

Paper 18

European History since 1890

Convenor: Dr Celia Donert (chd31)



“Apartment” in Berlin, 1947

Reading List*

2021-22

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Course Description

During the twentieth century, Europe changed more rapidly and profoundly than in any earlier period. The years from the fall of Bismarck to the fall of the Soviet Empire saw two cataclysmic world wars, the rise of new forms of charismatic leadership and totalitarian rule, mass destruction on a scale unparalleled in history, genocide and racial extermination of a systematic nature and degree previously unknown, economic depression and hyperinflation that still provide textbook examples of economic disaster, ideological conflict of a depth and bitterness seldom seen since the religious wars of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and the rise and fall of fascism and communism, movements more extreme than almost any previously encountered. The twentieth century also witnessed unprecedented progress and prosperity, astonishing technological inventiveness, the emancipation of women and the liberation of sexuality, the rise of the welfare state, the spread of democratic politics, the flowering of modernist culture, the rebellion of the young, the collapse of European empires and the growth of European unity. Moving away from national historiographies, the paper encourages students to think of developments transnationally and comparatively across the breadth of Europe. Taking Paper 18 offers a unique opportunity to look back at the past century of European history from an informed point of view and to try to make sense of it all.

Introductory reading:

- R. Paxton, *Twentieth Century Europe* (1985)
K. D. Bracher, *The Age of Ideologies* (1985)
J. M. Roberts, *Europe 1880-1945* (1989)
J. Joll, *Europe since 1870* (1990)
C. Cook, J. Stevenson, *The Longman Handbook of Modern European History 1763-1991* (1992)
W. Laqueur, *Europe in Our Time A History 1945-1992* (1992)
E. J. Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes. The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991* (1994)
R. J. Overy, *The Times Atlas of the Twentieth Century* (1996)
T. Blanning (ed.), *The Oxford Illustrated History of Modern Europe* (1996), chs. 6-11
M. Pugh (ed.), *A Companion to Modern European History 1871-1945* (1997)
M. Mazower, *Dark Continent. Europe's Twentieth Century* (1998)
R. Vinen, *A History of Twentieth-Century Europe* (2000)
D. Reynolds, *One World Divisible* (2000)
J. Jackson, *Europe 1900-1945* (2002)
T. Judt, *Postwar: a history of Europe since 1945* (2005)
I. Berend, *An Economic History of Twentieth Century Europe: Economic Regimes from Laissez-Faire to Globalisation* (2006)
N. Ferguson, *War of the World. History's Age of Hatred* (2006)
R. Gerwarth (ed.), *Twisted Paths: Europe 1914-1945* (2007)
Bernard Wasserstein, *Barbarism and Civilization: A History of Europe in our Time* (2007)
J.W. Müller, *Contesting Democracy: Political Ideas in Twentieth Century Europe* (2011)
D. Stone, *Goodbye to all That? The Story of Europe since 1945* (2014)
I. Kershaw, *To Hell and Back* (2015)
K. H. Jarusch, *Out of Ashes: A New History of Europe in the Twentieth Century* (2015)
M. Conway et al, eds., *Europe's Postwar Periods – 1989, 1945, 1919: Reading History Backwards* (2020)
P. Betts, *Ruin and Renewal. Civilising Europe after the Second World War* (2020)

Films

Invented in 1895, cinema has deeply shaped the history of the 20th century. You are warmly encouraged to watch films produced across Europe in this period and to take them seriously as historical sources. Here are some suggestions:

Sergei Eisenstein, *Battleship Potemkin* (1925) [on the Russian Revolution]

Fritz Lang, *Metropolis* (1926) [on modernism/Weimar Republic]

Leni Riefenstahl, *Triumph of the Will* (1935) [on Nazism]

Jean Renoir, *La règle du jeu* (1939) [on interwar France]

Roberto Rossellini, *Rome, Open City* (1945) [on the Second World War in Italy, shot nearly simultaneously]

Vittorio de Sica, *The Bicycle Thieves* (1948) [Postwar social conditions in Italy]

Luis García Berlanga, *¡Bienvenido, Mr Marshall!* (1953) [on Americanization and fears in Spain]

Luchino Visconti, *Rocco and His Brothers* (1960) [on the post-war economic boom and its consequences]

Gillo Pontecorvo, *Battle of Algiers* (1966) [on decolonization]

Jean Luc Godard, *La Chinoise* (1967) [1960s New Left and Third Worldism]

Marcel Ophüls, *The Sorrow and the Pity* (1969) [on the Second World War and its memory in France]

Eldar Ryazanov, *The Irony of Fate, or, Enjoy Your Bath!* (1976) [on everyday life in the Soviet Union, very enjoyable]

Chris Marker, *Le Fond de l'Air est Rouge/Grin Without a Cat* (1977) [Paris, May 1968]

Thomas Harlan, *Torre Bela* (1975) [Portuguese Revolution in the Countryside]

Margaret von Trotta, *The Second Awakening of Christa Klages* (1978) [Radical politics, gender and alternative lives in 1970s Germany]

Online resources

German History in Documents and Images: <http://germanhistorydocs.ghi-dc.org/>

Institut National Audiovisuel: online archives of French broadcasting, <http://www.ina.fr/>

An Introduction to 20th Century Europe (Dr Celia Donert) - 7 October

The history of Europe's twentieth century can now be written from the beginning to the end, but historians, naturally enough, disagree even about which chronological and geographical boundaries should define our explanations of Europe's recent past. This lecture discusses the ways that historical writing about twentieth-century Europe has changed over time, and explores the particular challenges that historians have faced in studying the recent past. It draws together different national traditions of historical scholarship, and shows how major explanatory concepts -- high politics, class, modernization, gender and sexuality, culture, the transnational, emotions, memory -- have fallen in and out of fashion.

i. Overviews: how historians have imagined the century or half-century

- Mary Fulbrook (ed.), *Europe since 1945*, Oxford, 2001
Eric Hobsbawm, *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991*, London, 1995
Julian Jackson (ed.), *Europe 1900-1945*, Oxford, 2002
Harold James, *Europe Reborn: A History, 1914-2000*, Abingdon, 2003
Tony Judt, *Postwar: A History of Europe since 1945*, London, 2005
Hartmut Kaelble, *A Social History of Europe 1945-2000: Recovery and Transformation after Two World Wars*, New York, 2013
Mark Mazower, *Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century*, London, 1998
Dan Stone, *Goodbye to all That? The Story of Europe since 1945*, Oxford, 2014
Rosemary Wakeman (ed.), *Themes in Modern European History since 1945*, London, 2003
Bernard Wasserstein, *Barbarism and Civilization: A History of Europe in our Time*, Oxford, 2007

ii. Themes and problems

- Michael Bentley (ed.), *Companion to Historiography*, London, 1997
David Cannadine, *What is History Now?*, Basingstoke, 2002
Geoff Eley, *A Crooked Line: From Cultural History to the History of Society*, Ann Arbor, MI, 2005
Tony Judt, 'The Past is Another Country: Myth and Memory in Postwar Europe', *Theoria* 87 (1996): 36-69
Patrick Major and Rana Mitter, 'East is East and West is West? Towards a Comparative Socio-Cultural History of the Cold War', *Cold War History* 4:1 (2003): 1-22
Richard Overy, 'Interwar, War, Postwar: Was There a Zero Hour in 1945?' in Dan Stone (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Postwar European History*, Oxford, 2012, 60-78
David Reynolds, 'International History, the Cultural Turn, and the Diplomatic Twitch?', *Cultural and Social History* 3:1 (2006): 75-91
Mark B. Smith, 'Postwar European History' review article, *Reviews in History*, review no. 1523, December 2013
Dan Stone, 'Postwar Europe as History' in Dan Stone (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Postwar European History*, Oxford, 2012, 1-35
Bernhard Struck, Kate Ferris and Jacques Revel, 'Space and Scale in Transnational History' in *International History Review* 33:4 (2011): 573-84
Odd Arne Westad, 'The Cold War and the International History of the Twentieth Century' in Melvyn P. Leffler and Odd Arne Westad (eds), *The Cambridge History of the Cold War*, vol. 1, Cambridge, 2010, 1-20

Mass Politics and the European State (Dr Madeline Woker) - 12 October

The 20th century saw state power expand to unprecedented levels, intervening in the life and death of everyday people. This new power relied on the increasing involvement of the 'masses' in political life. The first years of the 20th century saw the development of new forms of politics across Europe that still live with us today, a world of political parties, trade unions, elections, strikes and demonstrations. This lecture introduces students to the rise of mass politics and to its evolution throughout the century and its interaction with the dramatic expansion of state power and bureaucracy across the continent.

i. Political ideologies and ideas in the 20th Century

- *Ball, Terence, and Richard Bellamy (eds) *The Cambridge History of Twentieth Century Political Thought* (2003)
- Eley, Geoff, *Forging Democracy: The History of the Left in Europe, 1850-2000*, (2002).
- Griffin, Roger, *A Fascist Century* (2008)
- Judt, Tony, *Reappraisals: Reflections on the Forgotten Twentieth Century* (2008)
- Kolakowski, Leszek, *Main Currents of Marxism* (2005 [1976])
- Mann, Michael, *Fascists* (2004)
- Moyn, Samuel, *The Last Utopia: Human Rights in History* (2010)
- *Müller, Jan-Werner, *Contesting Democracy: political ideas in twentieth century Europe* (2011)
- Sassoon, Donald, *One Hundred Years of Socialism: the West European Left in the Twentieth-Century* (1997)

ii. The State and Society in 20th Century European History

- Baldwin, Peter. *The politics of social solidarity: class bases of the European welfare state, 1875-1975* (1990).
- *Berman, Sheri, *The Primacy of Politics: Social Democracy and the Making of Europe's Twentieth Century* (2005)
- Caramani, Daniele, *The Nationalization of Politics: the formation of National Electorates and Party Systems in Western Europe* (2004)
- Conway Martin and K.K. Patel (eds.) *Europeanization in the Twentieth Century: Historical Approaches* (2010)
- Judt, Tony, 'The Social Question Redivivus' in *Foreign Affairs*, 76, 5 (1997): 95-117.
- *Kalb, Don: "Social Class and Social Change in Postwar Europe" in R. Wakeman (ed.) *Themes in Modern European History since 1945* (2003)
- Moses, Julia, 'Social Policy, Welfare, and Social Identities, 1900–1950' in N. Doumanis (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of European History, 1914-1945* (2016)
- Maier, Charles S. (ed.) *Changing Boundaries of the Political: essays on the evolving balance between the State and Society, Public and Private in Europe* (1987)
- Maier, Charles S. *Leviathan 2.0: Inventing Modern Statehood* (2014)
- *Tomka, Béla *A Social History of Twentieth Century Europe* (2013)
- Marwick, R.D. and Nicholas Doumanis, 'The Nationalization of the Masses' in N. Doumanis (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of European History, 1914-1945* (2016)

