep the Spanish territory united now German left the matter of Spain to Italy and limit his work up to technician work. Italy used to fight on behalf of Spain but send his own army and created and an international brigade which was mainly compromised with of Russia army. Europe had the problem due to France political disturbance. In June 1936 neon balm lend front popular of government. This government tries to change the relation of labor and capitalized. They started to introduce taxes and created whether class and tries to less effective. Now they ask the fascist power to remain neutral in the matter non Spain. This government also believed France development with unity with Britain. Now when Britain to remain mum, regarding Spain by 1939 by democratic government of Catalonia fall and Commander Franco take over mar did. When Europe was busy with Spanish civil war Japan attacked china. In 1937, Italy declared the leaving league of nation and Mussolini meet Hitler at Berlin. Now by 1938 Berlin whom axis was established and it was just a time span when Japan going to join this axis. When Sudeten German leader hemline started to propaganda for the treaty. When other countries activities make him leave this neutrality. First problem arise when in 1937, false news of Germany army present in Spanish Morocco spread. The fear was that German Franco could give this area as reward to help him. The France government is 1922 promised in front of international community after Riff war. Spain will never be a strategic alienation. Germany refused all this story of agration. General Franco also announced that he was determining to keep Spanish area intact. As time passes Germany used to leave all the work for Italy regarding Spain. Germany used to look after the material and technician supply and all the army operation was will leave to Italy. Who success was to look to 'victory of Rome' on the other hand Spanish government who army get help from alliance government get help of material from Russia through France.

Note

The situation of Europe become were more dimed when in June 1936 under the leadership of loan Blum formed a government known as front popularize (government of Radical, socialist and communist) that had a major impact on Europe. This government after come into the power very soon bring a law in which whether class become more revolutionary which had a major impact now. The rich Jews people feel that Blum working as an agent of Moscow. In Spain group supporting by the fascist power come into the power. Bring a major power and member of international community Italy and Germany names directly internet in the matter of Spain. Blum, like every France used to believe that the better of France was with Britain whatever though he had about Spain. But Britain main problem was neutral situation and France try to bring Britain in his group failed. Tension in his Spain continued till 1939, when Franco able to capture mar did. Later France and Britain government recognized the government of France.

But the world condition remains dense. When Spain civil war going on Japan started it activity in china. Practically it was an attack though no formal declaration was given. In November 1937, Italy joined the anti commenter pact which was already signed between Germany and Japan. Now on 11 th December Italy announced a leaving league of nation. When Hitler welcomes Mussolini in Munich it was the startled of the Germany- Italy pact. In 1938, Hitler was welcome in Rome and it further strengthened the part of Italy and German axis along with Japan. On the other hand German factor in Checaslavokia want to join Germany and for this student leader was hemline. Who was already known in Europe, visited Britain?

It would say 1937, was the year of disturbance, Mediterranean Sea, become the most disturb place. The power disturbance always disliked by the Italian government. Italian want passage through Suez Canal to reach Obisania on the other hand he ask for central of tunish island as the population was mostly Italian so he want to control the island as Italy and Germany both started to build armed force, Britain started to campaign against both two was resist by the countries with full force. British foreign minister Eden in Geneva on 16th January 1938, at league of nation conference declares his army preparation as far international peace on the guide line of league of nation. But during debate of British parliament we find there were different among British people. So on 20th February the resignation of Eden was spread. Germany and Italy used the circumstances and started campaign against Britain. Eden when discussing his resignation in British parliament critics Italy for its hostile propaganda and was in favor to stop all type of dialoged with Italy if he did not take back its army from Spain. Later British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlin and foreign minister lord Halifax started dialogue with Italy. Then all of a sudden they declare that the small status should know that during attack they will save by league of nation that was not possible. As Bold win announced sheet anchor in league of nation. So it was clear the policy was changed.

6.4 Germany Begin Aggression

During this time, international securities force another trouble. In stress 1935, a treaty was signed in which Britain ask for its share in free Australia along with France and Italy. The main cause of tension was Nazi attack on newly independent countries.

In 1938, Hitler takes charge all the armed forces. This way in any official protest his decision he can take extreme steps against him. Now Neurath the British diplomat become new foreign minister of Britain, in place Ribbentrop. This way attacking policies came into existence. In this moment Australian Nazi started a violate demonstration, for which Hitler called Schuschnigg to met him Berchtesgaden and threatened him as a result he had included a Nazi supporter as a minister. But it does not save him. On 12th march German troops enter Vienna and arrested him. This force, moved forward met Italian counter parts at Brenner Pass. From 1934, there was a great change in Italian outlook. There was no protest change of the attack. People happily accepted that half of the population was included into German population. But the next attack going to the critised. Now checaslavakia faces a major problem because it had to defend a big border with Germany. His border of Caspian maintains were already fortified. But the rest part connected to Austria was open. Its total population was only one and half core, out of which 25 % of German students, who live near border with perfect unity. On the south of Danube there were 10 lac Magyars who want to be united with Hungary ones again. They were also demanding the district of Poland Teschan important for minerals, which had been given to cheek people in a treaty in 1920.

Note

In this situation Germany started to be Manoeuvers in the border of checkaslavokia. Ceck government called on some of its reverse troops and tried to do settlement with the students. Check government was ready to face the entire problem inside the border and to fight as strongly with the attack outside the border. France and Soviet Union also promised to help ceck in case of attack. But Chamberlin announced on British parliament that if its friend had to struggle in war them he will come to help him and disobey formal pronouncements. This clears that if France supported ceck then it also get to the help of Britain also.

But then too, the main fear of European war was from Spanish civil war. The ships were goods from Britain when reach the parts from Spain under control of population government, aircraft bomb drops bomb on them. That told the pilots were mainly German and Italian. But both side discussing on retreat a British proposal. As the situation was dim in central Europe, lord Ranchman was send for a settlement in Prague. The main way to settle the issue was to mutual agreement, but Hitler on 12th September organized a really at Nuremburg and promised student to support in every respect if they agreed to joined Germany. As France and soviet Russia promised to support ceck so there was a situation where war was inavidable. Now Chamberlin started from the side of Britain to make peace. On 14th September he offer to visit German by himself and on 15th September he reach Munich and from there he visit vector garden to met Hitler. From there he returns to London. Next day French primer Daladier and the foreign minister come to met him. This time league of nation assembly was going on which Soviet Union declared that if France come to help checkaslavia then soviet Russia will help both the country with full force. Chamberlin and Daladier prepare a plan to place in front of checkaslavia government. According to which the area of sudden will be given to Germany. In future Chamberlin describe this operation as needful but painful. Checkaslavian government describes that due to excessive pressure from France and Britain he had to accept this plan. Now Chamberlin visit godesbirg near Rine River to met Hitler. Here future demands such a thing that Chamberlin only can send a memorandum. It was the decided that the if Germany attack checkaslavia, Britain and France united fight German army. British army put on aggressive front. Preparation for any other raid in London was begin. As land was already given, so with last hope Chamberlin send a request to Mussolini to attend a conference all of a sudden his request was granted. So on 29th September Hitler, Mussolini, Chamberlin and Daladier to decide what other point should be implemented on checkaslavian people. During this conversation they were no representative of checkaslavian and soviet Russia. Checkoslavian government accepted the treaty but resigned not to able to face people. Now one of the famous Czech Legion Strove took up the administration. Some days later Benes who was army chief after Masaryk resigned and lifts the country. On the other side Chamberlin after returning at have described the meeting fruit full. He said both the country shade all the difference for the peace of Europe. Daladier also received same type of reception in his country.

The total area of checkaslavia was become very small, when Poland started army action the cool field of Tresion area was also given to him. On south Hungary also demanded a big portion where nearly 10 lac Masaryk people live were given to him. Slovakia, the area which was already disturbed wants self governance. This was one of the backward areas ruled by creak authority. Due to this anguish rises among the people who encourage by German barkers. This way the area of Slovakia was go on separating. According to Munich pack a committee comprise of representative of Germany, Britain, France, Italy and Checkaslavia Denmark the border. But in practical Germany marched forward and capture lots of land and cities which land him like, even were population of Czech. No temporary administration was even created. On the other hand Poland and Hungary also marched forward to fulfill their demand but resisted by Czech army. There was another place Ruthenia on the eastern part which was check dominated but economically backward had some problem to. Hungary want to capture this place because it made to make its border would touch Poland. Germany want to expand its border up to Romania and Slovakia was only place remain between two border and step by step it was coming under it. Britain and France feels be trained and feels like politically defeated and now started arms ones again. Check government now started to follow the footstep of Germany.

Chamberlin and Daladier prepared checosalavia to give away the end of Sudeten German majority to Germany. Later Chamberlin described the surgical operation was necessary chekozslavia major

Note

process from Britain and France who accept the theory. The Chamberlin made Hitler at god's burgee where Hitler asks for same war. When it was refused Hitler declared him immediately enter the check line. Now the European major were started to prepare for war. Now Chamberlin government would not face the common people as the government accepts the discussion of European major they decline under the commander of surgery, Czech legion from the government. But some days labor when bens religion the past it looked like Chamberlin wings. Chekazslavakia become very small. Now Poland started to threaten him for calamines. Hangar started to ask for the land Magyars Shamokin was already angered by Chekislavia. Now Slovakia was spreted from chekoslavia and it was under total disturbance. The end district was captured by Germany and this process all the land on the road was taken controlled by Germany. There was a tussle about Ruthenia Hungary able to capture it and now its border was able to touch Poland. All these happen and Britain and France remain quite. Later Slovakia started to come under the German control. Now Britain and France started to understand that they were totally defected in the diplomacy. Now the new chez government want to follow the Germany.

