

History 70B
Modern Europe
Soc Science Building 2 room 363
Tuesday and Thursday 1-4:30pm

Instructor: Nickolas Conrad
nconrad@ucsc.edu
Tuesday and Thursday 4:30 - 5:30

This course focuses on the political and cultural history of Europe from the French Revolution to the present. The aim is to introduce the major events, actors, and ideas that shaped Europe in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Revolutionaries in France pursued democracy, equality before the law, a society based on merit, and the sovereignty of the people. While it was a time of economic expansion, industrial development, with an emerging culture of progress it was also a time of great tragedies, domination, and suffering. The class will cover the ramifications of the French Revolution, the rise of industrialization in Europe, the growth of liberalism, democracy, and socialism, the World Wars, Post-War Europe and the emergence of the European Union. Lectures will occasionally shift from a chronological approach to a thematic approach in order to more deeply explore the defining characteristics of European political and cultural life. Lectures will be led by a series of questions focusing on historical causation and effect, such as “What difference did the French Revolution make and what were its implications?”, “Why did industrialization happen and in what manner did it happen outside of Britain?”, “What was the cause of liberalism and how did it influence the nineteenth century?”, “How did Europeans justify imperialism and colonialism?”, etc. The course will better equip students to understand significant changes that created the “modern” era.

Course Structure:

The class will be based on the total score taken from class attendance and participation, two five page essays, reading responses, and a comprehensive final exam. It is mandatory that you come to class and participate in discussions. Reading response questions will be given ahead of time and your responses are to be turned in the day the readings are listed on the syllabus (thus you will be turning in two per week). You will be reading about 70-150 pages per week. There is no course book so attendance is required. The course readings should on the whole be interesting and engaging. Many of the course readings are found online at the “Internet History Sourcebooks Project” site. These readings will be compiled into pdfs as well. Feel free to buy the required texts online.

Summer Session Students with Disabilities

"If you qualify for classroom accommodations because of a disability, please submit your Accommodation Authorization Letter from the Disability Resource Center (DRC) to me as soon as possible, preferably within the first week of the Summer Session. Contact DRC by phone at 831-459-2089 or by email at drc@ucsc.edu for more information."

Grading

50% two 5-page papers
10% Reading Responses to primary source readings
10% Class attendance and participation
30% Final Exam

Required Texts

To minimize costs to the students there are only three inexpensive and easy to acquire texts. The text book is optional and primarily a supplement to the lectures and a source to use when writing your essay. Copies are available in the library.

- Primo Levi, *Survival in Auschwitz*
- Erich Maria Remarque, *All Quiet on the Western Front*
- Slavenka Drakulic, *How We Survived Communism & Even Laughed*

Recommended textbook as reference:

Merriman, John. *A History of Modern Europe: From the French Revolution to the Present*. 2nd ed. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2010.

Internet Site for primary source readings:

- Internet History Sourcebooks Project
“The Internet History Sourcebooks Project is a collection of public domain and copy-permitted historical texts presented cleanly (without advertising or excessive layout) for educational use.” (<http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/index.asp>)

Week 1

First Lecture: Revolution and Reaction, 1789-1848

Part One: The French Revolution and the Conservative Response

Part Two: Liberalism, Socialism, Conservatism, Romanticism, 1815-1848

Second Lecture: 1848, liberalism, and the Industrial Revolution

Part One: 1848, The Springtime of the People

Part Two: Industrial Revolution and why Britain?