iii. Parties, Politics and Movements

- *Davies, Belinda: "What's Left? Popular and Democratic Political Participation in Postwar Europe," *American Historical Review* 113 (2), 2008, 363–90 – see also the other articles in the same special issue of the AHR for more detailed aspects of protest and dissent around the 1960s.
- Horn, Gerd-Rainer and Pedraig Kenney (eds.) *Transnational Moments of Change: Europe 1945, 1968, 1989* (2004).
- Horn, Gerd-Rainer: *The Spirit of '68: Rebellion in Western Europe and North America, 1956-1976*, (2007).
- Melucci, Alberto: "Social movements and the democratization of everyday life," in J. Keane (ed.) *Civil Society and the State*. (1988): 245-60.
- Radcliffe, Pamela: 'The Political Left in the Interwar Period, 1924-1939' in N. Doumanis (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of European History, 1914-1945* (2016)
- Kallis, Aristotle: 'Fascism and the Right in Interwar Europe: Interaction, Entanglement, Hybridity' in N. Doumanis (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of European History, 1914-1945* (2016)

v. Sources:

- Le Bon, Gustave, *The Crowd: A Study of the Popular Mind* (1895)
- Ortega y Gasset, José, *The Revolt of the Masses* (1932)

Mass Culture (Dr Fernanda Gallo) - 14 October

This lecture introduces students to the development of new forms of media, consumption and leisure, in the 20th century, and to the huge political and social impacts they provoked. Underlying new political regimes were new technologies and media that allowed people to connect to each other in unprecedented ways. The century saw the development of the cinema, the radio, and the television. To contemporaries, these evolutions were disturbing and provoked a great deal of debate: critics worried that mass culture makes it easy to manipulate people. Mass culture has often been associated with low artistic quality, mass production of cheap artefacts, junk in general, quantity rather than quality, entertainment and show rather than the noble pursuit of enlightenment, social criticism and moral improvement which allegedly dominates elite culture. As historians, we can re-evaluate its impact on the century in a more nuanced way.

Overviews and theory

- D. Strinati, *An Introduction to Theories of Popular Culture* (2004)
S. Kaplan (ed.), *Understanding popular culture* (1984)
Stephen Eric Bronner, *A Very Short Introduction to Critical Theory*, ch.1 'The Frankfurt School' (2011)
D. Forgacs, S. Gundle, *Mass Culture and Italian Society from Fascism to the Cold War* (2007)
K. Führer, C. Ross, *Mass Media, Culture and Society in Twentieth-Century Germany* (2006)
Gorsuch, D. Koenker, *Turizm: The Russian and East European Tourist under Capitalism and Socialism* (2006)
E. Scarpellini, *Material Nation: A Consumer's History of Modern Italy* (2011)

Contemporary views

- Joseph Goebbels, 'The Radio as the Eighth Great Power' (1933) (<http://research.calvin.edu/german-propaganda-archive/goeb56.htm>)
Walter Benjamin, *The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction* (1936)
Theodor Adorno, *The Culture Industry: Selected Essays on Mass Culture* (2001), especially 'On the Fetish-Character in Music' (1938)
Guy Debord, *Society of the Spectacle* (1967)

Early 20th century and the rise of mass media

- J. Brooks, *When Russia learned to read. Literacy and popular literature, 1861-1917* (1985)
V. Schwartz, *Spectacular Realities: Early Mass Culture in Fin-de-siècle Paris* (1999)
L. McReynolds, *Russia at Play: Leisure Activities at the End of the Tsarist Era* (2003)
Ch. Rearick, *Pleasures of the Belle Epoque: Entertainment and Festivity in Turn of the Century France* (1986)
P. Fritzsche, *Reading Berlin 1900* (1996)

Mass culture and authoritarian regimes

- S. Baranowski, *Strength through Joy: Consumerism and Mass Tourism in the Third Reich* (2007)
V. de Grazia, *The Culture of Consent: Mass Organisation of Leisure in Fascist Italy* (1981)
I. Kershaw, *The 'Hitler Myth'. Image and Reality in the Third Reich* (1987)
H. Hoffmann, *The Triumph of Propaganda. Film and National Socialism, 1933-1945* (1996)
D. Welch, *Propaganda and the German Cinema 1933-1945* (1983)
L. Koepnick, *The Dark Mirror: German Cinema between Hitler and Hollywood* (2002)
C. Kelly, D. Shepherd (eds.), *Constructing Russian culture in the age of revolution: 1881-1940* (1998)
P. Kenez, *The birth of the propaganda state. Soviet methods of mass mobilization 1917-1929* (1985)
L. Mally, *Culture of the future: The Proletkult movement in revolutionary Russia* (1990)

Music and Radio

- B. Currid, *A National Acoustics: Music and Mass Publicity in Weimar and Nazi Germany* (2006)
L. Bayman, *The Operatic and the Everyday in Postwar Italian Film Melodrama* (2014)
A. Fry, *Paris Blues: African American Music and French Popular Culture, 1920-1960* (2014)
Rebecca Scales, *Radio and the Politics of Sound in Interwar France, 1921-1939*, (2016)
M.H. Kater, *Different Drummers: Jazz in the Culture of Nazi Germany* (2003)
A. Troitsky, *Back in the USSR: The True Story of Rock in Russia* (1987)

Movies and TV

D. Youngblood, *Movies for the Masses: Popular Cinema and Soviet Society in the 1920s* (1993)

Kristin Roth-Ey, *Moscow Prime Time: How the Soviet Union Built the Media Empire That Lost the Cultural Cold War*, 2011.

Alexander Badenoch, ‘“In what language do you like to sing best?’ Placing popular music in broadcasting in post-war Europe’, *European review of history*, 20, 2013, 837-857.

Peter Goddard (ed.), *Popular television in authoritarian Europe* (2013)

War and Violence (Professor Chris Clark) - 19 October

The century saw a proliferation of violence, most apocalyptically in the two world wars, which caused mass death on a scale hitherto unknown, and in more routine acts of everyday political violence across a number of regimes. How did war shape those who lived through the 20th century? What role did political violence play in European states? Was there a period of peace after the Second World War that saw violence diminish, and how do we understand non-violence?

Bloxham, Donald and Robert Gerwarth (eds.) *Political Violence in Twentieth Century Europe* (2011)

Halperin, Sandra, *War and Social Change in Modern Europe: the Great Transformation Revisited* (2004)

*Kershaw, Ian. "War and political violence in twentieth-century Europe." *Contemporary European History* 14.01 (2005): 107-123.

Nehring, Holger. "The Era of Non-Violence: 'Terrorism' and the Emergence of Conceptions of Non-Violent Statehood in Western Europe, 1967–1983." *European Review of History* 14.3 (2007): 343-371.

Sheehan, James J. *Where have all the Soldiers Gone? The Transformation of the European State* (2008)

Vincent, Mary 'Political Violence and Mass Society: a European Civil War?' in N. Doumanis (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of European History, 1914-1945* (2016)

The political economy of 20th century Europe (Dr Pedro Ramos Pinto) - 21 October

Political Economy refers to, broadly speaking, the study of the politics behind economic choices. All economic systems - liberal capitalism, socialism, 'mixed economy' - are shaped by ideas, power and politics. This topic, intended as an overview and introduction to this theme across the history of 20th Century Europe explores the major shifts in dominant ideas about economic policy in interaction with the performance of the economy over the period. Encompassing histories of economic thought, the politics of economic policy-making, and histories of consumption, it provides a broader perspective with which to think about more specific topics, ranging from the crisis of liberal democracy to the post-war economic boom.

i. Concepts & Background

R. C. Allen, *Global Economic History: a very short introduction* (2011)

* C. S. Maier, *In Search of Stability: explorations in Historical Political Economy* (1987)

- The introduction 'Political Economy and History' provides an excellent introduction to the concept

J. Ravenhill (ed.), *Global Political Economy* (several editions, latest 2014)

- an introductory textbook with a good historical perspective

ii. Political Economy of the Twentieth Century

D. H. Aldcroft and S. Morewood, *The European Economy since 1914* (2013)

T. Balderston, *Economics and Politics in the Weimar Republic* (2002)

*I. Berend, *An Economic History of Twentieth Century Europe: Economic Regimes from Laissez-Faire to Globalisation* (2006)

S. Broadberry and K. O'Rourke (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Europe, Vol.2: 1870 to the Present* (2010)

R. W. Davis, M. Harrison and S. G. Wheatcroft, *The Economic Transformation of the Soviet Union, 1913-1945* (1994)

J.-P. Dormois, *The French Economy in the Twentieth Century* (2010)

*B. Eichengreen, *The European Economy since 1945: Coordinated Capitalism and Beyond* (2008)

B. Eichengreen, *Globalizing Capital: a history of the international monetary system* (2nd edn. 2008)

G. Esping-Anderson, *The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism* (1990 – and later editions)

C. H. Feinstein, P. Temin and G. Toniolo, *The European economy between the wars* (1997)

P. A. Hall and D. Soskice (eds.), *Varieties of capitalism: The institutional foundations of comparative advantage* (2001)
Esp. chapters by Eley (Corporatism); de Haan (Welfare); Crafts and Toniolo (Growth); Bideleux (Integration); Berend (post-1973 Economy).