Now Hitler started the question about the securities 2.5 lac German living in the area check government. On 15th march 1939, president Venice hereditary Hoch was called up to end by threatening. The area of bohemia and Marobia was taken away and army action by Germany was guaranteed. From long time German army was crossing the border and some check sites were under his control. Slovakia remains a very small free. This way 65 lac checks come under the direct rule of Germany that was very different from their own, they had a little experience of this during Austrian rule.

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

4. ..... year Hitler become the chief all the armed force of Germany.
   (a) 1938 (b) 1838
   (c) 1738 (d) 1638
5. In ..... year, the treaty of stracasa, along with Britain, France, Italy and Austria declared in freedom.
   (a) 1915 (b) 1935
   (c) 1945 (d) 1925
6. In ..... year Italy joined anti committal treaty with Germany and Japan.
   (a) January 1937 (c) October 1937
   (b) February 1937 (d) November 1937

6.5 Outbreak of War

Russia after winning enters par ague, soon Hitler soon on ultimatum to Lithuania government and asks him to surrender mammal and its surrounding area. On 21st march it was captured and on Baltic port, new way militarization started. Now Germany implemented new terms on Ribbon trip which Germany want to introduce on Poland. Germany asks Poland to return the delta of Vistula. A also ask for a felt of land through which it can excess the area of eastern Prussia. Poland accepts to refuse this treaty. France was friend of Poland. Chamberlin was permitted to talk with Germany in this matter.

With in few days Italy decided to come forward attack and capture Albania Island which was his responsibility to save him from external attack. A new system of attack started. This way Britain along with France guaranteed Greece and Romania, the same which had given to Poland. Poland knows its importance and so on return it promised to help Britain and France in war. Yugoslavia announced it does not need any help. His trade relation with both German and Italy was increasing

Note

and looking the condition of Czeckaslavia he knows guarantee means nothing. There were lots of ports in Greece so there were lots of hopes that British help will reach there. Bessarabia and Bulgaria dabriya come in the Hungary's transvalia area. So there were lots of scopes of help on the other hand Britain and turkey signed an agreement. This all regarding help when Sandjak of Alexandretta problem solved.

Great Britain produced a bill according to which every person of military ago had to take military training it was compulsory. All the person of 19 to 20 years to age had to take military training. The step to defend him was one of the major steps from Britain some started to think it was step to step fight the problem. In 1935, Anglo- German treaty which stops Britain to maintain its army in limited was breaking. Now, the problem was destroying the treaty and preparation of war by Britain according to Chamberlin.

Russia territory of Bessarabia of Rumania, debrudja a was with Bulgaria, transferee with Hungary so he can accept help. More over British get help from turkey by signed a treaty between British and turkey. According to the treaty, if any problem arises in the meditation Sea area each will help each other for their safety. This type of treaty between turkey and France was done when Sandjak of Alexandra was declared that the turkey will not ask for it.

Great Britain was also ready who on 28th April one ill was produced. According to which military age of male was down to 19 from 20 and it was declared every male member had to take army education and people of that age ask to joined army. Germany was saying that this process by Britain was on state through which they can start the war. On 27th April 1925 Germany refused to accept Anglo- Germany Novel treaty in which they are asked to down their novel power to 35%. Hitler complains that Britain was dis-obeying the treaty and offer this action Britain and Germany were in front. After Munich treaty they decided not to fight to each other. But Britain was now planning to counter Germany.

Task Russia fills a case over when?

Germany knows that if he attacks Poland, Britain and France cannot able to come to help him. Because of different value this guarantee system will be damaged. In soviet Russia help both western countries then a big air attack could be possible. So Britain and France send military representative to Russia, but Russia refuse to join the force till Lithonia, Latonia, Estonia and Finland given to him. But the country does want to surrender their freedom. So Russia signs non-aggression pacts. Poland refuses to enter Russia army into its territory.

Now it was like that help any help to increase the power of third reach was expected, and to stop the aggression all expected the steps were taken. To sign non-aggression treaty Robin trap reached Moscow. To defend himself Poland depends on his own sources. But it was not right there from its side, but this lesson maritime blockade chance.

6.6 Summary

The problem of Germany and Poland lies on Dongxiang. According to versile treaty this port taken away from Germany. Poland main village Gydnia needs a part for fishing which Hitler also accepted. So Hitler attack to capture Dunging and to stop sea connection of Poland. So Hitler attack Poland on 1st September and 3rd Britain declare war on Germany and little later France also declare war on Germany.

6.7 Review Questions

1. What are the main causes of 1st world war?
2. Describe Spain civil war?

3. Describe the basic of groupism? **Note**
4. Describe the war declaration big Germany?

Answers: Self Assessment

1. Black Hand	2. National spirit	3. Industrial revolution
4. 1938	5. 1935	6. November, 1937

6.8 Further Readings

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

History of Modern world– M.S. Tyagi, Rajni Tyagi – Radha Publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Rajesh Kumar– Alpha publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Dhanapati Pandey – M.L.B.D. com.

History of Modern world - Dr. Dinanath Verma – Gyananda Publication.

History of the world– Maniklal gupt– Atlantic Publication.

Modern world– Dr. Bipin Bihari Sinha – Gyananda Publication.

Note

Chapter 7: Total War

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Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- Cause of World War II
- Incidence of World War II
- The effect of World War II

Introduction

In 1918-19 world war I ended and within 20 years world war II started in the years 1939 Marshal Foch forecasted same war in this peace treaties of world war I become the cause of world war ii in directed Munic treaty, the attain of league of nation to make international peace all fail. The main failure come when England, Italy, Germany, Russia, Poland was started competition for imperialism. The effect of world war was so drastic that people started to case about world war iii.

7.1 Cause or Circumstances Leading to the II World War

The cause of Second World War as follow:

1. **Responsibility of axis power for starting the war:** The main cause of Second World War was the rise of nationalism in Germany. The treaty of Versai was an insult to Germany. The articles of treaty directly attack the Germany prestige and condition. This insult after World War I, make German people more aggressive to take revenge. The treaty of varsai was never accepted by German. Because the separation of Danzig. Germany never accepted treaty of varsai at its final state. Due to the treaty the German people were quite angry. The German unite was also in danger. On north east Europe polished corridor was built and danzing was separated from Germany which led seeds of enmity. Most of the lord of Germany giver the Poland and France which practically encourage enmity. The German and the Turkish were taken away from him and aliened force capture this area. The treaty of versai taken away German area and that was not right. The demand of the war damage was not right. Germany was totally destroyed. There were shortage of food and then such a big war damage demand was not justified. So the symbols of war crime work to Germany make German to fight to its extreme and this time. This portion was given to France and the taking away of German Turkish colony and over all the damage taken from Germany was anger of every German.

Note

Notes The main cause of World War II was German nationalism.

This economic criticism also becomes a cause which encourages nationalism against the German. So also the world wide economic depression hard care nationalism and militarism rises in German under the leadership of Nazi party. A Nazi party announced that all they do was for Germany pride. Germany capture Austria and chekosalavia and announced that Germany were ready for war. Hitler able to make German people believe that he was the most able person in the country and the German should not meet this time. He asked the people to support him because this was the extreme time of this war. That 's way Katelyn described world war II as war of Hitler and describe that it due to one main theory which encourage the people to join the war and Hitler get power from the party. Hitler himself follows extreme German nationalist theory to attack Poland which led to World War II. So it was right to say that it war of Hitler and other Germany attack Poland it was beginning of World War II.

Did u know? The attempt to create World peace becomes the cause of World War.

