

# Good example of revolutionary wars essay

[War](#), [Revolutionary War](#)



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## **Introduction**

The periods between 1740 and 1900 carry with it great historical moments that cannot be over emphasized. During this period, there were events that largely affected people's expectations and relationships with their governments in a magnificent way. Throughout the world, especially in Europe, there were significant changes that took place that either changed the geopolitics of some regions or brought about different issues of conflict. Different periods between 1740 and 1900 were mainly characterized by revolutionary wars, a factor that greatly affected people's expectations concerning the relationship with their respective governments.

One of the wars that were experienced during the period was the American Revolution war of 1875 (Wallenfeldt, 78). The American people thought, as they needed to be free from the colonial rulers. As a matter of fact, the Americans majorly did not like the British rule that they thought was an affront to their wellbeing. One of the things that the American people rebelled against was the fact that there were taxes imposed on them that did not make sense to them. While the war continued, there was a growing feeling of discontent among the people who in a number ways wanted to be

free from the colonial rule. Britain was greatly affected by the fact that they were just about to lose a colony that was critical to them in terms of strategic placement. The people in America during that time, so the war as a worthy course to the extent that they urged the revolutionaries to continue the fight in order to have them set free. This was a significant time in history, especially in the American community. Things had significantly changed and before the revolutionary war could be taken to another level, the American revolutionists won the war. It changed the perceptions and expectations of the people about the leadership in America. People saw the hope in their leadership as people who could defend and appraise their freedom (Wallenfeldt, 212).

The French revolutionary war shaped the standards of engagement in Europe and to a large extent the world as a whole. In 1789, the military ruler called Napoleon took power in a very unprecedented manner (Hibbert, 5). Great fear and suspicion engulfed the French nation and the surrounding territories as there were a number of war strategies that were not healthy. In France, the ruler went on different missions to capture territories and make them as though they were French territories. The people in France at first thought the idea by the ruler to take up territories was by far an indication of superiority and influence. Like never before in the history of France, the people felt as though they had a leadership and a governance structure that could guard them and their interests even beyond the odds. It was the expectation of the people in France that the revolutionary war would bring new fortunes in the French nation. On different occasions, the war picked momentum with different territories being acquired. On the other hand,

there was a growing fear among the people concerning the increased number of enemies that the leadership of the nation was exposing the country to (Hibbert, 89). Spain and Italy were some of the territories that France attempted to take over during the revolutionary war. Religious fear was another phenomenon of interest during the war period. Over and above, the French revolutionary war brought with it a number of changes. Though the war had no significant achievement, it puts France as a strategic nation that could not be ignored both in the region and the global scene.

In 1875, there was one of the most talked about conflict that included the Bosnian conflict. The leadership at that time wanted to change the Ayan system. The tax rates in the nation were far too high for the people forcing the rebels to engage the Ottoman leadership into a war. The war brought about serious devastation to the nation to the extent that a number of deaths were reported all across the region. The rebels did not win the war as was thought, though the message had already been sent to the rulership that the people were not in agreement with some of laws that were to be implemented (Eastern Europe: 2, 640). The strained relations between the government of the day and the people brought about a number of issues of concern and to some extent shaped the mode of doing things in Bosnia.

## **Conclusion**

The period between 1740 and 1900 saw a number of conflicts rock the international system. Key among the conflicts was the revolutionary wars that were to some extent experienced on a planetary scale. The revolutionary wars were as a result of open discontent against the leadership of the day. The respective governments sought to come up with some

policies that were in a number of ways injurious to the common people. The concerns about the people ultimately led to the revolutions. Not all the time did the revolutionary wars succeed, but the most critical part was that they shaped the mode of relationships between the people and the governments.

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