G. Therborn, *European Modernity and Beyond: the Trajectory of European Societies, 1945-2000* (1995)

iii. Economic Ideas & Reference

*R. E. Backhouse, *The Penguin History of Economics* (2002)

M. Blyth, *Great Transformations: Economic Ideas and Institutional Change in the Twentieth Century* (2002)

P. A. Hall, *The Political Power of Economic Ideas: Keynesianism across nations* (1989)

E. Screpanti and S. Zamgni, *An Outline History of Economic Thought* (2005)

D. Stedman Jones, *Masters of the Universe: Hayek, Friedman and the Origins of Neo-liberal Politics* (2012)

L. H. White, *The Clash of Economic Ideas: The Great Policy Experiments of the Last Hundred Years* (2012)

Gender, sexuality and society (Dr Celia Donert) – 26 October

In what ways did gender roles shift during the Twentieth Century? Is the notion of an increasingly progressive and emancipatory view of women's (and men's) social roles overly simplistic? How did the changing political, economic, and social position of women affect European society more widely? What can these sometimes unexpected developments reveal about the gender policies of the vast array of political regimes in power in Europe during this period? This essay encourages you to explore these issues, looking particularly at: politics and the public sphere, economics and the job market, and sexuality and reproduction.

Overviews and review articles

- R. Bridenthal, *Becoming Visible: Women in European History* (1977)
U. Frevert, *Women in Germany History. From Bourgeois Emancipation to Sexual Liberation* (1989)
S. Michel, 'The Comparative Turn: Is Women's History Ready?', *Journal of Women's History* (1998), 189-97
A. Taylor Allen, *Feminism and Motherhood in Western Europe, 1890-1970* (2005)
A. Timm, J. Sanborn, *Gender, Sex and the Shaping of Modern Europe* (2007)

i. Women and Work

- R. G. Moeller, 'The State of Women's Welfare in European Welfare States', *Social History* (1994), 384-92
A. Bingham, 'An Era of Domesticity?' *Histories of Women and Gender in Interwar Britain, Cultural and Social History* (2004) 225-33
C. De Bellaigue, 'Women, Work and Politics in Modern Europe', *Historical Journal* (2004), 179-85 [JSTOR]
J. Fette, 'Pride and Prejudice in the Professions: Women Doctors and Lawyers in Third Republic France', *Journal of Women's History* (2007), 60-86

ii. Gender and Sexuality

- C. Koonz, *Mothers in the Fatherland: Women, the Family and Nazi Politics* (1986)
A. Grossmann, *Reforming Sex: The German Movement for Birth Control and Abortion Reform, 1920-1950* (1995)
K. S. Childers, 'Gender in Modern Europe: Crime and Virtue', *Historical Journal* (2002), 953-65 [JSTOR]
P. Albanese, *Mothers of the Nation: Women, Families, & Nationalism in Twentieth Century Europe* (2006)
J. Burds, 'Sexual Violence in Europe in World War II', *Politics and Society* (2009), 35-73
D. Herzog, *Sexuality in Europe: A twentieth-century history* (2011)

iii. Gender and Authoritarianism

- V. de Grazia, *How Fascism ruled Women. Italy, 1922-1945* (1992)
H. Gruber, P. Graves (eds.), *Women and Socialism, Socialism and Women: Europe Between the Two World Wars* (1998)
H. Diamond, *Women and the Second World War in France, 1939-1948* (1999)
W.Z. Goldman, *Women at the Gates. Gender and Industry in Stalin's Russia* (2002)
D. Renton, "'Eyes Closed! Everyone Face the Door!" Women in Nazi Germany', *Journal of Contemporary History* (2005), 389-96 [JSTOR]
D. Sarnoff, 'Interwar Fascism and the Franchise: Women's Suffrage and the 'Ligues'', *Historical Reflections* (2008), 112-33

iv. Gender after WWII

- C. Duchén et al. (eds.), *When the War Was Over: Women, War and Peace in Europe, 1940-1956* (2000)
C. Duchén, *Women's Rights and Women's Lives in France, 1944-1968* (1994)
N. Jung, 'Importing Feminism to Eastern Europe', *History of European Ideas* (1994), 845-51
L. Passerini, *Autobiography of a Generation: Italy, 1968* (1996), pp. 95-100, 144-148
B. Young, *Triumph of the Fatherland: German Unification and the Marginalization of Women* (1999)
M. Fulbrook, *The People's State: East German Society from Hitler to Honecker* (2005); section 'Gender'
M. Fidelis, *Women, Communism, and Industrialization in Postwar Poland* (2010)
J. McLellan, *Love in the Time of Communism. Intimacy and Sexuality in the GDR* (2011)
M. Bracke, *Women and the Reinvention of the Political: Feminism in Italy, 1968-1983* (2014)
K. Schulz, ed. *The Women's Liberation Movement: Impacts and Outcomes* (2017)

France and Germany Before 1914 (Dr Jean-Michel Johnston) - 28 October

This lecture lays the ground for understanding the development of mass politics in the lead-up to the First World War in Western Europe. Both born out of the aftermath of the 1871 Franco-Prussian War, Third Republic France and Wilhelmine Germany were on the surface two very different regimes: one a democratic unitary republic, the other a semi-authoritarian federal monarchy. Indeed, the rivalry between them was a major tension in diplomatic politics at the time. Yet both France and Germany were expansionist states representative of broader trends in Europe - states that drew in increasingly wider crowds into national politics through mass education and conscription and that expanded aggressively through colonisation in Africa. As a result of these developments, the role of the army in contrast to the new political parties emerged as a central point of conflict in both societies.

Core reading

Michael Saler (ed.), *The Fin-de-Siècle World* (London, 2015) – online
Arno Mayer, *The Persistence of the Old Regime: Europe to the Great War* (New York, 1981) – online.
F.R. Bridge & Roger Bullen, *The Great Powers and the European States System, 1814-1914* (Harlow, 2005), chs. 8-9 – online.
David Blackbourn, *The Long Nineteenth Century: A History of Germany, 1780-1918* (New York, 1998), Pt. III ‘The Age of Modernity’ – online.
Christopher Clark, *Iron Kingdom: The Rise and Downfall of Prussia, 1600-1947* (London, 2006), Ch. 16 – online.
Alice Conklin, Sarah Fishman & Robert Zaretsky, *France and its Empire since 1870* (Oxford, 2015), Ch. 4 & 5
Robert Gildea, *Children of the Revolution: The French, 1799-1914* (London, 2008), Pt. II
Roger Magraw, *France, 1800-1914: A Social History* (New York, 2014) – online.
James Retallack (ed.), *Imperial Germany, 1871-1918* (Oxford, 2008) – online.
Robert Tombs, *France, 1814-1914* (London, 1996), Ch. 22 & 23.
Eugen Weber, *Peasants into Frenchmen: The Modernization of Rural France, 1870-1914* (London, 1976), Pt. II – online.

France – Politics

David Drake, *French Intellectuals and Politics from the Dreyfus Affair to the Occupation* (London, 2005) – online.
Nancy Fitch, ‘Mass Culture, Mass Parliamentary Politics and Modern Anti-Semitism: The Dreyfus Affair in Rural France,’ *American Historical Review* 97 (1992): 55-95
Ruth Harris, *The Man on Devil’s Island: Alfred Dreyfus and the Affair that Divided France* (London, 2010).
William Irvine, *The Boulanger Affair Reconsidered* (Oxford, 1988), Ch. 6 – online.
Philip Nord, ‘The Third Republic’, in Edward Berenson, Vincent Duclert and Christophe Prochasson (eds.), *The French Republic: History, Values, Debates* (Ithaca, 2011) – online.
Kevin Passmore, *The Right in France from the Third Republic to Vichy* (Oxford, 2013) – online.
Robert Stuart, *Marxism at Work: Ideology, Class and French Socialism during the Third Republic* (Cambridge, 1992) – online.
Robert Tombs (ed.), *Nationhood and Nationalism in France: From Boulangism to the Great War, 1889-1918* (London, 1992) – online.

France - Society & Culture

James McMillan, ‘Priest hits Girl: On the Front Line in the ‘war of the two Frances’’, in Wolfram Kaiser & Christopher Clark (eds.), *Culture Wars: Secular-Catholic Conflict in 19th-Century Europe* (Cambridge, 2003) – online.
James McMillan, *France and Women, 1789-1914: Gender, Society and Politics* (2000) – online.
Douglas Porch, *The March to the Marne: The French Army: 1871-1914* (1981) – online.
Charles Rearick, *Pleasures of the Belle Epoque: Entertainment and Festivity in Turn of the Century France* (London, 1985)

Lisa Tiersten, *Marianne in the Market: Envisioning Consumer Society in Fin-de-Siècle France* (Berkeley, 2001) – online.

Germany – Politics

Margaret L. Anderson, *Practicing Democracy: Elections and Political Culture in Imperial Germany* (Princeton, 2000)

Christopher Clark, *Wilhelm II: A Life in Power* (London, 2009).

Konrad Jarausch, 'From Second Reich to Third Reich: the problem of continuity in German Foreign Policy', *Central European History* 12 (Mar. 1979), pp. 68-82 – online.

Sven Müller & Cornelius Torp (eds.), *Imperial Germany Revisited: Continuing Debates and New Perspectives* (New York, 2011) –online

James Retallack, *Germany's Second Reich: Portraits and Pathways* (2015), Pt. 3 'Twist' – online.

John C.G. Röhl, *The Kaiser & His Court: Wilhelm II & the Government of Germany* (Cambridge, 1994) – online.

James Sheehan, *German Liberalism in the Nineteenth Century* (Chicago, 1978), Ch. 15,16,17 – online.

Helmut Walser Smith (ed.), *Oxford Handbook of Modern German History* (Oxford, 2011), Ch. 14, 16 – online.

Germany - Society & Culture

David Blackbourn, *Marpingen: Apparitions of Virgin Mary in Bismarckian Germany* (Oxford, 1993)

Peter Fritzsche, *Reading Berlin 1900* (Cambridge, MA., 1996) – online.

Ute Frevert, *Women in German History* (1989).

Isabel Hull, *Absolute Destruction: Military Culture and the Practices of War in Imperial Germany* (Ithaca, 2005) – online.

Helmut Walser Smith, *German Nationalism and Religious Conflict: Culture, Ideology, Politics, 1870-1914* (2014) – online.

The Origins of the First World War (Professor Chris Clark) – 2 November

What caused the conflict that many historians consider ‘the great seminal catastrophe of the twentieth century’? Is it possible to attribute principle responsibility to any one country or (group of) decision-maker(s)? In view of the military alliance system and the accelerating armaments race before 1914, was the outbreak of war inevitable? Or did the July crisis in 1914 see an inadvertent escalation into war? There have been interminable historiographical disputes on these issues, relating to the war guilt question, the primacy of foreign vs domestic politics, and the role of individual agency vs structural factors. This lecture encourages you to explore a wealth of different approaches to a historical process that was once framed exclusively in terms of diplomatic history.