2. **Discontent among minorities:** US president Wilson wanted peace treaties as basis of self determination but economic, military, social and religion causes that was not possible. These castes used to fight with each other remain under one rule. The minorities of such groups were angry. Hitler took benefit from this and attacked Australia, Sweden and Poland.
3. **Rise of Two Rival Military campus:** Exactly the World War I in 1937 the world was decided. Two rival groups come into existence. In one side there were Germany, Italy and Japan and the other side there were Britain, France and Poland.
4. **Different attitude of Britain and France:** After World War I Britain and France started to disagree with each other on the matter of balance of power. This quarrel continued throughout the period of both the war. Britain believed in his traditional theory of balance of power. On the other hand France want to make Germany totally cripple and want that by getting all type of securities France able to become most powerful in the world. Both the country had different view regarding Germany. France wants Germany to remain week and died for life long. On the other hand Britain want Germany can developed economically which can help then in future trade. Even after the rise of Hitler this difference between France and Britain continued. When Hitler refused league of nation and disobey the causes of treaty of versai France started to object Britain to not to support him. On 19th June 1935 British, German novel agreement was signed even after France opposition. When in 1936 Hitler disobey Locarno treaty. Britain followed the policies of appeasement toward Germany. France had to remain quite in front of British policies when the Nazi attack reached Munich talk it made France to follow the British policy. Britain wanted to maintain balanced of power. When France wanted to be powerful, the most powerful regarding Germany, France want it to be a dead and week state after the rise of kilter he refused to be a member of a league of Britain and did not except various treaties. France wanted Germany to be punished but Britain does not support. Evan after militarization in Rine. British continued with its policy of apartment. Evan France does not like it but had to work according to British policy. As there was a difference of opinion among these two major countries the opposition countries take benefits from this.
5. **World – wide economic Depression:** In 1930, there was an economic depression throughout the world which effect every country. In 1930 when the world war affected by the economic depression and every country in the world was affected by this depression now the theory of disbarment was totally vanished and now age of armament race started. All the countries now want to develop their armament had wanted to develop their army better than other countries. During the economic depression with the help of Nazism and fascism Germany

Note

and Italy able to reach their peak hats of country the socialist party to established their power. All the countries a now what that their country should not remain backward in the race of armament. The economic crises encourage Fasicizism and Nazism. Encouraged by this condition Japan attacked Manchuria and Italy attacked Abyssinia.

6. **Confliction national interest:** To develop economy all the countries need new market and new material which led to conflict like when the Germany colonies were divide among Britain, Belgium and France. Due to this all enemy countries of World War I started to fight between each other whatever try get chance to resolve their enmity of world war I. the country started to find out chances through which they can developed economically. After World War I the German colonies were divided between Britain France and Belgium which help them to achieve easy raw material but Germany faces lots of difficulties Italy was not benefited for World War I so it started to find new colonies like German to have oil, iron and coal. Italy was not able to fulfill his imperial interest. Japan also does not able to arrange raw material for its increasing population and its needs. So Japan started to look toward china for expansion. These countries have to look for new colonies because due to development of internal trade the excess finished good need new market. From 1925 – 1929 these countries able to achieve raw material in this process. In 1929 due to economic depression all the countries to safe guard their trade started to introduce having their taxes, trade tax, a sea trade, and control over export- import. Due to this policies lots of good was staged in development nation. Those countries were highly affected who doesn't have colonies. Now the question arise how for it was justified that some countries had fall of raw material and some are facing massive shortage of it. Due to does in World War I these countries become mean less. On the other hand some become stronger in every respect. Now Germany was trying to find new colonies. Japan also tries to introduce explains after the industrialization.

   In 1928-29 every country were trying to capture Afro Russian countries to get more and more new material and market. In 1930 during economic depression all the countries started a new tax system and a new policy was introduced regarding import-export. But the greater interest gives to countries that had new markets and colonial market. Some countries facing lots of raw material so this country started to try of capture more and more colonies.

7. **Weakness of the League of Nations:** Establishment of league of nation was for international peace. But when Germany, Italy, and Japan started to neglected it and US was not a member of league make it on weak organization. As league does not provide membership of Russia and defeated nations. So people started to think it was an organization of victories country. Till 1928, there were 56 countries who were member of league. But when their interest colligled and Hitler refused to member of league its importance started to detoriate taking advantage of weakness of league Japan captured Manchuria and attacked china. The birth of league of nation was a basic of treaty of varsai than immediately after the birth US declared that he will not be member of league. In beginning the defeated nation were not allowed to be the member of league. War USSR was not only berried to be not a member people started to think it was only on organization of avoiding nation and continued with a wrong policy of Paris treaty. Between 1925 – 1928 impressed by economic re –established some 56 countries becomes its member. But mainly it was like a consideration only. When big dispute started to rise by the major countries league had nothing to do accept appointing commission. The power of league of nation increased lit bit when Germany become its member in 1925. But when Hitler rejected the member ship league become weaker to weaker. Now league could do nothing in front of Nazi and fascist power and his poem up the door world war II. Japan was also rejected the theory of international co- operation and capture Manchuria in 1931 and attack china in 1937. When league introduced born in Japan, it left league. In 1936germany rejected treaty of versai and Locarno treaty capture Austria and checosalavia. Then Russia capture Finland in 1939 and league of nation cannot do nothing in all then cases. When league failed to establish international peace the European countries lose faith on it has started to sign pack in between the selves and the ground of World War II was ready. There was some cause which determined the condition. They are as follow. A) Constitutionally league of nation was weak. It dared not had economic and military power. B) It does not have co operation of super power. C) The member does not have faith on him. D) Some member uses

Note

it to fulfill their own classes. E) In 1930 during economically depression the politically nationalism become so strong that international goodwill was forgotten. F) Rise of Hitler imperialism as a catholic and had faith on blood and iron theory. Schuman had analyzed the peace organization in a proper manner. According to him the success of league depend on faith and bravery from both the side of the member to make it successful. Later Italy also disobeys direction regarding Abyssinia and Albania, Germany and Russia followed the same path. The European countries started to have military packs between that which divided Europe and league of nation could not step them because it was week by constituting, super power were not cooperating, did not have proper economy and military power. The failure of league of nation to stop the economic depression which gets difference among the countries and less their faith on league.

8. **Spanish civil war and support of axis power:** When general face started civil war, Britain and France stand neutral and Germany and Italy started to help face. After his victory the Nosiest were able to increase their power.
9. **Invasion of Poland by Germany:** Every circumstances was ready for war and all of a sudden on 1st September 1939 attacked German attack Poland when on 3rd September 1939 Britain and France request to stop war was neglected by Germany. It was the beginning of the World War II.

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks:

1. In 1925 ..... accepted membership in League of Nations.
2. ..... was established to create international peace.
3. Due to ..... of league of nation fascist and Nazis started to rise in power.

7.2 Course of World War II

The World War II can be divided into 50 divisions.

1. **First phase:** 1st September 1939 to 271st June 1941 German attack on Poland, Norway, Denmark, neither land, Belgium, luksenberg, France, Britain, Greece nor create.
2. **Second phase:** 22 June 1941 to 6th December 1941 Russia attack Germany in Africa.
3. **Third phase:** 7th December 1941 to 7th December 1942, Japan attack Perl harbor. Aliened forces captured, East Indies and northern Coca sar.
4. **Fourth phase:** 8th November 1942 to 6th may 1945, US attack northern Africa, German surrender.
5. **Fifth phase:** 7th May 1945 to 14th august 1945, Japan surrender.

First phase: The first phase of world war two started at 1st September 1939 when Germany attacked Poland. Hitler with his UN stable army marched toward Warsaw. As Britain and France was friend of Poland they ask Germany to stop the war and Germany not listed to them, they declared war against Germany. Mean time Russia attacked Poland to free Ukraine and capture it. Poland was divided into two part but France shelter and recaptures it. Poland was decided into two part but France shelter polish government and asks Germany to stop the war. Germany asks France and Britain recognize his victory but Britain and France not believed Germany. After the development of Poland, Russia want to lightening its defense so he had to treaty with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and when Finland refused to had treaty with Russia. Russia attack and capture part of Finland. Now Russia demanded basaratio from Romania on consultation of beryline and Rome. Romania accepts the demand of Russia. After victor of Poland, Germany does not attack any other country for his eight months but his preparation of war was continued and he specks of peace. The period was known was period of Phony war, twilight war and sitting war. Britain and France become friend of Turkey, Japan become friend of Nazis and USA become friend of democratic country but remain natural.

Note

At last on 9th April 1940, Germany now attacks Denmark and Norway. When German force able to capture this country within a day. Then Germany attack Luxemburg, Belgium and Holland. These countries were also defeated within few weeks. Than it attack France when with few weeks. Than it attack France when within few weeks it was in very bad condition, Italy to attack France after few days France had to surrender against Germany and Italy France was divided into two parts and some part was come into direct control of Germany and remaining part come under Pate government set up by Germany.

Due to the failure expedition Hitler Maude towards Balkan because by establishing his rule over there he would more forward to Iran and Egypt. Germany was determined to destroy the British. That's why on 20th October 1940 he attacked grace and provided ultimate that he should surrender strategically imported place to Germany and it was end only a 3 hours ultimate. Immediately after the ultimate and Germany attacked Greece and give Italy the responsibility. Italy was unsuccessful to capture it because Greece had supported to other nation. Hitler took support of Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia refused to accept German colonies. So on 6th April 1941 attack the king of Yugoslavia peters and capture Yugoslavia. Now due to fear of German attack Greece attack flew to Crea Island. On 20th may 1941 German attack create and able to capture the island. After capturing Balkan now German army move toward Africa where British influence was there. The most important place was seria and British army and capture Palestine. German influence was increasing in Iran. Britain and Russia both were in feared the situation. Now Britain and Russia attacked Iran and captured it. Now government of Al- Farouche established the rule in Iran and promised treaty for both the countries. So Iran remain free and Britain getting the supply of natural oil. Now eastern was endorsed for Germany. It was help full for British empire.

Now as German want to capture part of Iran and Egypt than attack Balkan kingdom and give ulitimation to Greece and an return get army strategic point under its control. But then to Italy attack Greece under pressure of Germany when he was unsuccessful to capture Greece, Germany had treaty with Hungary, Romanian Bulgaria. It also urges to have treaty with Yugoslavia. When Yugoslavia refuses to request he attack Yugoslavia and capture it, then it attack Greece. The king and minister flew to create island, but very soon Germany also able to capture it.

