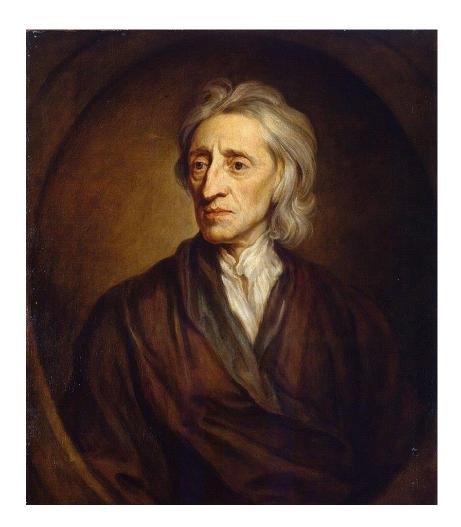
The rise of the capitalist states and the first industrial revolution (1600 – 1870)

Theme 8 Andrii Pastushenko PhD in Historical Sciences, associative professor



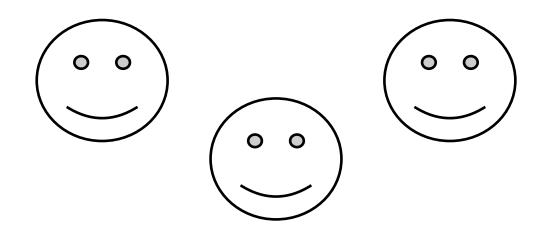
People of Property

John Locke (1632–1704)



Consent of people = state power





the concepts of natural rights.

the social contract.

The separation of

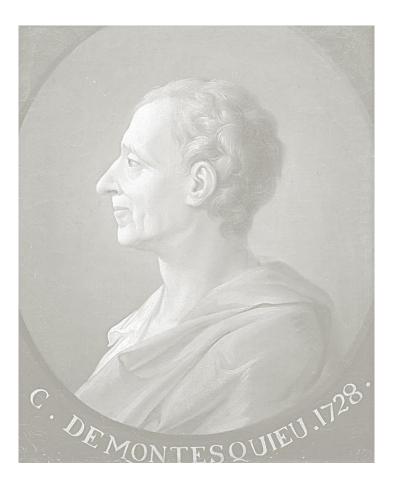
church and state.



Charles de Montesquieu (1689–1755)

The separation of

powers



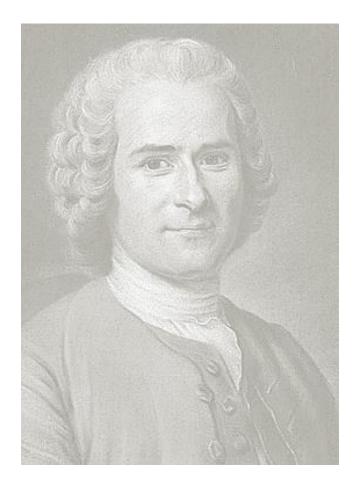
Voltaire (1694–1778)

- Freedom of expression.
- Organized religion is hypocritical.



Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712–1778)

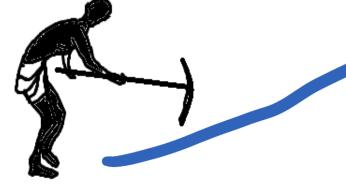
 More political power to ordinary people!