Overviews and review articles

- R. F. Hamilton, H. Herwig, *The Origins of World War I* (2003), esp. ch. 1
H. Strachan (ed.), *The Oxford Illustrated History of the First World War* (1998), ch. 1
N. Ferguson, *The Pity of War: Explaining World War I* (1998), chs. 1-6
J. Joll, and G. Martel, *The Origins of the First World War* (2007 edn)
T. Imlay, ‘The Origins of the First World War’, in *Historical Journal* 49/4 (2006), 1253-71 [JSTOR]
H. Strachan, ‘The First World War’, in *Historical Journal* 43/3 (2000), 889-903 [JSTOR]
C. Clark, *The Sleepwalkers. How Europe Went to War in 1914* (2012)
M. Macmillan, *The War that Ended the Peace. How Europe abandoned peace for the First World War* (2013)
T. Imlay, ‘The Origins of the First World War’, *The Historical Journal* 49,4 (Dec., 2006), pp. 1253-1271 [Review article illustrating how profoundly historiography has shifted since]

i. Origins and July Crisis

- I. Geiss, *July 1914* (1970)
F. Fischer, *War of Illusions: German policies from 1911 to 1914* (1975)
P. Kennedy, *The War Plans of the Great Powers 1880-1914* (1979)
P. Kennedy, *The Rise of the Anglo-German Antagonism, 1860-1914* (1980)
D. Lieven, *Russia and the Origins of the First World War* (1983)
J. Snyder, ‘Civil-Military Relations and the Cult of the Offensive, 1914 and 1984’, in *International Security*, 9/ 1 (1984), 108-146 [JSTOR]
R. J. W. Evans and H. Pogge-von Strandmann (eds.), *The Coming of the First World War* (1988)
S. Williamson, *Austria-Hungary and the Origins of the First World War* (1991)
M. Trachtenberg, ‘The Meaning of Mobilization in 1914’, in *International Security* 15/3 (1991), 120-150 [JSTOR]
J. Langdon, *July 1914: the Long Debate 1918-1990* (1991)
V.R. Berghahn, *Germany and the Approach of War in 1914* (2nd ed., 1993)
N. Ferguson, ‘Public Finance and National Security: The Domestic Origins of the First World War Revisited’, *Past and Present* 142 (1994), 141-68 [JSTOR]
J.C.G. Röhl, ‘Dress rehearsal in December: military decision-making in Germany on the eve of the First World War’ in J.C.G. Röhl, *The Kaiser and his Court* (Cambridge, 1995), 162-189
D.G. Hermann, *The Arming of Europe and the Making of the First World War* (1996)
D. Stevenson, *The Outbreak of the First World War: 1914 in Perspective* (1997)
S. Förster, ‘Dreams and nightmares : German military leadership and the images of future warfare, 1871-1914’, in M. Boemeke, R. Chickering, S. Förster, *Anticipating total war : The German and American experiences, 1871-1914* (1999), 343-76
A. Mombauer, *The Origins of the First World War. Controversies ad Consensus* (2002)
H. Afflerbach, D. Stevenson (eds.), *Improbable War? The Outbreak of World War I and European Political Culture before 1914* (2007)

ii. Primary Sources [all online at www.archive.org/details/texts]

- J. B. Scott (ed.), *Diplomatic documents relating to the outbreak of the European war* (1916)
Legislative Assembly New South Wales (ed.), *Collected Diplomatic Documents Relating to the Outbreak of the European War* (1915)

T. von Bethmann Hollweg, *Reflections on the World War* (1920)

Immanuel Geiss (ed.), *July 1914. The outbreak of the First World War: Selected Documents* (1967)

Monika Mombauer (ed.), *The Origins of the First World War: Diplomatic and Military Documents* (2013)

The Russian and Habsburg Empires before 1914 (Dr Hubertus Jahn) – 4 November

In 1900, the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Russian Empire were venerable and great powers, with booming economies, high levels of civilization, vibrant art and literature scenes and ethnically diverse populations spreading across much of Europe's and Asia's land mass. A mere two decades later, they had been expunged from the map. This lecture investigates the nature of the collapse of these two empires. It looks at structural causes of decline, such as social tensions, the nationalities questions and the peculiarities of fin de siècle culture, but also at short-term causes like political incompetence and the pressures of the First World War.

The Austro-Hungarian Empire

Overviews and review articles

- C.A. Macartney, *The Habsburg Empire 1790-1918* (1968)
R.A. Kann, *A History of the Habsburg Empire 1526-1918* (1974)
S. R. Williamson, Jr., 'The Habsburg Monarchy after Ausgleich', in *Historical Journal* 21.2 (1978), 429-44
A. Sked, *The Decline and Fall of the Habsburg Empire 1815-1918* (1989)
G. B. Cohen, 'Neither Absolutism nor Anarchy: New Narratives of Society and Government in Late Imperial Austria', *Austrian History Yearbook* 29 (1998), 37-61
R. Okey, *The Habsburg Monarchy c. 1765-1918. From Enlightenment to Eclipse* (2001)

i. The Habsburg State and Nationalities Question before 1914

- P. Urbanitsch, 'Pluralist Myth and Nationalist Realities: The Dynastic Myth of the Habsburg Monarchy. A Futile Exercise in the Creation of Identity?', *Austrian History Yearbook* 35 (2004), 101-42
P.M. Judson and M.L. Rozenblit (eds.), *Constructing Nationalities in East Central Europe* (2005)
P.M. Judson, *Guardians of the Nation: Activists on the Language Frontiers of Imperial Austria* (2006)
G. B. Cohen, 'Nationalist Politics and the Dynamics of State and Civil Society in the Habsburg Monarchy, 1867-1914', *Central European History* 40.2 (2007), 241-78
L. Cole and D. Unowsky (eds.), *The Limits of Loyalty: Imperial Symbolism, Popular Allegiances, and State Patriotism in the Late Habsburg Monarchy* (2007)
T. Snyder, *The Red Prince: The Secret Lives of a Habsburg Archduke* (2008)

ii. National Case Studies

- B. and P. Jelavich, *The Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1804-1920* (1977)
J. Kalvoda, *The Genesis of Czechoslovakia* (1986)
B. Jelavich, *Modern Austria: Empire and Republic 1815-1986* (1987), esp. chapter 2
A. Siklós, *Revolution in Hungary and the Dissolution of the Multinational State, 1918* (1988)
M. Glenny, *The Balkans 1804-1999: Nationalism, War and the Great Powers* (1999)
S. Beller, *A Concise History of Austria* (2006), esp. chapter 4
L. Wolff, *The Idea of Galicia: History and Fantasy in Habsburg Political Culture* (2012)

iii. Fin de siècle culture

- H. Broch, *Hugo von Hofmannsthal and His Time: The European Imagination, 1860-1920* (1984)
L. Cole, *Military Culture and Popular Patriotism in Late Imperial Austria* (2014)
N. Cook, *The Schenker Project: Culture, Race, and Music Theory in Fin-de-Siecle Vienna* (2010)
B. Hamann, *Hitler's Vienna* (1999)
P. Hanak, *The Garden and the Workshop: Essays on the Cultural History of Vienna and Budapest* (1998/2014)
R. Heller, 'Recent Scholarship on Vienna's "Golden Age", Gustav Klimt, and Egon Schiele', *The Art Bulletin*, 59 (1977), 111-18
A. Janik, S. Toulmin, *Wittgenstein's Vienna* (1973)
D. S. Luft, *Eros and Inwardness in Vienna: Weininger, Musil, Doderer* (2003) K. Painter (ed.), *Mahler and his World* (2002)

C. Schorske, *Fin-de-siècle Vienna: Politics and Culture* (1980)

iv. Collapse in the First World War

O. Jászi, *The Dissolution of the Habsburg Monarchy* (1929)

Z. A. B. Zeman, *The Break-Up of the Habsburg Empire 1914-1918* (1961)

N. Stone, *The Eastern Front 1914-1917* (1975, reprinted 1998), esp. chapters 4 and 11

R.A. Kann, B.K. Király and P.S. Fichtner (eds.), *The Habsburg Empire in World War I. Essays on the Intellectual, Military, Political and Economic Aspects of the Habsburg War Effort* (1977)

W. Sukiennicki, *East Central Europe during World War I. From Foreign Domination to National Independence* (1984)

M. Cornwall (ed.), *The Last Years of Austria-Hungary* (1990; revised and expanded ed. issued in 2002)

S. R. Williamson, *Austria-Hungary and the Origins of the First World War* (1991)

v. Literary works

R. Musil, *The Man Without Qualities*

J. Roth, *Radetzky March*

J. Roth, *The Emperor's Tomb*

S. Zweig, *The World of Yesterday*

The Russian Empire

Overviews and review articles

A. Ascher, *The Revolution of 1905* (2 vols.) (1988, 1992)

A. Ascher, *P.A. Stolypin* (2001)

L. Engelstein *Slavophile Empire: Imperial Russia's Illiberal Path* (2009)

C. Evtuhov et al. *A History of Russia: Peoples, Legends, Events, Forces* (2003), esp. chapters 8-14.

C. Evtuhov, *Portrait of a Russian Province. Economy, Society, and Civilization in Nineteenth-Century Nizhni Novgorod* (2011)

P. Gatrell, *The Tsarist Economy 1850-1917* (1986)

D. Lieven (ed.) *The Cambridge History of Russia. Volume 2: Imperial Russia, 1689-1917* (2003)

H. Rogger, *Russia in the age of modernisation and revolution 1881-1917* (1983)

i. The social question

E. Clowes, S. Kassow, J. West (eds.), *Between Tsar and People: Educated Society and the Quest for Public Identity in Late Imperial Russia* (1991)

B. Eklof, S. Frank (eds.), *The World of the Russian Peasant: Post-Emancipation Culture and Society* (1990)

B. Alpern Engel, *Between the Fields and the City: Women, Work, and Family in Russia, 1861-1914* (1996)

S. Frank, *Crime, Cultural Conflict, and Justice in Rural Russia, 1856-1914* (1999)

R. L. Glickman, *Russian Factory Women* (1984)

H. Jahn, *Armes Russland: Bettler und Notleidende in der russischen Geschichte vom Mittelalter bis in die Gegenwart* (2010), chapters 5-6

