History of Western Civilization

Cluster 4: The Age of Reason and the Political, Agricultural, and Industrial Revolutions

Revolution

- To consider in groups:
 - What is a revolution? Are there different types?
 - 2. What are some examples of revolutions?
 - 3. Why do revolutions occur?
 - 4. What are the possible outcomes of revolutions?

Definition

- Revolution:
 - An abrupt alteration in any system, political, economic, or social.
- Note:
 - Coup d'état:
 - A group overthrows the government

Reasons for Revolution

- Discontent with existing system accompanied by a feeling that the system cannot be changed by any other means
- Economic discontent
- Nationalism
- Government incompetence

Impact of Revolutions

- As a solution to problems:
 - Removing government
 - Public attitudes

Impact of Revolutions

- As a cause of further problems:
 - Division between radicals and moderates (replacement system)
 - Disagreement between leaders and followers (positions of authority)
 - Retention of old ways, original ideas not achieved
 - Lead to war with other countries
 - Justification by people and other countries

Questions

- What did John F. Kennedy mean when he said, "Those who make peaceful revolution impossible will make violent revolution inevitable."?
- With reference to the present system of government in Canada, explain why violent political revolution is unlikely in this country.
- Aristotle Argued that a revolution requires an alternative program in place of the existing structure. What problem would be created if a revolution overthrew a government but the revolutionaries had no alternative program ready?
- Is it possible for a colony to achieve independence without a revolution against the external power that controls it?
- Is the changing role of women in Canadian society during the past century revolutionary? Why or why not?