- Maximilien Robespierre (1758-94): *On the Principles of Political Morality*, 1794, excerpts: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1794robespierre.asp>
- *Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen*:
<http://www.hrcr.org/docs/frenchdec.html>
- William Wordsworth (1770-1850): *The Excursion*, 1814:
<http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1814wordsworth.asp>
- Klemens von Metternich, *Political Confession*, 1820:
<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1820metternich.html>.
- Adam Smith: *The Wealth of Nations*, 1776, selection:
<http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/adamsmith-summary.asp>

- Edwin Chadwick (1803-1890): *Report on Sanitary Conditions*, 1842: <http://www.victorianweb.org/history/chadwick2.html>
- Friedrich Engels, *The Condition of the Working-Class in England in 1844*: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1844engels.asp>
- Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, *The Communist Manifesto*, chapters 1-2 (see <http://www.anu.edu.au/polsci/marx/classics/manifesto.html>)

Week 2

First Lecture 1848-1870, Nationalism and Unification

Part One: The Crimean War, the unification of Italy, the Second Empire

Part Two: The unification of Germany, Victorian England, Austria-Hungary

- Giuseppe Mazzini (1802-1872): *On Nationality as a Key to Social Development*, 1852: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1852mazzini.asp>
- Thomas Escott (1844-1924): *England: Her People, Polity, and Pursuits*, 1885: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1885escott.asp>
- Samuel Smiles: *Self Help*, 1882: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1882smiles.asp>
- John Leighton: *One Day Under the Paris Commune*, 1871: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1871leighton-commune.asp>
- Léon Gambetta (1838-82): *The Belleville Manifesto*, 1869: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1869gambetta.asp>

Second Lecture 1870-1914, Bismarck's Europe and the New Imperialism

Part One: Bismarck's Europe

Part Two: The New Imperialism

- Extent of European Colonialism in Statistical Terms: <https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/pol116/colonies.htm>
- British Missionary Letters: *Urging the Annexation of The South Sea Islands*, 1883: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1883hebrides.asp>
- John Stuart Mill: *On Colonies and Colonization*, 1848 <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1849jsmill-colonies.asp>
- Joseph A. Schumpeter: *The Sociology of Imperialism*, 1918 : <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1918schumpeter1.asp>
- Jules Ferry (1832-1893): “On French Colonial Expansion,” 1884: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/1884ferry.asp>
- Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936): “The White Man's Burden,” 1899: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/kipling.asp>
- Start Erich Maria Remarque, *All Quiet on the Western Front*

Week 3

PAPER 1 DUE

Lecture One: Crisis of Modernity, Pessimism and the Bell Époque

Part One: Pessimism and the Crisis of Liberalism and Socialism

Part Two: Middle class Culture and the Bell Époque?

- Pope Pius IX (b. 1792. pope. 1846-1878): Syllabus of Errors, 8 Dec 1864:
<http://www.ewtn.com/library/PAPALDOC/P9SYLL.HTM>
- Herbert Spencer (1820-1903): Progress: Its Law and Causes, 1857, excerpts [At this Site] Social Darwinism by its founder. Note the date!:
<http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/spencer-darwin.asp>
- Emile Durkheim, definition of “anomie”:
<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/26587/anomie>
- Max Weber and the modern age (section 4): <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/weber/>
- Freud, Civilization and Its Discontents:
http://www.historyguide.org/europe/freud_discontents.html

Lecture Two: World War I

Part One: The causes of World War I

Part Two: World War I

Erich Maria Remarque, *All Quiet on the Western Front*

Week 4

Lecture One The Communist Revolution and the Soviet System

Part One: Russia and the Communist Revolution

Part Two: The Soviet System

Slavenka Drakulic, *How We Survived Communism & Even Laughed*

Lecture Two Fascism and World War II

Part One: the Interwar period, Germany, Italy and Fascism

Part Two: Germany, World War II, the Holocaust

- Benito Mussolini (1883-1945): What is Fascism?, 1932:
<http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/mussolini-fascism.asp>
- The 25 Points, 1920: <http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/25points.asp>
- Adolf Hitler: The Obersalzberg Speech:
<http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/mod/hitler-obersalzberg.asp>
- Start Primo Levi, *Survival at Auschwitz*

Week 5

Lecture One: Post-War Europe, Reconstruction, and the European Union, the fall of Communism

Part One: Post-War Europe, Reconstruction, Cold War

Part Two: the European Union and the fall of Communism

- Finish Primo Levi, *Survival at Auschwitz*

Lecture Two: last day of class

PAPER 2 DUE

FINAL EXAM