The Industrial Revolution

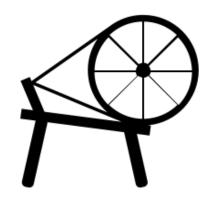
Start in the 1770s-80s

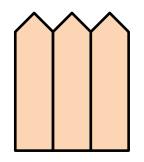
- Mechanized labour
- Free workforce



- Manual labour
- Slavery

Causes of the Industrial Revolution in England





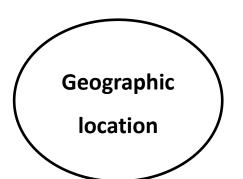
Enclosure Acts



Coal and ore



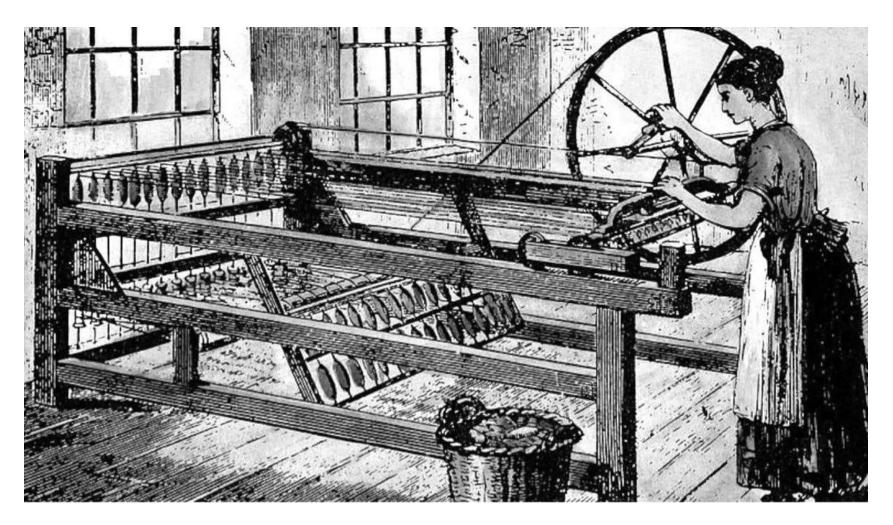
Proto-Industrialization





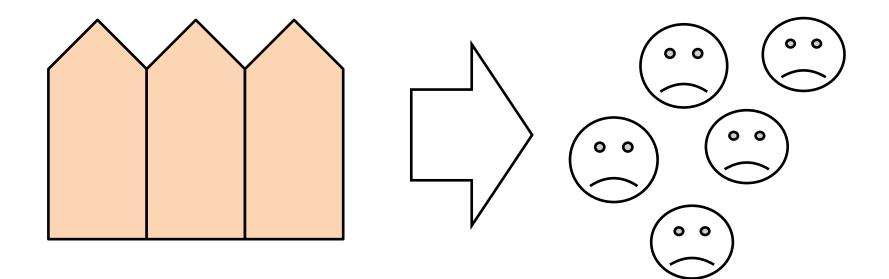
Trade and commerce

Proto-industrialization

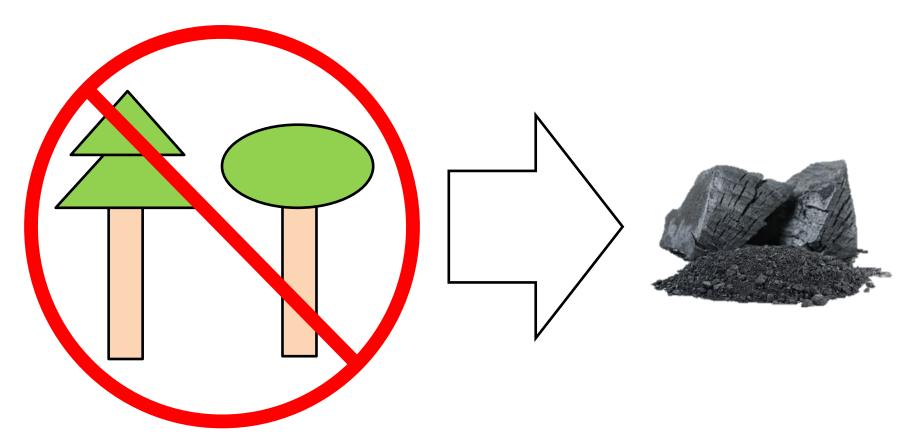