Now German army under the leadership of Romaic move toward Africa. Firstly, the capture Syria but Britain army from the side of pale stain come and freed Syria. Now British attack the Iran and able to capture it. Because German influence was increase at Iran and both Russia and Britain reared it. Britain with treaty with Iran closed the road of eastern for Germany to safe guard British empire and secure Nazi free Iran and all also.

Second phase: After capturing Balkan state, Germany now want to attack Russia, through it had non aggression part with Russia. But when this part was signed, that was need of time. Germany did not want attack from Russia when he was fury in war with Britain, France and Poland. On the other hand Russia wants to be a super power of Europe because Germany and alliance countries will finish themselves during the wars. But when Germany one by one able to capture Russia friend in the Balkan. It was clear that war was in available. So German air craft attack Russia air bosses and now three may attack was March toward Russia one toward Lenin guard and second toward Masco and third toward Caucasus. On 22nd June 1941 German war plane bombarded the Russian air base and regiment was sent toward Moscow and Caucasus Britain and US come in help of Russia but could not do anything. Germany captured Ukraine and soon they reached Lenin guard and it was near the Moscow both the cities were under attack. Before winter he went to capture Russia but under the leadership of Stalin, Russian people united themselves and face them with great bravery. Now the German were helpless in front of Russian resistance. Now German started massive attacked toward Russia. But Russia resistance was such a powerful that all of a sudden victory looks quite far from Germany. USA and Britain come in help of Russia but Ukraine falls and capture Lenin guard and another thing was reaching Masco. But Russian army all of a sudden retreat and start to big flow to Germany. It was a major fault from Hitler that without finished its western enemies he concentrated by eastern enemies. So due to Russia resistance the German army who were in merge of victory faced defeat.

Third phase: The phase begins when Japan attack pearl Harbor in 1941. The tension started when Japan attacked china, USA stop trade with Japan. Japan had treaty with Germany and spread its

Note

militarism. He also gives non agrees ion treaty with Russian land France. The action anger USA and Britain they stop trade with Japan.

Japan rejected a treaty offered to him and on 7th December 1941 all of a sudden he bombarded Pearl Herb our. Novel base of US the novel power of US was ½ to the total power. Now the US joined war openly. On the very day Japan bombarded Pearl harbor, honking, Songhai, Singapore, Malaysia. Now the world war was not limited up to Europe and Africa. It also reached Asia and Africa. The letting American countries excile government attacked Japan in favor of US. Now Australia, newzeland, Greece, France all these countries exile government attack Germany. On 11 th December all these power united by declared the end the power of Italy, Germany and Japan. Now the world war divided into two groups. The axis power united attacked by Japan army was ready to face the attack and they able to defend themselves for 8 months against the axis power. Japan moved formed after capturing Hong Kong, Philippines, sham etc. Britain sends 70,000 army to defend Singapore. Now they started to help INA against British army. East Asia becomes a colony of Japan, because all the people of this country want to get red from the European imperialist power. The attack to Pearl Harbor destroys half of the strength of US navy. That very day Japan bombard, Songhai, honking, Malaya and Singapore. Now the war had been speeded through the world. USA was also in the war. Canada, Australia and New Zealand also involved in the war against Japan in china. The outskirt government also joins the war in signed of allied force. Now a big force united by attack Germany, Italy and Japan. But the victory of Dictators cannot be stopped. Japan its victory march. Japan capture Singapore and with the help of Neta ji Subhash Chandra Bose it capture Burmese capital and Rangoon and started to ones throw imperdist power.

Forth phase: Now British was weak in Africa. So Italy attacks African British colony. This fighting was mainly air fight and able to capture eastern African British colony but achieve more Italy attack Egypt British control. But had to face defeat, but later wins back. This wins and loss continued till the battle of Tripoli when British army ultimate capture African Italian colony and their own colony in 1942.

Now, British army from eastern side and USA from western side attack Germany forces in Africa and able to ended German domination in Africa.

Now, Churchill the British primer and USA president Roosevelt met in Casablanca due fixed the further curse of war.

In 1943, allied force attack society and captured it. When montegonomy army was busy in fighting with east America. America commander fisenhouer was fighting with Germany as western front. Before this in 1942 eosin harbor able to free northern America. On 14 th January 1943 British prime minister Churchill met at Casablanca and decided the fourth source of war. On 10th July 1943 aliened force attack civilly and Italy had to face the defeat. Now they attack Italy. German itself was in pressure so it cannot help Italy. The public was against Mussolini as they cannot able to win big. Mussolini was assisted and Italy surrender under new prime minister, but suddenly new Germany army enter Italy and freed Mussolini and take him to Germany. From here Mussolini tries to recapture. Italy but very soon allied force capture Rome and once throw Nazi force from there in 1945. On the other hand Germany was facing heavy defeat in the hand of Russia red army. The force red army took to push back Germany it was golden history.

Britain started bombard Germany cities and destroyed the clone, this continued for one year.

At last in 1943, Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin met at Tehran and decided to attack Germany untidily.

Now the allied force started to bombard bar line with intension to recapture France allied force send its army at north eastern part of France and bombing started on German Bose of France. Now the army of free France started to help allied force. Soon Tulu and Marcellus ports were under control of allied force. Soon German force in franc surrender and German control Paris was a free town. Soon general De. Goal reaches Paris and new interim government was established. Now allied force marched toward Scandinavia, Denmark, Holland and freed it. Russia freed Finland and Poland. Till 1944 Latina, Islovia and Lithonia also freed. Now one by one all Balkan states started to side up allied force Romania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia one by one freed. Hungary tried fight Russia but defeated. Greece and geelovia also freed from German influence.

Note

Fifth phase: After defeating German, after defeating Germany in Europe the axis power take its concentrate toward extreme east on German movement. Now British army defeated Japan and freed it. Now they concentrate Malaya. US captured Philippines and British recaptured Singapore. Now Mac orthor was sent to capture Japan. There was a great fight at Japan area. China was first freed and then asked Japan to left imperial policy, now allied force turn it attack toward Japan. Britain freed Burma, Malaysia and Singapore, USA captured Philippines. Now the allied forces applied Japan to surrender and to come out from imperialist policy in 1945. When Japan refuses to do so, atom bomb was dropped in Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 9th august 1945 and then only Japan surrender unconditional and that mark the end of World War II.

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

4. On ..... USA dropped bomb on Nagasaki.
   (a) 9th august 1945 (c) 15th august 1945
   (b) 6th august 1945 (d) none of them.
5. The third phase begins when ..... Japan bombed Pearl Harbor.
   (a) 7th January 1941 (c) 7th September 1941
   (b) 7th February 1941 (d) 7th march 1941
6. Italy attacks France seeing its disaster condition on ..... .
   (a) 10 June 1940 (c) 10 march 1940
   (b) 10 may 1940 (d) 10 July 1940

7.3 Effect of World War II

The Second World War was a total war, it affect the whole world. In America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean all were affected. This was a war of ideology and Hitler war affected the whole world. The ideology that involve was Nazirism and Shinto religion in one side and on the other side. There were ideology of democracy, freedom and culture along the socialism bring to defend the human race, but killing of civilian cannot be avoided. But after the war two separate ideologies who involve in the war, USA and Russia was standing against each other.

Task When the third phase of Second World War started?

The effect that comes after the war as follows:

1. The war was so devastating that it cannot be calculated nearly zoo care of rupees property was destroyed in Britain. Russia last it's one fourth treasure and rest countries cannot be calculated. Approximately 100 crore rupees were destroyed in Britain. Russia lost ¼ of his property. France, Germany, Poland does not have actual calculate loss. Nearly 2 ½ crore army man were killed and 10 crore was injured from both the side. Uncomfortable division died 1 lakh crore rupees property was destroyed in aliened power area. The axis power may have last the equal.
2. The ideology of freedom spread in colonial states resulted Britain change its policy and started to give independence of India, Burma, and Pakistan etc countries. French government independent indo-china, Cambodia, four vitamin etc. hall and released Indonesia, Sumatra etc. the colonies of the Germany, Italy and Japan were destroyed. Germany was divided in east and West Germany. Russia and use started to influence them respectively. Russia captures Balkan state. China becomes friendly with Russia some had happened to karia like Germany.

Note

Japan military power was destroyed by a new system of government. All the colonies of Italy was free and some part given to some countries. Japan kuriels and southern Sakelien was captured by Russia farmer want to china, Karea was divided between USA and USSR and promised freed them in adequate time. The captured island of Japan was put under mandate system under jurist administration. The main 4 islands and soam other island made Japan island. Now Japan was mainly controlled by Mirth. All the African colonies of Italy were taken away from Italy. Abesenia and Alemonia were freed and sovereign. France and Yugoslavia get some land from this Andreotic area want to Yugoslavia.