R. Stites, *The Women's Liberation Movement in Russia: Feminism, Nihilism, and Bolshevism, 1860-1930* (1978)

R. Zelnik, *Labor and Society in Tsarist Russia* (1971)

ii. The nationalities question

D. Brower, E. Lazzarini (eds.), *Russia's Orient: Imperial Borderlands and Peoples, 1700-1917* (1997)

R. Crews, *For Prophet and Tsar: Islam and Empire in Russia and Central Asia* (2006)

A. Kappeler, *The Russian Empire: A Multi-Ethnic History* (2001)

Yu. Slezkine, *Arctic Mirrors: Russia and the Small Peoples of the North* (1994)

R. Suny, *The Making of the Georgian Nation* (1988)

R. Suny, *Looking Toward Ararat: Armenia in Modern History* (1993)

iii. Fin de siècle culture

J. Brooks, *When Russia learned to read. Literacy and popular literature, 1861-1917* (1985)

C. Evtuhov, *The Cross and the Sickle: Sergei Bulgakov and the Fate of Russian Religious Philosophy, 1890-1920* (1997)

- S. Frank, M. Steinberg (eds.), *Cultures in Flux: Lower-Class Values, Practices, and Resistance in Late Imperial Russia* (1994)
- H. Jahn, *Patriotic Culture in Russia during World War I* (2nd ed., 1998)
- C. Kelly, D. Shepherd (eds.), *Constructing Russian Culture in an Age of Revolution: 1881-1940* (1998)
- L. McReynolds, *The News under Russia's Old Regime: The Development of a Mass-Circulation Press* (1991)
- L. McReynolds, *Russia at Play: Leisure Activities at the End of the Tsarist Era* (2003)
- S. Morrissey, *Heralds of Revolution: Russian Students and the Mythologies of Radicalism* (1998)
- S. Morrissey, *Suicide and the Body Politic in Imperial Russia* (2012)
- J. Neuberger, *Hooliganism: Crime, Culture and Power in St. Petersburg, 1900-1914* (1993)
- C. Read, *Religion, Revolution, and the Russian Intelligentsia, 1900-1912: The Vekhi Debate and its Intellectual Background* (1979)
- M. Steinberg, *Proletarian Imagination: Self, Modernity, and the Sacred in Russia, 1910-1925* (2002)
- M. Steinberg, *Petersburg Fin de Siècle* (2011)
- D. Youngblood, *Magic Mirror: Moviemaking in Russia, 1908-1918* (1999)

iv. First World War

- N. Stone, *The Eastern Front 1914-1917* (1975)
- H. Jahn, *Patriotic Culture in Russia during World War I* (2nd ed., 1998)
- P. Gatrell, *A Whole Empire Walking: Refugees in Russia during World War I* (1999)
- P. Gatrell, *Russia's First World War. A Social and Economic History* (2005)
- A. Cohen, *Imagining the Unimaginable: World War, Modern Art, and the Politics of Public Culture in Russia, 1914-1917* (2008)

v. Literary works

- M. Artsybashev, *Sanin*
- A. Bely, *St. Petersburg*
- A. Chekhov, *The Cherry Orchard*
- F. Dostoevsky, *The Brothers Karamazov*
- M. Gorky, *The Lower Depths*
- M. Gorky, *Summerfolk*
- L. Tolstoy, *The Kreutzer Sonata*
- A. Verbitskaia, *The Keys to Happiness*

The First World War (Professor Chris Clark) - 9 November

No single event had a greater impact on the course of the twentieth century than the First World War. The experiences of mass mobilisation and industrialised violence brought by the conflict reshaped European societies, reordered international geopolitics and spawned new extremist ideologies. Drawing on a body of recent, innovative historiography incorporating a wide range of methodological approaches, this essay offers the opportunity to understand how governments and their peoples grappled with and were changed by the unprecedented demands and costs of fighting the world's first 'total war'.

Overviews and review articles

- H.H. Herwig, *The First World War. Germany and Austria-Hungary 1914-1918* (1997)
N. Ferguson, *The Pity of War* (1998)
H. Strachan (ed.), *The Oxford Illustrated History of the First World War* (1998)
J. Winter, G. Parker and M. Habeck (eds.), *The Great War and the Twentieth Century* (2000)
H. Strachan, *The First World War. To Arms* (2001)
D. Stevenson, *1914-1918. The History of the First World War* (2004)
A. R. Scipp, 'Beyond the "Seminal Catastrophe": Re-imagining the First World War', in *Journal of Contemporary History* 41 (2006), 757-766 [online]
I.F.W. Beckett, *The Great War. 1914-1918*, 2nd ed. (2007)

i. Leadership and Strategy

- F. Fischer, *Germany's Aims in the First World War* (1967)
M. Kitchen, *The Silent Dictatorship. The Politics of the German High Command under Hindenburg and Ludendorff, 1916-1918* (1976)
B. Hunt and A. Preston (eds.), *War Aims and Strategic Policy in the Great War 1914-1918* (1977)
D. Stevenson, *French War Aims against Germany, 1914-1919* (1982)
D. Stevenson, *The First World War and International Politics* (1988)
E. Greenhalgh, *Victory through Coalition. Britain and France during the First World War* (2005)

ii. The Home Fronts – Society and Economy

- G.D. Feldman, *Army, Industry, and Labor in Germany 1914-1918* (1966)
G. Hardach, *The First World War 1914-1918* (1977)
J. Kocka, *Facing Total War. German Society 1914-1918* (1984)
J.-J. Becker, *The Great War and the French People* (1985)
J. Winter and R. Wall (eds.), *The Upheaval of War. Family, Work and Welfare in Europe, 1914-1918* (1988)
A. Offer, *The First World War. An Agrarian Interpretation* (1989)
L.T. Lih, *Bread and Authority in Russia, 1914-1921* (1990)
P. Fridenson (ed.), *The French Home Front 1914-1918* (1992)
H. Jahn, *Patriotic Culture in Russia during World War I* (1995)
O. Figes, *A People's Tragedy. The Russian Revolution, 1891-1924* (1996)
J. Horne (ed.), *State, Society and Mobilization in Europe during the First World War* (1997)
J. Winter and J.-L. Robert (eds.), *Capital Cities at War. Paris, London, Berlin, 1914-1919* (1997 & 2007)
R. Chickering, *Imperial Germany and the Great War, 1914-1918* (1998)
B.J. Davis, *Home Fires Burning: Food, Politics and Everyday Life in World War I Berlin* (2000)
J. Verhey, *The Spirit of 1914. Militarism, Myth, and Mobilization in Germany* (2000)
L.V. Smith, S. Audoin-Rouzeau and A. Becker, *France and the Great War 1914-1918* (2003)
M. Healy, *Vienna and the Fall of the Habsburg Empire. Total War and Everyday Life in World War I* (2004)
S. Broadberry and M. Harrison (eds.), *The Economics of World War I* (2005)
R. Chickering, *The Great War and Urban Life in Germany: Freiburg, 1914-1918* (2007)

iii. The Military Course and Experience of the War

- N. Stone, *The Eastern Front 1914-1917* (1975)
B. Kiraly and N.F. Deisziger (eds.), *East Central European Society in World War I* (1985)

- S. Audoin-Rouzeau, *Men at War 1914-1918. National Sentiment and Trench Journalism in France during the First World War* (1992)
- W. Deist, 'The Military Collapse of the German Empire: The Reality Behind the Stab-in-the-Back Myth', *War in History*, 3/ 2 (April 1996), pp. 186-207
- H. Cecil and P. Liddle (eds.), *Facing Armageddon: The First World War Experienced* (1996)
- R. Chickering and S. Förster (eds.), *Great War, Total War. Combat and Mobilization on the Western Front, 1914-1918* (2000)
- V.G. Liulevicius, *War Land on the Eastern Front. Culture, National Identity and German Occupation in World War I* (2000)
- J. Horne and A. Kramer, *German Atrocities, 1914. A History of Denial* (2001)
- B. Ziemann, *War Experiences in Rural Germany, 1914-1923* (2007) [also relevant for the Home Front]
- A. Watson, *Enduring the Great War. Combat, Morale and Collapse in the German and British Armies, 1914-1918* (2008)

iv. Legacy

- F. L. Carsten, *Revolution in Central Europe 1918-1918* (1972)
- M. Eksteins, *Rites of Spring. The Great War and the Birth of the Modern Age* (1989)
- G. Mosse, *Fallen Soldiers: Shaping the Memory of the World Wars* (1990)
- A. Prost, *In the Wake of War. Les Anciens Combattants' and French Society, 1914-1939* (1992)
- R. Bessel, *Germany after the First World War* (1993)
- R. Cork, *A Bitter Truth. Avant Garde Art and the Great War* (1994)
- J. Winter, *Sites of Memory, Sites of Mourning. The Great War in European Cultural History* (1995)
- N. Ferguson, *War of the World. History's Age of Hatred* (2006)
- I. Kershaw, *To Hell and Back*, chaps 3-7

v. Primary Sources

- H. Barbusse, *Under Fire* (1917)
- E. Junger, *Storm of Steel. From the Diary of a German Storm-Troop Officer on the Western Front* (1929)
- E.M. Remarque, *All Quiet on the Western Front* (1929)
- C.E. Cooper, *Behind the Lines. One Woman's War 1914-1918*, ed. D. Denholm (1982)
- S. Palmer and S. Wallis (eds.), *Intimate Voices from the First World War* (2004)

The Peace settlement and its revisions (Professor Chris Clark) - 11 November

For almost nine decades now historians have tried to explain why the post-World War I order was so vulnerable and ephemeral and why lasting peaceful stability was not achieved. Was it because the peace constructed in 1919 was too harsh? Or too lenient? Was peace doomed from the beginning? Or did the 'economic consequences' of the peace undermine the achievements of the peacemakers? This essay brings together the history foreign and security policy with economic and financial history; it looks at the interplay of domestic and foreign politics; and analyses the impact of the two emerging superpowers – the United States of America and the Soviet Union- on the political and economic framework of the inter-war period.