Spinning jenny

The Enclosure Acts



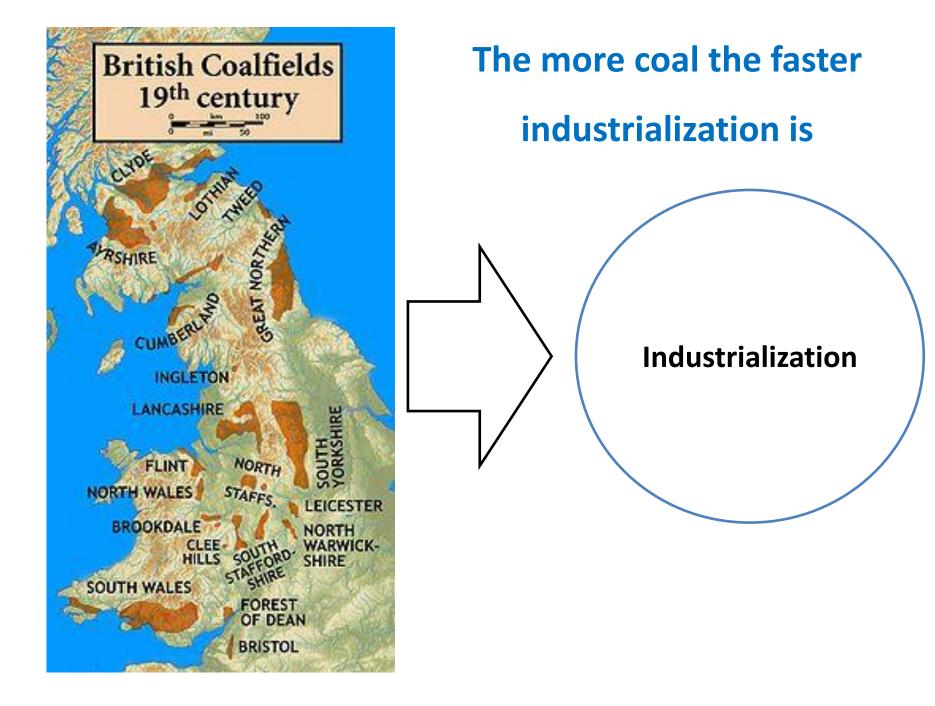
The less trees the more coal





roads and canals mean better economy





First financial success



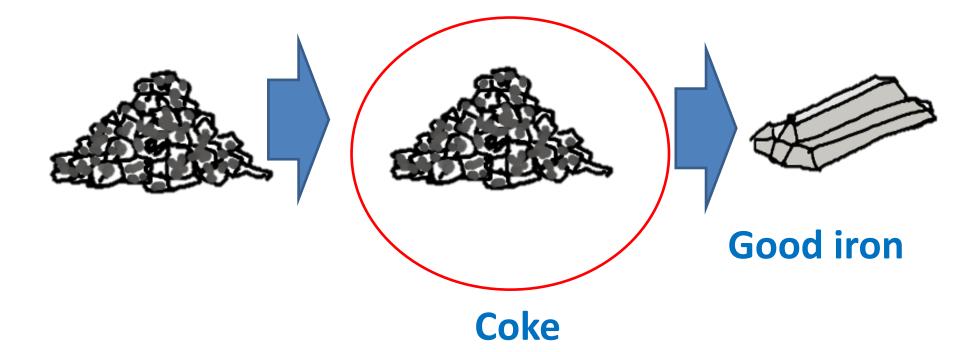


Tradition of trade + privateering

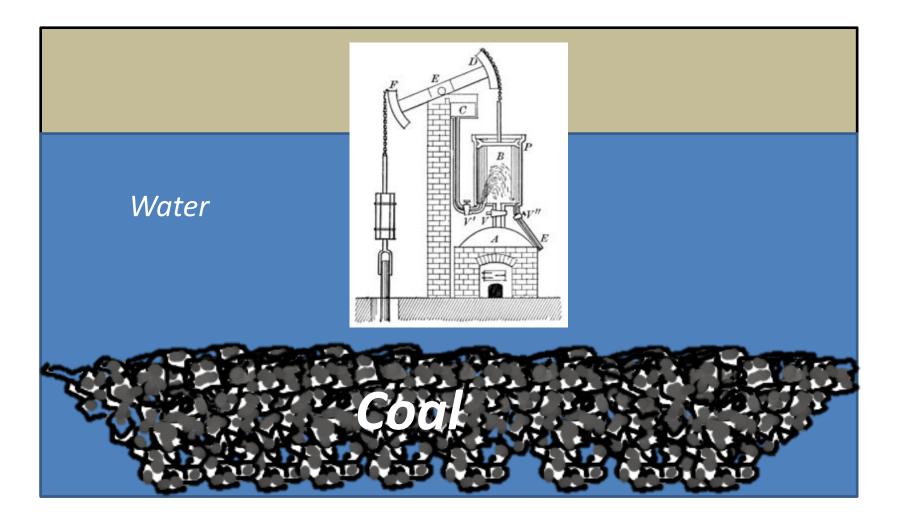
Significant obstacle of industrialization **Coal with impurities**

Brittle iron

the Darby family's solution of the significant problem in 1709



James Watt's pump in the 1770s and start of the Industrial revolution



One Watt's pump