3. Now Britain was not a super power, USA becomes a super power due to use of atomic power, during the war she receive most minimum lost and its economical development continued even during the war. Every country wants it help. USA represents capitalist economy. On the other hand USSR comes up to challenge USA with its socialist power. So new power struggled started after Second World War.
4. The condition of France was most distortive due to German capture. Its industries, agriculture all were ruined. The national pride was gone; all its colonies were free now. All the neighboring countries like Romania, Bulgaria able to expend its border and France guaranteed human rights to all the people of those the countries. Now France border was limited by new border demarcation.
5. As now people started to like democracy, so to establish democracy throughout the world united nation organization was established in 24th October 1945.
6. Due to war, Russia become more benefited country, its boundaries were increased and now covered half of Europe. Lots of countries mostly Balkan state comes under its direct or indirect control. Russia was now the biggest and strongest countries of the world. Now central and Eastern Europe come under its influence and democracy cannot be established in those countries mostly because of Hitler nazirism and later the spread of communism by USSR.

7.4 War Crimes

In 1943, at Masco comparecence it was decided that those who were involve in activity they will be punished but later in February 1945 at Yalta conference it was decided by Britain, USA and USSA that action for impeachment of the person involve in the war would be taken.

Now a new committee was set up namely. The united nation war crime commission to list out the person involve in human activities was the most dangerous criminals of the war.

7.5 Summary

After the victory of western Poland, Russia now started to re- established its condition in Europe with treaty with Latvia, Finland etc. countries with friendly and cooperative treaty. Finland was somehow doubtful about treaty because Russia in 1939, defeated him, but later agreed to signed treaty.

7.6 Review Questions

1. Discuss the cause of Second World War.
2. Second World War can be divided in how many phases? Explain.
3. Discuss the effect of Second World War.
4. What do you mean by 'war crimes'? Explain.

Note

Answers: Self Assessment

1. Germany
2. Establishment of national union
3. Impotence
4. (a) 9 August 1945
5. (b) 7 December 1941
6. (c) 10 June 1940

7.7 Further Readings

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

History of Modern world– M.S. Tyagi, Rajni Tyagi – Radha Publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Rajesh Kumar– Alpha publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Dhanapati Pandey – M.L.B.D. com.

History of Modern world - Dr. Dinanath Verma – Gyananda Publication.

History of the world– Maniklal gupt– Atlantic Publication.

Modern world– Dr. Bipin Bihari Sinha – Gyananda Publication.

Note

Chapter 8: Demography

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Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- The meaning of demography.
- The analysis and technology of demography.
- The importance of demography.

Introduction

The study of structure of population was one of the important aspects of demography. Form the study of population we get the total number of population of that area but form demography we came to know about difference like age, sex, caste, religion etc. The study of population size can be represented in macro level. The study of population structure can be represented in micro level.

8.1 Meaning of Demography: Scope, Subject-Matter and Importance

Meaning and definition

Demography is a new branch of study compared to other sciences. Initially it was started in 1662. John Graunt is known as the father of demography. On the basis of scientific merit this staple is provided to Thomas Robert Malthus.

Note

Demography the word comes from Greek word demo means people and graphy means writing. Meaning of demography is writing on people. This word is first used by Achilles Gaillard.

As the population of data that had been collected in any form the very ancient times. But study of population is limited up to census. But in modern time under this study, study of size, structure and description also includes. Some of the important definition of demography was given below:

According to Achilles Gaillard demography is the mathematical knowledge of populations, their general movements and their physical, civil, intellectual and moral state.

According to Hauser and Duncan, "Demography measure population size, structure and regional distribution and variation of elements and changes in the birth rate, death rate, the study of regional dynamics and social mobility. Hauser and Duncan have attempted to clarify the Demography format. Under Demography the Hauser and Duncan study the population size, regional distribution and structure along with the various elements that affect these changes, such as Birth rate, death rate and the inclusion of regional dynamics and social mobility. There are two types of important composition of population under the structure of population.

(*i*) Quantitative composition

(*ii*) Qualitative composition

Quantitative composition: This type of composition includes the structure of population, age wise composition, sex-wise composition, marital status and nationality.

Qualitative composition: This type of composition includes the integration of education and health etc. These social dynamics (social mobility: change of status) specifically mentioned. In fact, the structure of Population not only include Birth rate, death rate and the regional dynamics but also important changes in social standards, such as married, unmarried, widower, widow, Employed, unemployment etc. These are also very important elements of the Population and affect the both types quantitative and qualitative composition.

According to French scholar Levasseur, Demography is just the Science of Population, which gives us the detail of the population, Birth, Marriage, Death speed of mobility as well as also attempt to discover principles that regulate these movements. Firstly Levasseur provides the historical origin of demography and secondly he also attempted to establish a close relation of demography with vital statistics.

In point of view of Barclay, the numerical portrayal of the population is known as Demography. Under this Population is displayed as different types of Aggregates of Persons. Demography is concerned with the behavior Aggregates of Population, not the behavior of a particular person

Demography Population under study is related to various Aggregates. This is called as vital Statistics. Under the Vital –Statistics, it would consist of Birth rate, death rate and longitude. In fact, society is everlastingly firm, but its structure is changing. Society consists of a group of persons under which one person born and other died. But society consistency does not change with any kind of variation. Because of this Barclay give importance to aggregates behavior of population instead of the behavior of prominent person.

Notes John Grant was known as father of demography.

The famous American population logist Thompson and Lewis in his Book of "Population Problems" clearly said in the first chapter "the introduction to the study of population" that the study of different aspects of people is called as population study. In accordance with this "the demography not only interested in the current population size, structure and distribution, but also in time to time changes and variation due to changes in these aspects.

According to Thomson and Lewis the study of demography would comprise of the following aspects:

Note

1. **The study of the size of population:** What is the size of a specific population group, i.e. how many People are there? What are the changes in these population groups and will study the how these changes affect the people of group.
2. **The study of composition of population:** What is the structure and format of this specific population group? i.e. What sort of people living and will study the similarities of group with other persons.
3. **The study of distribution of population:** What is the format of the distribution of this specific population group? i.e Population expansion of the area and how to determine which changes are happening in it. Population variation of the distribution format will be study in addition to the causes and the results.

In brief, Under Population Study, Thompson and Lewis have given importance to study the Population size, structure and distribution in addition to the search for the causes of these aspects which affect them in directly and indirectly form.

According to Peter.R.Cox "Demography is the study of statistical methods of human population involving primarily the measurements of the size, growth and diminution of the numbers of the people ,the proportions of living being born or dying within the same area or region and the related functions of fertility, mortality and marriage" Cox supported the use of statistical process to study the demography and also in addition to this he gives importance to the analysis and study of vital –statistic.

According to Spengler and Duncan, like numerous other subjects demography also contain various contents. But at present, under integrated knowledge its scope is limited. Scrape the total population and the elements associated with it. Under these elements, community size, Birth rate, death rate, age structure and migration would integrate.

Accordance with Spengler and Duncan, the Scope of Demography is extremely extended. But at the present time, it is related to the overall population and the elements which influence it. There are many elements that affect the population such as Birth Rate, Death Rate, marriage and migration, etc. On the basis of the result of these elements, to solve the problems of over-population or low population the birth – control and promotion policies are adopted. Spengler and Duncan Study these Problems Under study of Demography.

Donald J. Bogue described in his book "principal of demography" demography gives us current status and scientific description which bring change in science and structure of population. It help us to give know which policies should we take of change of society in his book 'the principal of demography in 1969. In this Bogue discussed the importance of current status in demography and also the previous times status in demography and also the previous timed status including its size, structure and description.

According to Bogue, in a particular time it had its own effect, it also give importance to the distribution and the changes continued from time to time which also led need more effective clearance.

According to professor Bogue demography had a special importance for spatial distribution of fertility, death, marriage, migration and social mobility. He put emphasis on social changes from time to time of this five factor because according to him the change in this social system changes the statistical calculation so it had its effect on demography also. According to him demography depends upon five causes birth, death, marriage, migration and social structure. It also gives the causes of above.

Did u know? Demography is the science, in which to studies the human population the quantitative systems used.

Prof Bogue describe that the study of demography cheers us human population size, spatial distribution along with birth, death etc in a description manner. Which help us to know the five dominant factors and its effect to speed up the society?

Note

B. Ts. Uranus said the changes come in due to social, economical, biographical, geographical changes affected the five main factor of population. Demography helps us to know these changes in state city basis. According to Uranus population structure distribution construction and prediction can be done on basis of demography report.

According to **Victor petrov** demography gives us the changes in its society and structure. In 1966 in

Masco University Andrei Volker described natural destructive due birth and death gives us the characteristics of society and its economic development and basis of nationalism was a main cause of study of demography.

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks:

1. Population calculation distribution was known as ..... .
2. Demography helps us to ..... and migration studies.
3. ..... give importance to study of demography.