Overviews and review articles

J. Jacobson, 'Is there a new international history of the 1920s?', *American Historical Review* 88 (1983), 617-45 [JSTOR]

Alan Sharp, *The Versailles Settlement. Peacemaking in Paris 1919* (1991)

R. Henig, *Versailles and after 1919-1933* (2nd ed. 1995)

M. Boemeke et al. (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles. A Reassessment after 75 Years* (1998)
(see also <http://www.h-france.net/vol1reviews/blatt.html>)

Brian McKercher, 'Reaching for the Brass Ring. The Recent Historiography of Interwar American Foreign Relations', in Michael J. Hogan, *Paths to Power. The Historiography of American Foreign Relations to 1941* (2000), 176-223

I. Clark, 'The Spoils of War and the Spoiling of the Peace', in *Journal of Contemporary History* (2003), 659-665 [JSTOR]

i. Reparations and the 'economic consequences of the peace'

J.M. Keynes, *The Economic Consequences of the Peace* (1919)

B. Kent, *The Spoils of War. The Politics, Economics and Diplomacy of Reparations, 1918-32* (1989)

D. Aldcroft, *Legacy of the Versailles Settlement* (1996)

N. Ferguson, 'The German inter-war economy: political choice versus economic determinism', in Mary Fulbrook (ed.), *German History since 1800* (1997), 258-278

S. Marks, 'Smoke and Mirrors: In Smoke-filled Rooms and the Galeries des Glaces', in Boemeke et al. (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles. A Reassessment after 75 Years* (1998), 337-70

E. Glaser, 'The Making of the Economic Peace', in Boemeke et al. (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles. A Reassessment after 75 Years* (1998), 371-99

N. Ferguson, 'The Balance of Payments Question: Versailles and After', in Boemeke et al. (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles. A Reassessment after 75 Years* (1998), 401-40.

Adam Tooze, *The Wages of Destruction. The Making and Breaking of the Nazi Economy* (2006), 1-36, 67-98

ii. Security, post-war stabilisation & revisionism

Z. Steiner, *The Lights that Failed: European International History 1919-1933* (2005)

A. Lentin, *Lloyd George, Woodrow Wilson, and the Guilt of Germany: An Essay in the Pre-history of Appeasement* (1984)

Douglas Newton, *British Policy and the Weimar Republic, 1918-1919* (1997)

S. A. Schuker, 'The Rhineland Question: West European Security at the Paris Peace Conference of 1919', in Boemeke et al. (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles. A Reassessment after 75 Years* (1998), 275-312

Piotr Wandycz, 'The Polish Question', in Boemeke et al. (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles. A Reassessment after 75 Years* (1998), 313-36.

J. Jacobson, 'The Soviet Union and Versailles', in Boemeke et al. (eds), *The Treaty of Versailles. A Reassessment after 75 Years* (1998), 451-68

A. Lentin, *Lloyd George and the Lost Peace: From Versailles to Hitler, 1919-1940* (2001)

Conan Fischer, *The Ruhr crisis, 1923-1924* (2003).

Richard J. Evans, *The Third Reich in Power* (2005), chpt 7 (The Road to War), 612-712.

Bernhard Fulda, 'Misgivings about Versailles: Lloyd George and the Weimar Republic', in: Manfred Görtemaker (ed.), *Britain and Germany in the Twentieth Century* (2005), 31-52

ii. Primary Sources

G. Clemenceau, *Grandeurs et misères d'une victoire* (1930)

D. Lloyd George, *The Truth about the Peace Treaty* (1938), 2 vols.

Revolutionary Europe, 1917-21 (Dr Hubertus Jahn) - 16 November

Few events had a more profound impact on 20th century history than the Russian Revolution. Not only did it provide the legitimization for the USSR until its demise in 1991. It also served as an inspiration and a model for countless liberation movements and communist regimes all over the world. But why did it happen, and how? What were the underlying causes? Was it Russia's peculiar socio-economic system? Its autocratic form of government? Its long radical traditions? The traumas of the First World War? Or all of these? Why did the Russian Revolution survive for so long, while other revolutions in the aftermath of the First World War, most notably in Germany and Hungary, were less successful? This lecture will attempt to answer at least some of these big questions.

Overviews

- F. Venturi, *Roots of Revolution* (1961)
D. Koenker, *Moscow Workers and the 1917 Revolution* (1981)
S. Smith, *Red Petrograd: Revolution in the Factories, 1917-18* (1983)
D. Mandel, *The Petrograd Workers and the Fall of the Old Regime* (1983)
D. Mandel, *The Petrograd Workers and the Soviet Seizure of Power* (1984)
A. Rabinowitch, *The Bolsheviks Come to Power* (1976)
M. Ferro, *October 1917: A social history of the Russian Revolution* (1980)
T. Hasegawa, *The February Revolution* (1981)
D. Raleigh, *Revolution on the Volga: 1917 in Saratov* (1986)
R. Kaiser (ed.), *The Workers' Revolution in Russia, 1917: The View from Below* (1987)
E. Acton, *Rethinking the Russian Revolution* (1990)
R. Pipes, *The Russian Revolution* (1990)
R. Service, *The Russian Revolution* (2nd ed., 1991)
E. Rogovin Frankel, J. Frankel, B. Knei-Paz (eds.), *Revolution in Russia: Reassessments of 1917* (1992)
S. Fitzpatrick, *The Russian Revolution 1917-32* (2nd ed., 1994)
O. Figes, *A People's Tragedy: the Russian Revolution 1891-1924* (1996)
C. Kelly, D. Shepherd (eds.), *Constructing Russian Culture in the Age of Revolution: 1881-1940* (1998)
O. Figes, B. Kolonitskii, *Interpreting the Russian Revolution: The language and symbols of 1917* (1999)
R. Service, *Lenin* (2000)
E. Acton, W.G. Rosenberg, V. Cherniaev, *Critical Companion to the Russian Revolution 1917-1921* (2001)
P. Holquist, *Making War, Forging Revolution. Russia's Continuum of Crisis, 1914-1921* (2002)
R. Wade (ed.), *Revolutionary Russia: New Approaches* (2004)
H. Jahn, 'Russia', in R. Gerwarth (ed.), *Twisted Paths. Europe 1914-1945* (2007)
A. Gleason, P. Kenez, R. Stites (eds.), *Bolshevik Culture* (1985)
P. Kenez, *The birth of the propaganda state* (1985)
R. Stites, *Revolutionary Dreams: Utopian Vision and Experimental Life in the Russian Revolution* (1989)
O. Figes, *Peasant Russia, Civil War* (1989)
D. Koenker et al. (eds.), *Party, State and Society in the Russian Civil War* (1989)
S. Fitzpatrick, A. Rabinowitch, R. Stites (eds.), *Russia in the Era of NEP* (1991)
J. von Geldern, *Bolshevik Festivals 1917-1920* (1993)
E. Naiman, *Sex in Public: The Incarnation of Early Soviet Ideology* (1997)
D. Raleigh, *Experiencing Russia's Civil War: Politics, Society, and Revolutionary Culture in Saratov, 1917-1922* (2002)
P. Apor, *Fabricating Authenticity in Soviet Hungary: The Afterlife of the First Hungarian Soviet Republic in the Age of State Socialism* (2014)
J. Weinstein, *The End of Expressionism: Art and the November Revolution in Germany, 1918-19* (1990)
A. Gurganus, *The Art of Revolution: Kurt Eisner's Agitprop* (1993)
A. Mitchell, *Revolution in Bavaria, 1918-1919: the Eisner Regime and the Soviet Republic* (1965)
C. Harman, *The Lost Revolution: Germany 1918 to 1923* (1982)
A. Ryder, *The German Revolution of 1918: A Study of German Socialism in War and Revolt* (1967)
T. Hajdu, *The Hungarian Soviet Republic* (1979)
I. Völgyes, *The Hungarian Soviet Republic, 1919: An Evaluation and a Bibliography* (1970)

- R. Tökés, *Béla Kun and the Hungarian Soviet Republic: The Origins and Role of the Communist Party of Hungary in the Revolutions of 1918-1919* (1967)
- R. Gerwarth, *November 1918: The German Revolution* (2020)
- E. Ablovatski, *Revolution and Political Violence in Central Europe: The Deluge of 1919* (2021)

i. Primary Sources, Photographs and Films

- Evgeny Bauer (dir.), *The Revolutionary* (1917)
- Vsevolod Pudovkin (dir.), *The End of St. Petersburg* (1927)
- Sergei Eisenstein (dir.), *October* (1928)
- R. Browder, A. Kerensky (eds.), *The Russian Provisional Government* (3 vols.) (1961)
- M. McCauley (ed.), *The Russian Revolution and the Soviet State 1917-1921. Documents* (1975)
- M. McCauley (ed.), *Octobrists to Bolsheviks. Imperial Russia 1905-1917* (1984)
- W. Rosenberg (ed.), *Bolshevik Visions: First Phases of the Cultural Revolution in Soviet Russia* (1984)
- D. King, *Red Star over Russia: A Visual History of the Soviet Union from 1917 to the Death of Stalin* (2009)

Modernist culture (Dr Hubertus Jahn) - 18 November

Modernist culture is about the experience of modernity and the culture of modernism. What were its roots? How did it develop in different European countries? Why was it so pervasive particularly in Central and Eastern Europe? How did it manifest itself, and is it still relevant today? Architecture, urban planning, design, literature, dance, music, theatre, film and photography were all parts of modernist culture, as were massive social experiments. The lecture will look at some of these and put them in a wider context of 20th century European politics, society, and mass culture.

i. Modernism & avant-garde

- M. Bradbury, J. McFarlane (eds.), *Modernism: 1890-1930* (1976)
- M. Berman, *All That Is Solid Melts into Air: The Experience of Modernity* (1982)
- M. Eksteins, *Rites of Spring: The Great War and the Birth of the Modern Age* (1989)
- R. Hughes, *The Shock of the New. Art and the Century of Change* (1991)
- A. Hewitt, *Fascist Modernism: Aesthetics, Politics, and the Avant-Garde* (1993)
- J. R. Gold, *The Experience of Modernism: Modern Architects and the Future City, 1928-53* (1997)
- J. Jervis, *Exploring the Modern: Patterns of Western Culture and Civilization* (1998)
- P. Paret, *German encounters with modernism, 1840-1945* (2001)
- C. Wilks (ed.), *Modernism: Designing a new world, 1914-1939* (2006)
- M. W. Smith, *The Total Work of Art: From Bayreuth to Cyberspace* (2007)

ii. Weimar culture & beyond:

