

Good essay on age of reasons

[Parts of the World](#), [Europe](#)



Historical changes in belief and thoughts, which changed institutional and social organization between the year 1500 and 1700 and led to the unfolding of Europe; is what is referred to as the scientific revolution. Age of reason is another name which is used to refer enlightenment. In addition, this was a period in America and Europe when mankind transformed into a new age from centuries of ignorance. There were major changes in Europe that's political, economical, sociology and religiously. Natural laws were discovered, and different theories were introduced and this separated us from foolishness and made us have knowledge.

Nicolaus Copernicus, between the years 1473 to 1543, declared that the sun is centred. He was born in Royal Prussia and died in the year 1543. However, he left his book which he had published called " On the revolution of the Celestial Spheres". The book contributes a lot in the scientific revolution. He also led to the beginning of astronomer and mathematics. A quantity theory concerning money was derived by Copernicus in the year 1517 and later came to be known as Gresham's law.

Isaac Newton brought applied concepts of natural law and nature. Some of the laws that he said was about the centre of gravity. He led to the development of chemistry and physic and discovered several theories in mathematics. He also introduced the theory of mechanics by considering the effects of orbits regarding the gravitational pull. He also discovered the solar system from the sun to the planets (Jacob 302).

Atheists especially in France, Britain, Germany and United States started to believe that there was God. There were arguments between the Greek and the Jews concerning Charles Darwin theory which he discovered the

revolution of mankind and according to him, human being revoluted from ape to a stable man. There was a sense of humanity when they said that people should assist the less fortunate and in addition; we should be our brother's keeper. Descartes also believed that there was God, who created the whole universe including to all living things found on the earth.

Major changes in political

Countries fought within themselves in the 1700s for a secession of throne rather than fighting between different countries. In the year 1700s monarchies ruled everywhere and they controlled everything due to less security in the regions. The political revolution started when the king of England was executed in the year 1642. Nevertheless, France also executed the king and their queen in the year 1793 and 1794 respectively.

Religious changes in Europe

People stopped believing in God and started doing what they felt it was right for them after a significant decline in church prestige and power. Before Isaac Newton's discovery of natural laws, people believed in God and in case a major or minor event or disaster could happen they said it was a direct message from God (Job 21:0). After scientists had discovered the changes in the environment and natural laws, people started not to fear God and even started missing to attend sermons in their respective churches.

Economic changes in USA

Economic revolution was the biggest change which occurred in the 1700-1800s currency started to be introduced and the world changed into a world of hard work. Someone needed to do a specific task in order to earn and be

able to provide for themselves basic needs. This revolution was boosted significantly by inventors who played big roles in the industrial revolution and growth. Due to this high level rate of economic growth, new machines and tools were forced to be created to be able to keep pace with the growth. Transportation networks from urban cities to the location where the industries were located were improved. It also led to the expansions of domestic markets due to the availability of commodity in a cheaper price. These markets were helped to expand due to the introductions of canals, railways and improved roads. As the results industrial revolution in Europe and United States received a lot of wealth and also the population increased.

During the Industrial Revolution, changes in transportation, agriculture, technology, mining and manufacturing affected both economy and social conditions in United States. There was a call of change and inventions of machineries to speed up the work especially in the textile industry. Oliver Evans developed the best steam engines and also started a workshop where these engines could be repaired. However, in around 1780s, an automatic flour mill was invented by Oliver Evans that displaced traditional gristmills. Nevertheless, Eli Whitney in 1793 a machine was created which could separate seeds from their fibres. This technology was needed urgently in the textile industry and replaced the slaves who were holding cotton planters.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the nature laws discovered by Isaac Newton led to the changes of historical events. These changes were both politically, economic, religious and social. These changes depended with the other factor for it to

be efficient. Scientists were able to do more research and improved the mechanism globally.

Work cited

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