8.2 Subject-matter and Scope of Demography

After understating the definitions of demography it become easy to discuss the subject matter and scope of demography. Demography studies lots of subject matter which gives was proper knowledge of the following:

1. Demography not studies the person problems of person but It is a study of the problems related to the human community
2. In study of human community under this used the mathematical and statistic method. According to Victor Petrov "Success of Demography is directly proportional to the success of Statistics.
3. Demography studies the size, structure, distribution and some other related aspects of human community. Demography is related to several social and other sciences but concepts of different science are not studied under this while study the population, and its reproduce as overall. Victor Petrov explained by the fact that "in this does not study the concepts of the economics, history, etc., but study the population as well as of its reproduction and also the overall these changes "
4. Under this study the composition of population, size, distribution and the elements that affect these aspects. The key elements under demography are: (i) fertility (ii) death (iii) child and mother death rate, (iv) marriage etc are incorporated. Demography study includes the different fertility rate and the elements that affect the fertility. Similarly under death study the different death rate and different factors which affect the death rate. Abortion and still birth are the important aspect in demography study. It also deals with marriage conditions such as married, unmarried, divorce, widow etc.
5. Demography is a dynamic science under which study the concepts of past, present and future. In words of victor petrov, demographic field of vision includes not only present statistic of population but also decides the statistic of the social concepts of the past and future.
6. In demography study area, not study only the population and the elements affecting the change in population, but these elements are also extended to the constant search.

Based on above analysis the subject matter of demography can be divided into four different parts. These are:

(*i*) Size of population

(*ii*) Composition of population

(*iii*) Distribution of population **Note**

(*iv*) Factors influencing the change in population.

(*i*) **Size of population:** In a particular time in particular plate when people know the population and that was not up to the studies. The main thing demography want to know how much change would take place. What changes can be possible due to what cause from the last change and how much it may change in future. What changes is going to take place of nativity, mentality and migration of population effect the total population. The biological phenomena, social and culture changes effect the situation birth rate, death rate and biological, effect can affect social and cultural diversion.

It was the work of demographer to estimate the percentage of change has the sociological influence. To study the demography report it was a difficult matter to deal with he had to mention place, person, and line when census registration and sample was doing. This help the demography scientist to evaluate were specifically and to predict future of the society that gives rate of nativity, mortality, migration effect in the society. This help us to know geographical effect, social and culture effect which could affect the size of population.

(*ii*) **Composition of population:** The structure of population was one of the important aspects of demography. When we started to study the composition in a micro manner. We have to study age, sex, education, religion trade etc to the total population. On the other hand in micro study we had to learn every point of individual and its development. To get a clear concept we had to study age, sex, education, religion trade etc. in this we have to study age composition, sex composition, working population, marital status, religion everything. To get the clear picture of the society we had to compare the meter with death rate with labor force just like India a developing nation in which total population of child was greater than total population of adult people. Some major factor of working people i.e.: 15 – 60 years of age was compared with 0 – 16 years of age population because under 15-60 age group productivity is high as in 0-16 age group the productivity is low.

According to Thomson and Lewis death rate and birth rate had some reciprocal in it. They try to clear the difference in which people used to develop to this society. According to Thomson and Lewis the population depends upon death rate, birth rate and migration and demography had to study all these theory. Study of demography help us to know the factor responsible for the construction of society, age, sex, caste, religion and migration and all these earn under the macro system which collected through micro development.

It deals with the main factor like education trade etc. which could affect the population economy and could change the course of society to get a proper report on demography. We should divide the composition into following headings: (a) Age (b) sex (c) working (d) marital status (e) education standard (f) religion to know the society were privacy and divide the working force and child labor etc. in the developing countries decide the reproduction age group to determine working population child and aged population basic of religion, caste, education and marriage.

According to Thompson and Lewis, death and birth rate help to know the structure behavior of developing society. All these are reciprocal to know the sex and age of the population which was the deciding factor of demography.

(*iii*) **Distribution of population:** Distribution of population is the third important aspects in demographic study.

Collecting statistics of the population of the two principal bases:

1. Administration paint like nation, state, city etc.
2. Geographical units like continent, hilly region, desert etc.

Determine the field of study consistent with the theme.

Note

Thompson and Lewis were preciously wanted to study are 3 new units like:

1. Advance urban industries region
2. Newly urban industries region
3. Situation prior to urban and industrial development.

These three points clearly mention us which causes the change of society and its structure on economical basis. On the other hand the demography changed come in the following factor.

1. Geographical factor: whether, land reference, space relationship etc.
2. Culture factor: it can change the attitude and strength of population.
3. Demography factor include death rate and birth rate.

All these involve communication, residential, urban employment; change the factor of population structure. In economy there were three sector primary, secondary, and tertiary which become a major factor of population change cannot be overlooked by demography stitches and there prep lanes cannot be neglected.

(*iv*) **Factor influence change in population:** There was continues change in population development to projection this change cannot be understood as special changes affected on population. The marital status, unemployment were the main cause of population change. There are lots of causes due to social mobility like social backwardness, total population condition, social universe of a person and social coordination could change the population and affect the population condition in demography study.

According to P.A. Sorokin the (1) mobility of the society was depend upon the universe of population backdrop. (2) Individual condition on the total population relation and their freedom of speech. 3) Social universe can be known its relation with individual. 4) This way social coordinate change the condition of human beings which change its position and describe its cause.

8.3 Technical of Demography Analysis

Subject content of Demography is the measure of the Population changes. Under this size of its population, its structure and its distribution are studied. All these elements are dynamic by which all processes of change are always active. Due to this, constantly collecting data, classifying and editing them and consistent changes according to the time is absolutely essential. The method of analysis data collected by this type is as called the Demographic Analysis. Generally there are two types of methods used for demographic analysis.

1. **Micro demographic analysis:** Under this type of demographic analysis study the domestic or internal problems of population, different component and events. Increasing rate of population, distribution and migration etc of any area is studied and analyzed under micro demographic analysis. Therefore analysis includes both aspects such as size and composition of population. But composition aspect is the main topic of study. In demographic analysis, the study of the composition of a specific population group is very important.

   With a view to this type of study, a specific feature of population group is necessary such as under the age composition of population group age is assumed as base. Similarly, gender structure is calculated on the basis of gender. All such classifications are related to a period of time. From this perspective, in micro-analysis study the structure of the population which is part of the economy. Through this type of analysis intense study of a small area is possible, so in terms of Research it is extremely important.

2. **Macro demographic analysis:** Generally various demographic data and information of the local area become available from time to time but without regard to corporate or macro nature of the economy, the actual demographic changes can not be known. The nature of most of demographic analysis is macro.

   The studies of the Subject topic of Demography are population size and the changes that occur in it. Population size can be calculated in several ways - such as census, demonstrations and

registration. Marriage rate, birth rate, death rate, etc. can be calculated by macro analysis. Policy determining populations under study method, comparative studies are conducted in different countries.

Note

8.4 Use of Both the Method Essential for Demography Analysis

For demographic analysis both the analysis of micro and macro is essential.

If we use either of one method so we never had complete knowledge of the actual situation

The population study is of the two sides

(*i*) group and

(*ii*) the local

Macro Demographic Analysis is related to the study of population size, structure and distribution.

We get average by analyzing macro Demography while in Demography studies, the local deviation is also extremely important. In addition to a number of factors has an impact on the population

In macro study we have only the surface information of the population. Demography for the intensive study area it is essential that we limit the study to micro study.

Thus, under Demography study it is necessary to use both methods. Actually in demography macro problems solves by using macro mode and to solve the micro problems the tools for Micro method must be obtained. In the study of Demography problems use of both methods is necessary.

8.5 Relation of Demography with other Sciences

Demography in the initial stages of its development would interpret the quantitative side of the population, but today is extremely closely concerned with many sciences. According to Russia demographer D. D. Valentei Edited book 'The Fundamentals of Population Study' "the knowledge of the population which is the productive power of society's as well as the consumer of material and spiritual values created by society, has extremely complex and diverse relationships and population and economy, population and nature and population and society interpretation and analysis of dependencies is required.

Due to the differences of Social, economic, geographic and ethnic in population studies the myriad aspects of complexity increases even more. Summary of these various facts is not possible by a science so many socio-economic and natural sciences to engage in their studies." In above point of view Demography is a science that is closely related to utmost of other sciences. Demography is thus an extremely broad science which also uses the results in other research areas.

Jean Bourgeous Pichat, explaining the relationship of Demography to other sciences and expressed his opinion that "in all other sciences Demography is a science that cannot work without the other sciences. Generally, biology, sociology and psychology are mentioned but also require the inclusion of other disciplines; until the extent of political economics this is the lifetime excerpt producer and consumer throughout life; the inclusion of Ethnology is necessary because human lives in the mid nature, For this reason he (man) his (Nature) with is bound to lead symbiosis life; Demographic developments and the philosophy that this obvious reason - the disciplinary scholarly value. In philosophy for these reason demographic events has obvious ontological importance.

In addition to this math and statistic which provides analytical tools for Demography and a technique that improves the environment by which behavioral change happens. Geography, Medicine - science, history, law and criminology, theology, ethics, educational science etc all is touched in Demography. It can be said that progress in other science also affect Demographic Research.

Another Russian demographer Victor Petrov also explain the relation of demography with other sciences and expressed his views that as the topic of all sociology concepts is population therefore demography touches all social and other sciences.

Note In today era, demography is not only related to several social and other sciences but also depends on different social and other sciences. To determine the boundary line any one science is not possible. Nowadays different sociological approach is adopted in study.