- P. Gay, *Weimar Culture: The Outsider as an Insider* (1968)
- J. Willett, *The New Sobriety: Art and Politics in the Weimar Period, 1917-1933* (1978)
- P. Adam, *Arts of the Third Reich* (1992)
- J. Fiedler (ed.), *Social utopias of the twenties: Bauhaus, kibbutz and the dream of the new man* (1995)
- M. Droste, *Bauhaus 1919-1933* (2006)
- E. Weitz, *Weimar Germany: Promise and Tragedy* (2007), chps 5-7
- K.-C. Führer, 'High Brow and Low Brow Culture', in A. McElligott (ed.), *Weimar Germany* (2009)

iii. Soviet revolutionary culture:

- J. Milner, *Vladimir Tatlin and the Russian Avant-Garde* (1983)
- P. Kenez, *The Birth of the Propaganda State. Soviet Methods of Mass Mobilisation, 1917-1929* (1985)
- J. Brooks, *Thank You, Comrade Stalin: Soviet Public Culture from Revolution to Cold War* (2000)
- J. Plamper, *The Stalin Cult: A Study in the Alchemy of Power* (2012)
- J. Hellbeck, *Revolution on my Mind: Writing a Diary under Stalin* (2009)
- E. Dobrenko, E. Naiman (eds.), *The Landscape of Stalinism: The Art and Ideology of Soviet Space* (2003)
- D. Hoffmann, *Stalinist Values: The Cultural Norms of Soviet Modernity, 1917-1941* (2003)
- R. Stites, *Revolutionary Dreams: Utopian Vision and Experimental Life in the Russian Revolution* (1989)
- L. Mally, *Culture of the Future: The Proletkult Movement in Revolutionary Russia* (1990)
- B. Groys, *The Total Art of Stalinism: Avant Garde, Aesthetic Dictatorship and Beyond* (1992)
- K. Clark, *Petersburg: Crucible of Cultural Revolution* (1995)
- C. Cooke, *Russian avant-garde: Theories of art, architecture and the city* (1995)
- S. Kotkin, *Magnetic Mountain: Stalinism as a Civilization* (1995)

iv. Primary Sources, Photographs and Films

- L. Bendavid-Val, *Propaganda & Dreams: Photographing the 1930s in the USSR and the US* (1999)
- V. Kolocotroni et al. (eds.), *Modernism: An Anthology of Sources and Documents* (1998)
- Walter Benjamin, 'The Art-work in the Age of its Mechanical Reproduction' (1936) [article online]
- Iakov Protazanov (dir.), *Aelita: Queen of Mars* (1924)
- Fritz Lang (dir.), *Metropolis* (1926)
- Leni Riefenstahl (dir.), *Triumph of the Will* (1935)
- Grigori Alexandrov (dir.), *Circus* (1936)

The Crisis of Liberal Democracy and the Rise of Fascism (Dr Fernanda Gallo) – 23 November

What was fascism? Was there such a thing as 'generic fascism' and how can we define it? What did right-wing authoritarian governments have in common with Italian Fascism and German National Socialism, and the latter two with each other? This lecture will focus on the intellectual and social origins, the genesis and the rise to power of the Italian Fascist movement: why did Mussolini come to power earlier than Hitler and what consequences did this have for the regime he subsequently established? What were the characteristics of the Italian Fascist regime? Was it 'totalitarian', and if not, why not? Did it have a coherent ideology, or was it of a more eclectic nature? It will finally discuss how the fascist movement transformed into the fascist state and to what extent there have been continuities to the governments before.

Overviews and review articles

- C.P. Blamires(ed.), *The Encyclopedia of World Fascism, 2 vols.* (2006): very useful as a starting point on virtually any aspect of fascism.
- R.J.B. Bosworth, *The Italian Dictatorship: Problems and Perspectives in the Interpretation of Mussolini and Fascism* (1999).
- R.J.B. Bosworth, *Mussolini* (2002): the best recent biography of the Duce
- A. L. Cardoza, 'Recasting the Duce for the New Century: Recent Scholarship on Mussolini and Italian Fascism', in *Journal of Modern History* 77: 3 (2005), 722-733.
- P. Cannistraro, *Historical Dictionary of Fascist Italy* (1982): useful as a starting point in defining some terms and getting sense of institutions and personalities of Italian Fascism
- J.F. Pollard, *The Fascist Experience in Italy* (1998): offers a broad historical background to the rise of Fascism and some useful docs.
- R. Griffin, *The Nature of Fascism* (1991): the book which expounds the dominant interpretation of generic fascism.
- M. Knox, *To the Threshold of Power, 1922-1933: Origins and Dynamics of the Fascist and National Socialist Dictatorships. Vol 1.* (2007)
- P. Morgan, *Fascism in Europe, 1919-1945* (1998): easily the best survey of European fascism
- P. Morgan, *Italian Fascism, 1919-1945* (2001): excellent survey of Italy
- R. O. Paxton, *The Anatomy of Fascism* (London, 2004)
- S. G. Payne, *A history of fascism, 1914-1945* (1995)

Origins and Rise of Italian Fascism

- A. J. Gregor, *Italian Fascism and Developmental Dictatorship* (1980)
- A. Lyttelton (ed.) *Liberal and Fascist Italy 1900-1945* (2002)
- A. Lyttelton, 'Fascism and Violence in Post-war Italy: Political Strategy and Social Conflict', in W.J. Mommsen and G. Hirschfeld(eds.), *Social Protest, Violence and Terror, in 19th and 20th Century Europe* (1982)
- M. Revelli, 'Italy', in D. Muehlberger(ed.), *The Social Basis of European Fascist Movements* (1987): important on the socio-economic composition of the early Fascist movement
- F. Snowden, 'On the Social origins of Agrarian Fascism in Italy', in *Archives de Sociologie* 12 (1972): vital for any understanding of the nature of agrarian Fascism
- B. Wanrooji, 'The rise and fall of Italian Fascism as generational revolt', in *Journal of Contemporary History*, 22(1987)

Origins and the rise of fascism in Germany

- M. Burleigh, *The Third Reich. A New History* (London 2000).
 R. J. Evans, *The Third Reich in History and Memory* (London, 2015).
 R. J. Evans, *The Coming of the Third Reich* (London, 2003).
 C. Fischer (ed.). *The Rise of National Socialism and the Working Classes in Weimar Germany* (1996).
 A. Tooze, *The Wages of Destruction: The Making and Breaking of the Nazi Economy* (London, 2006).

Fascism as Regime (Italy)

- R. J. B. Bosworth, 'Everyday Mussolinism: Friends, Family, Locality and Violence in Fascist Italy', *Contemporary European History* (2005), 23-43, basically a summary of the argument in Bosworth's book, "*Mussolini's Italy: Life Under the Dictatorship 1915-1945*", about the failure of Fascist 'totalitarianism'
 E. Gentile, 'The problem of the Party in Fascist Italy', *Journal of Contemporary History* (1984), 251-74.
 E. Gentile, 'The Sacralisation of Politics: Definitions, Interpretations and Reflections on the Question of Secular Religion and Totalitarianism', in *Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions* 1, 1 (Summer 2000), 18-55: Gentile is the scholar most associated with the concept of 'political religion'.
 D. Forgacs(ed.), *Re-thinking Italian Fascism: Capitalism, Populism and Culture* (1987)
 A. de Grand, 'Cracks in the façade: the failure of Fascist totalitarianism in Italy, 1935-1939', *European History Quarterly*, 21(1991), 515-535: on nature of Fascist regime
 V. de Grazia, *The Culture of Consent: Mass Organisation of Leisure in Fascist Italy* (1982)
 V. de Grazia, *How Fascism Ruled Women: Italy, 1922-1945* (1992)
 A. D. T. Thompson, *State Control in Fascist Italy: Culture and Conformity, 1925-1943* (1991)

National-Socialism as Regime (Germany)

- J. Caplan (ed.), *Nazi Germany* (2008)
 G. Eley, *Nazism as Fascism* (2013)
 I. Kershaw, *The Hitler Myth* (London, 1987): seminal work on the role of Hitler and the Führerkult to the functioning of the NS regime.
 I. Kershaw, 'Hitler and the Uniqueness of Nazism', *Journal of Contemporary History* 3 9:2 (2004): good starting point for comparisons.
 I. Kershaw, *Hitler: Hubris and Nemesis* (London, 1998 and 2000), seminal 2 volume biography of Hitler.
 C. Koonz, *The Nazi Conscience* (2003)
 K. Vondung, 'National Socialism as a Political Religion: Potentials and Limits of an Analytical Concept', *Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions* 6, 1 (June 2005) pp. 87-95.
 R. J. Evans, 'Coercion and Consent in Nazi Germany', *Proceedings of the British Academy* 151 (2006), 53-81 (reproduced in Richard J. Evans, *The Third Reich in History and Memory*, pp. 87-117).
 R. Gellately, *Backing Hitler. Consent and Coercion in Nazi Germany* (Oxford, 2002).
 T. Mason, *Nazism, Fascism, and the Working Class* (ed. Jane Caplan) (London, 1995).
 M. Steber and B. Gotto (eds), *Visions of Community in Nazi Germany. Social Engineering and Private Lives* (2014)

Other European Fascisms

- M. Blinkhorn(ed.), *Fascists and Conservatives* (1990)
 R. J. B. Bosworth (ed), *The Oxford Handbook of Fascism* (2008): contains useful short essays, particularly on the 'lesser fascisms'.
 A. Costa Pinto (ed.), *The Nature of Fascism: Forty Years On* (2009)
 A. Costa Pinto and A. Kallis (eds.) *Rethinking Fascism and Dictatorship in Europe* (2014)
 J. Dagnino, M. Feldman and P. Stocker (eds.) *The "New Man" in Radical Right Ideology and Practice, 1919-1945* (2018).
 M. Feldmann & M. Turda (eds), '*Clerical-Fascism*' in *Interwar Europe* (2007)
 W. Laqueur (ed.), *Fascism-A Reader's Guide* (1998)
 M. Mann, *Fascists* (2004)
 S. G. Payne, *A History of Fascism, 1914-1945* (1995)
 S. J. Lee, *European Dictatorships 1918-1945* (2016)

Primary and Other Sources

C.F Delzell (ed.), *Mediterranean Fascism: 1919-1945* (1970)

A. Lyttelton (ed.), *Italian Fascisms from Pareto to Gentile* (1973)

R. Griffin(ed.), *Fascism: A Reader* (1999)

A. Kallis, *A Fascism Reader* (2003)

J. Noakes and G. Pridham (eds.), *Nazism 1919-1945. Vol 1: The Rise to Power, 1919-1934* (1983)

The Great Depression (Dr Pedro Ramos Pinto) - 25 November

The Great Depression - a severe economic downturn affecting economies across the globe in the 1930s - is often seen as a hinge point in the twentieth century. It is connected to the changing global balance of power away from Europe, to the crisis of liberal democracies and, in some accounts, to the rise of fascism across the continent. Was the Great Depression the result of structural imbalances after WWI, or was it caused and exacerbated by government mistakes? This essay engages with the interwar economy, setting European developments into a global context, and clarifying the role played by politics. After working your way through the literature, you will have a much better understanding of more recent economic crises, too.