8.6 Demography and Sociology

In sociology, we study the human society. In sociology study the humans as social beings. Sociology and Demography are very closely related to each other. Under Demographic study of human is not done as an individual unit but as a group. In demography, the size of population, distribution, migration, birth rate, death rate, population growth rate etc were studied. In sociology also study the different characteristics of demography such as size of population, distribution, age classification, sex classification etc.

Population creates society under which the population's different demographic aspects were studied. But under this the demographic factor is not only dependent of the data, but they are the result of social processes. Various Reactions and social events such as Birth, death, marriage age, liturgies marriage, divorce, different social traditions and customs etc. are part of Sociology. In Demography all these data is also extremely important.

To explaining the sociological approach of Demographic studies F.W. Notestein said that "when the population researcher figures Birth rate has to remember that each number represents a boy or girl.

When he expresses death rate data he has to remember that each number expresses a tragic event.

When he study about the migration, he has to be attentive that its relation to the family movement.

When he study about the marriage then he has to remember that its relation with a basic institution of human societies.

Generally nature of the population related studies is quantitative. Sociology is the study of the social structure and nature which cannot be expressed in quantitative terms. Under Demography study the distributional approach of society, such as according to age classifications, according to age of marriage.

But in sociology the concept of integration, such as culture, social structure etc approach is used.

Nature of the all problems of population is Sociological, so has the need for a sociological approach to the solution of all these problems.

Almost all the nations have basic knowledge related to fertility control. In reality for fertility control basic knowledge is not enough but to achieve success change in social and cultural aspect is essential.

Social system, education, female education etc many elements which affect fertility control. Unless there is a change in attitude towards child the decline in birth rates is not possible.

Different Demography powers are active under social systems. Fertility is related to marriage system.

Aspects related to marriage such as the inevitability of marriage, age of marriage, marriage liturgies, widow marriage, polygamy and polyandry custom etc study the sociology. All these are aspects that affect fertility. Under Demography analysis if we leave the sociological point of view then our findings would be unrealistic.

In the opinion of Kingsley Davis Demographic change are both reflexive and behavioral. Demographic changes as called reflexive because they affect other elements of the social system. These elements again affect the elements which starts process of transformation. Demographic changes are called as behavioral called because they are associated with the decisions of human beings, for example, decisions about family size.

In reality, demography and sociology both are mutually related. But it would be wrong to understand both sciences simultaneously. Several important differences in both the sciences:

1. Demography is the quantitative and mathematical analysis of population in which study the population statistic while under sociology study the mathematical analysis of different social activities

Note

2. Under Demography study the micro segmentation of macro ingredients for example age composition, sex composition while in sociology study the organizing element such as social composition, culture, religion, caste etc.
3. Study of demography is related to time and change. On basis of past and present demographic variables are projected for the future. In sociology, time and changes is not important but the terms are used to study the static position.

8.7 Demography and Geography

Under geography spatial distribution of natural assets is used to study the relationship of population. Usually in geography, the study of the shapes of land means mountains, plains, river etc. But on the other hand, human and its relative economic geographic life were studied.

In recent years a new branch of geography, population geography or human geography has grown. G.T.Trewartha in 1953, American geography Council in his presidential address clarified the subject matter population geography. According to him, in population geography study the regional differences the population density. In Trewartha words "population density and population properties or characteristics are the important background aspect of geography.

Population is a reference in which the other elements can be seen by which all elements has its own meaning and importance

Edward A. Ackerman expressed its opinion about Demography and Geography with regard to explaining that under geography the operation of at least eight different physical biotic and cultural processes are discovered. Mantle changes in soil, ground water, climate, biotic processes, especially regarding the plant growth, vegetation, demographic dynamics, Structural growth, Tools for the process of transformation of development Demographic dynamics is the heart of all these aspects which affects spatial effects.

According to Ackerman, the Population Geography includes:

(*i*) Reproductive Relations Search

(*ii*) exploration of Spatial distribution of the genetic relationships and

(*iii*) Discovery of co- variables elements and their geographic concepts relationship is used to study.

At the present time, many aspects of the population are study under geography such as relation of the population geographic environment and its element, Localization and characteristics of the population, spatial characteristics of population distribution.

Trewartha and Steigenga geographer based on the geographic areas provide importance to the census

Today, they also do a comparative study of Birth rate, death rate and migration of different geographic areas.

At the present in geography study of the areas that the abandonment of its traditional environment has expanded enormously. Now in geography not only study the texture of the land, river, mountains, rocks, etc. but also study population size, distribution, effort, Birth rate, death rate, etc. all important demographic elements. Under numerical study of the Demography the geographic direction and the facts were studied. Today all scholars accept that in Geographic research and demographic the relationship is unwavering.

8.8 Demography and Economics

Economics is the science in which human economic actions is studied. There is important role of demographic events to influence the human economic activities. Demography is therefore very close to economy. Demographic factors affect various economic factors or demographic factors influence economic actions of residents of a country's. Many problems of economics, such as the level of employment, the per-person income, savings, housing, traffic are origin of Population.

Note

In accordance with the countries level of development problems affect the country's economy. Populations of the any country influence the level of consumption, growth rate, migration etc. Similarly Population, migration etc. elements also affect the economic factors.

Population and Economics has the dual relationship. Firstly population provides manpower to the economy which is an important source of production. Secondly population is both the beginning and end of all economic activities. In fact, the objectives of all these economic actions are to increase welfare.

If population increase it also increasing the needs for country due to this, level of economy falls. But if population decreases then such economic actions cannot exist on its former level.

In words of Hansen "The leading cause of investment declining in developed countries was failure of Population growth and for settling to find new areas".

Thus clearly Demography and Economics intimately related to each other because Demographic and economic factors affect each others.

8.9 Demography and Human Ecology

Human Environmental Sciences offers many exploratory theories and concepts to Population researcher.

Adams defines Human Environmental Sciences as "Human Environmental Sciences is the general topic which has extremely broad view and in general all the branches split and study the nature relationship and specifically human nature". Human Environmental Sciences study the several Demographic Problems and uses Demography procedures with the independently.

Human environmental structure not only determined by demography aspects but also do their assessment.

Four key elements are related to the human environment problem - Population, environment, procedures and organization.

Human population is different other beings. In addition to human population environment attempts make harmony, it is also affecting environmental change. At present time, it is not sufficient for human environment researcher to study only population but also compulsory to study the social, cultural aspects of population.

Study of breeding, effect of population density on breeding both are the subject matter of demography and human environment. That's why human environment science is also called as biological demography.

Similarly, human environment includes the study of death rate; life table etc. but these aspects are subject matter of demography.

In present time, most of the environmental scientist are Malthusian and new Malthusian. Increase in population is a biological process but the study this aspect is performed under both. In reality Malthus population theory and new-Malthus concepts are related to environment theory. Therefore these are also known as biological theories of population. Under these principles establish co-relation of population and food supply. Food supply depends on environment. Many ecologists have expressed fears that today's Foods may again set limits to population growth. Environmental science is not required to render the Population's theories, but the connection that many problems can be diagnosed

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

4. The calculation of demography started in ..... .

   (a) 1562 (b) 1662

   (c) 1762 (d) 1862

Note

5. Principal of demography was published in ..... .
   (a) 1969 (b) 1769
   (c) 1869 (d) 1669
6. The study of economic activity of human studied under ..... subject.
   (a) Geography (c) civics
   (b) Math (d) economics

8.10 Demography and Anthropology

Under anthropology, evolution of mankind, the features of different species, physical structure, and human organism developmental elements were studied. At the present time, in physical anthropology Birth rate, death rate, marriage, migration, etc. are studied. According to oxford universal dictionary demography is branch of human science where birth, death, diseases etc, aspect were studied. Under demography organic aspect of population were studied and also study the analytical explanation of death, migration, age structure, and population distribution. In both Demography and anthropology, study the distribution of population and migration.

In study of both sciences there is much more common subject matter such as children of such couples who have common ancestors. Siblings and close relatives marriage resulting descendants has numerous physical defects. Both human sciences and Demography are interested in this type of Studies. Similarly inter caste or inter religion and different caste marriage were also studied under these science. Other elements of Population such the comparison of properties and characteristics of heredity is also study under both science.

At the present time both Demography and Human Sciences have an interest in the subject matter of each other such as demographic problems of a particular caste, Population development-related theory.

In human sciences, Death rate, migration and marriage etc. is studied .Thus, both science has become very close to each other.

8.11 Importance of Demography

Demography was started almost Quarter past three hundred years ago. In the current era Demography growth was started in the third decade of this century after global slowdown. Prior to this Great Depression point of views of superior communion was prevalent according to which the general direction of the economy is full employment. He had a clear view that in general super - production is not possible.

Of course it is possible in certain conditions in a particular area it should be over -production and in other under-production. Thus far the imbalance will be maintained in the next production period. Thomas Robert Malthus had expressed in the normal the long-term production Possibilities but long time his views are neglected.

The reason for the World Wide recession was discovered by Lord J.N. Keynes. According to Keynes recession has caused due to reduction in the consumption trend. At the time in Demography began to study the structure of Population.

Task When does a demography study begin?

After the horrific destruction of the Second World War there was a major issue of development plan. All countries of the world were divided into two parts. First was that country which was developed, but had been damaged by the war. In such countries development was not very difficult because

Note

there were educated people, procedures, legal knowledge was available. Therefore, in the short term these economies lead to the sufficient development.

At the world-wide recession he studied Demographic factors such as study of the labor force, life expectancy, health, intensive, distribution etc. In these countries attitude towards Population was changed. Now Population was not resource but provable. Secondly, there were a country where growth was not initially developed or even if slightly so that was not systematic. The real problem of such countries was the development.

In these countries, the result pattern of Development schemes was initially the sharp increase in the Population. Due to Development plans the increase of wellness services, thereby improving the health of people. The qualitative side of Population improved. Death rate declined, but there was no change in the Birth rate, on result pattern net growth rate of Population increased. In these countries high-speed economic growth happened but growing populations took care of his effects.

In addition, the effects of exposure to developed countries, the increase of Population due to this there was unexpected increased in consumer demand for commodities thereby gradual loss of saving. Because of result the rate of capital formation was reduce and the investment or appropriation also affected.

8.12 Summary

At present Demography provides important contribution in determining the country's practical policies. In today world, developed countries give important to study of the Qualitative Aspects of the Population while the developing countries give important to study of the quantitative aspect of population.

8.13 Keywords

- ***Demography:*** Population statistic
- ***Structure:*** Composition

8.14 Review Questions

1. Describe the meaning and importance of demography?
2. Describe the methods for the analysis of demography?
3. Write the short note on "demography and sociology"
4. Define the term Demography and Human Ecology.

Answers: Self Assessment

1. Demography
2. Structure of population
3. Levasseur
4. 1662
5. 1969
6. Economics

8.15 Further Readings

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

History of Modern world– M.S. Tyagi, Rajni Tyagi – Radha Publication.

Note

History of Modern world –Dr. Rajesh Kumar– Alpha publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Dhanapati Pandey – M.L.B.D. com.

History of Modern world - Dr. Dinanath Verma – Gyananda Publication.

History of the world– Maniklal gupt– Atlantic Publication.

Modern world– Dr. Bipin Bihari Sinha – Gyananda Publication.

Note

Chapter 9: Ecology

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Objectives

The student are able to know the following after reading this chapter.

- To know geographic and environmental contributions in the making of History
- To understand the different meanings of Science and technological experiments
- To know the progress of science during the period of secret rulers of art and literature

Introduction

Environment, science and technology play an important role in history Special role in the construction of history in relation to these three are described by different scientist. In this chapter we shall discussed these in detail.

9.1 Environment

In making history, there is a great contribution of geographical condition and environment. There are great Mountain, deep valley, desert, plain, forest and sea cost in India. Here different type of climate is found. There is always a great contribution of great Himalayas in making history. Human being and environment are very easily related to each other. The people livelihood their clothing and food also depends on the climate and environment of the area. So, there is no basis for doubt about the environment affects human activities.

The mental development, body structure, working capability all depend on the environment and geographical conditions. Due to the impact of Environment, the huge armies of the Mongols had to kneel down in front of Delhi and the Raj puts and Marathas in spite of its limited soldier resources in middle age to beat rulers.

Notes In creation of history, important contributions of the geographical conditions and environment is found.

Himalayas Mountain had many influence in history. It provides seamless protection to India from the north side. All the major rivers of North India originated from it. Due to this reason Punjab, Sindhu, Ganga, Yamuna and Bengal are very fertile and the country become prosperous.

Note

Due the prosperity of India all invader attracted towards India. Mountain ranges made way for their arrival and because of these it was made possible to spread Indian culture to all over the world or abroad.

Due to the fertile land, India is an agricultural country in which environment plays role as an important contributor.

The desert of Rajasthan had prohibited the enemies to invade India. The hot and dry climate of the desert saves India from the foreign invasion. In the south the upcoming of the Marathi's and their process Gorilla war is also an effect of the environment and India got a new direction.

From ancient times to modern day India's situation has changed due to environment. Our history has been widely affected due to environment. Due to variation of environment, the unity of North and South India did not exist and also not political unity in India remained for a long time.

Due to difference in environment the north and south India cannot be united neither political united for a long time was possible. People living in different part of India have different style in living and the ritual were also difference so they cannot be socially united.

Due to difference in environment no one could control the India neither unity was maintained. The difference in livelihood was different in different parts of India so unity in social condition was also not possible. After time being when British come in India and ruled for a long time unity come in India.

Therefore, it is seen that like other countries India is also depended on the environment. India had its influence on religion and spiritualism. The geographical condition on India made the people very strong and hard working which proved every time at the war. It also effect on religion language etc.

Self-Assessment

Fill in the blanks:

1. ..... made in the great effect in the history of India.
2. ..... prohibited the foreign invader many times.
3. ..... are very closely related to each other.

9.2 Science and Technology

Science and technology is used in different meaning. Science is the stream which deals with some works seriously and in plan way and which is established by debate and experimentation and the technology is the practical application of the science which may bring development in production, business and industries.

In the end of eighteenth century, the scientific developments and innovation in India was the reason for the beginning of machinery era. But perhaps this does not mean that in our country previously people had no interest in science and technological. In fact, very little invention in the last while, but no benefit could be taken by our citizens. Therefore people remained inexperience of science and technical invention.

Did u know? From where did industrial revolution started?

From the ancient time there was a great development in sculpture. Looking at the great sculpture we can say that during that the technology of making building was very advanced and the different type of sculptures. They also proved the advancement have also proved the advancement of technology. From the time of Ashoka the great we can see the start of machine is sculpture. For

Note

example Ashoka pillar, Ashok stupa, cave sculpture was shown approximately evidence of the use of machine.

All the pillars were 50-60 feet tall and weight appearance 50 tons. These were made by cutting mountain. These shifting of stones were not possible without with the help of science, engineer and technology; also the making of sculpture in the caves and making rooms in mountain were not possible without science and engineer technology.

During Morays time that sculpture where also polished. Because of polishing the walls of Naga arjun and other caves shine like glasses. Dr Smith had highly praised this polishing method and said it is totally an advanced science and technology.

During the time of Gupta, art and literature were also flourished with science. Aryabhatta was the famous scientist in the period of guptas, who invented too many scientific theories. He discovers that earth revolves on its own axis, shadow of moon on earth make eclipses. The decimal system was also introduced by Aryabhatta. There were other scientist medicines like Charka, Brahma Gupta and Dhanantari.

The first impact of science in the field of agriculture was observed and different tools were started to be used. The works which were done by hands by labor were now done by electric machine which increased the production and saved time with the use of electricity technology to spend and become very profitable. The transport system also developed and industries were established in India.

Self-Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

4. In India till the end of ..... century discover of science in machinery had started
   (a) 18th (c) 15th
   (b) 16th (d) 19th
5. In the making of ..... environment, science and technology are responsible.
   a) Earth (c) human
   b) History (d) animals –birds
6. ..... of India in his autobiography told the changeability and humanity of the land in his book.
   (a) Akbar (c) Babar
   (b) Jahangir (d) Aurangzeb

9.3 Demography and Human Ecology

Human ecology develops lots of queries toward the population and searching theories. Adam describe human ecology as stated human ecology in such a simple subjects that deals with extra board view of dividing in different branches. Then studying in detail about the human nature and their inter relation. Human ecology deals with many demographical problems and then applies it with appropriate application. The human ecology not only decided by demography but also applies on it.

Task In which direction did the development of science took place first?

There are four divisions in human ecology-population, environment, demography and unity. Human population is different from other animal's population. A human population not only adjusts with the environment but also influences other and tries to change the environment. In today knowledge human ecology not only deals with the population but also with the cultural activities of environment.

Study of reproduction and population density both is the subject of demography and human ecology. So human ecology is said as "Organic demography". Like this human ecology deals with the study of death rate, life – list etc. But demography also has same subject to deals with.

Note

9.4 Summary

In modern age most of the environmental scientist is mathematician and new mathaism Increase in population an organic process but the study deal with both the types. Population theory of Malhas and thought of new math deals with environmental decision. So the study is known as biological theories of population. This depends on the environment. Many environmental scientists said that food deficiency can decided the border of population. From human ecology it is not expected to deal today on population but little bit of problem can be solved.

9.5 Keywords

Biological: Theory related to biology

Theory: Basic study of the subject on the basis of fact

9.6 Review questions

1. In making history state the contribution of geographical position and environment of a state.
2. Write a note on science and technology.
3. What did Aryabhatta discover?
4. On what topic does theory of Molest depends?

Answers: Self Assessment

1. Himalaya Mountain
2. Rajasthan desert
3. People and environment
4. 18th century
5. History
6. Mughal emperor Baber

9.7 Further Readings

Books

History of contemporary world– Arjun Deb Indira Orient Block Swan.

History of Modern world– M.S. Tyagi, Rajni Tyagi – Radha Publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Rajesh Kumar– Alpha publication.

History of Modern world –Dr. Dhanapati Pandey – M.L.B.D. com.

History of Modern world - Dr. Dinanath Verma – Gyananda Publication.

History of the world– Maniklal gupt– Atlantic Publication.

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