Overviews and review articles

*A. Tooze, *The Wages of Destruction* (2008), 1-36 – a lucid account with an emphasis on the German experience. A good starting point

- Especially chp 1 ‘The Great Depression: an Overview’ by Crafts and Fearon and chp. 14, ‘Fetters of Gold and Paper’ by B. Eichengreen and P. Temin

*R. Middleton, ‘The Great Depression in Europe’ in N. Doumanis (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of European History, 1914-1945* (2016) – available as an ebook through the UL catalogue

D. Aldcroft, *The European Economy 1914-1990* (1993), 1-96

D. Aldcroft, *Studies in the Interwar European Economy* (1997), chs. 1-6

B. Bernanke, ‘Money, Gold, and the Great Depression’ (2004) talk at Washington & Lee University, Lexington/Virginia, online @:

<http://www.federalreserve.gov/boarddocs/speeches/2004/200403022/default.htm>

P. Clavin, *The Great Depression in Europe, 1929-39* (2000)

B. Eichengreen, *Hall of Mirrors: The Great Depression, the Great Recession, and the Uses-and-Misuses of History* (2015)

B. Eichengreen and D. A. Irwin, ‘The Slide to Protectionism in the Great Depression: Who Succumbed and Why?’, *Journal of Economic History*, 70 (2010), 871-897

O. Accominotti and B. Eichengreen, ‘The mother of all sudden stops: capital flows and reversals in Europe, 1919–32’, *The Economic History Review*, 69 (2016), 469-492

C. Feinstein, P. Temin, G. Toniolo, *The European Economy Between the Wars* (1997)

W. R. Garside (ed.), *Capitalism in Crisis: International Responses to the Great Depression* (1993)

H. James (ed.), *The International Depression in an International Context* (2002)

H. James, *The End of Globalization: Lessons from the Great Depression* (2002)

A. Tooze, *The Deluge: The Great War and the Remaking of Global Order 1916-1931* (2015)

The German economy & the ‘room for manoeuvre’

T. Balderston, *Economics and Politics in the Weimar Republic* (2002)

K. Borchardt, ‘Constraints and Room for Manoeuvre in the Great Depression’, in K. Borchardt, *Perspectives on Modern German Economic History and Policy* (1991)

G. Feldman, *The Great Disorder: Politics, Economics and Society in the German Inflation, 1914-1924* (1997)

N. Ferguson, ‘The German inter-war economy: political choice versus economic determinism’, in M. Fulbrook (ed.), *German History since 1800* (1997), 258-278

C.-L. Holtfrerich, ‘Economic Policy Options and the End of the Weimar Republic’, in I. Kershaw (ed.), *Weimar: Why did German Democracy Fail?* (1990), 58-91

H. James, *The German Slump: Politics and Economics 1924-1936* (1986)

R. J. Overy, *The Nazi Economic Recovery 1932-1938* (2nd edn. 1996)

A. Ritschl, ‘Reparations, Deficits, and Debt Default: the Great Depression in Germany’, in N. Crafts and P. Fearon (eds.), *The Great Depression of the 1930s* (2013), 110-139

A. Ritschl, ‘Was Schacht right? Foreign Debt, the Young Plan, and the Great Depression in Germany’, 1998 conference paper summary, @: http://eh.net/Clío/Conferences/ASSA/Jan_98/Ritschl.shtml

H.-J. Voth, ‘With a Bang, Not a Whimper: Pricking Germany’s “Stockmarket Bubble” in 1927 and the Slide into Depression’, *Journal of Economic History*, 63 (2003), 65-99

The French economy

- C. Fischer, *A vision of Europe: Franco-German Relations during the Great Depression 1929-1932* (2016)
H. Clark Johnson, *Gold, France, and the Great Depression, 1919-1932* (1997)
J. Jackson, *The Politics of Depression in France, 1932-1938* (1985)
M. Perry, *Prisoners of Want: The Experience and Protest of the Unemployed in France, 1921-45* (2007)
E. Weber, *The hollow years: France in the 1930s* (London, 1994)

The Austrian economy

- K. Bachinger and H. Matis, 'Inflation in Austria after World War I (1918-1922)', in H. Matis (ed.), *The Economic Development of Austria since 1870* (1994)
N. Marcus, *Austrian Reconstruction and the Collapse of Global Finance, 1921-1931* (2018) – available as an ebook through the UL catalogue
H. Matis, 'An economic background to Berchtesgaden: business and economic policy in Austria in the 1930s', in T. Gourvish (ed.), *Business and Politics in Europe, 1900 to 1970: Essays in Honour of Alice Teichova* (2003), 42-62

The Gold Standard

- B. Eichengreen, *Golden Fetters: The Gold Standard and the Great Depression, 1919-1939* (1992)
B. Eichengreen, 'Viewpoint: Understanding the Great Depression', *Canadian Journal of Economics*, 37 (2004), 1-27
B. Eichengreen and P. Temin, 'The Gold Standard and the Great Depression', *Contemporary European History*, 9 (2000), 183-207
P. Temin, 'Transmission of the Great Depression', *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 7 (1993), 87-102

Older but useful, US-centric interpretations

- J. K. Galbraith, *The Great Crash 1929* (1955, last edn. 2009)
M. Friedman, A. Schwartz, *The Great Contraction, 1929-1933* (1965, 2008 edn.)
C. P. Kindleberger, *The World in Depression 1929-1939* (1973)
P. Temin, *Did Monetary Forces Cause the Great Depression?* (1976)

Totalitarianism, Nazism and Stalinism in the 1930s (Dr Mark Smith) – 30 November

Both the Soviet and the Nazi regimes dramatically changed the politics and cultures of their respective countries. They tried to form new identities along class or racial lines, they carried out massive socio-economic experiments, they employed art, mass culture and propaganda to shape new societies and they used terror and violence to various degrees in order to achieve their ideological goals. This lecture will discuss some of these issues, but also question whether these two regimes can be compared or fit into concepts such as totalitarianism.

Soviet

- Golfo Alexopoulos, *Stalin's outcasts: Aliens, citizens, and the Soviet state, 1926-1936* (2003)
- Victoria Bonnell, *Iconography of power: Soviet political posters under Lenin and Stalin* (1997)
- Robert Conquest, *Harvest of sorrow* (1985)
- Vera Dunham, *In Stalin's time: Middleclass values in Soviet fiction* (1976)
- Sheila Fitzpatrick, 'Ascribing class: The construction of social identity in Soviet Russia, in *The Journal of Modern History* 65:4 (1993)
- Sheila Fitzpatrick, *Everyday Stalinism: Ordinary life in extraordinary times* (1999)
- Sheila Fitzpatrick (ed.), *Stalinism: New directions* (1999)
- Sheila Fitzpatrick, *Stalin's peasants* (1994)
- Sheila Fitzpatrick, Alexander Rabinowitch, Richard Stites (eds.), *Russia in the era of NEP* (1991)
- Marina Frolova-Walker, *Russian Music and Nationalism from Glinka to Stalin* (2007)
- J. Arch Getty, Oleg Naumov, *The Road to Terror: Stalin and the Self-Destruction of the Bolsheviks* (1999)
- Abbot Gleason, Peter Kenez, Richard Stites (eds.), *Bolshevik culture* (1985)
- Wendy Goldman, *Women, the state and revolution: Soviet family policy and social life, 1917-1936* (1993)
- Boris Groys, *The Total Art of Stalinism: Avant-garde, aesthetic dictatorship, and beyond* (1992)
- Hans Günther (ed.), *The culture of the Stalin period* (1990)
- Igal Halfin, Jochen Hellbeck, 'Rethinking the Stalinist subject: Stephen Kotkin's "Magnetic Mountain" and the state of Soviet historical studies', in *Jahrbücher für Geschichte Osteuropas* 44 (1996)
- Jochen Hellbeck, *Revolution on my mind: Writing a diary under Stalin* (2009)
- David Hoffmann, *Stalinist values: The cultural norms of Soviet modernity, 1917-1941* (2003)
- Hubertus Jahn, 'Russia', in R. Gerwarth (ed.), *Twisted paths. Europe 1914-1945* (2007)
- Catriona Kelly, David Shepherd (eds.), *Constructing Russian culture in the age of revolution: 1881-1940* (1998)
- Peter Kenez, *The birth of the propaganda state. Soviet methods of mass mobilization 1917-1929* (1985)
- Peter Kenez, *Cinema and Soviet society 1917-1953* (1992)
- Stephen Kotkin, *Magnetic Mountain: Stalinism as a civilization* (1995)
- Lynn Mally, *Culture of the future: The Proletkult movement in revolutionary Russia* (1990)
- Jan Plamper, *The Stalin cult: A study in the alchemy of power* (2012)
- Richard Stites, *Revolutionary dreams: Utopian vision and experimental life in the Russian Revolution* (1988)
- Richard Stites, *Russian popular culture* (1992)
- Ronald Suny, Terry Martin (eds.), *A state of nations: Empire and nation-making in the age of Lenin and Stalin* (2002)
- Robert Thurston, *Life and Terror in Stalin's Russia* (1996)
- Lynn Viola, *Peasant Rebels under Stalin: Collectivization and the Culture of Peasant Resistance* (1996)
- James von Geldern, *Bolshevik Festivals 1917-1920* (1993)
- Denise Youngblood, *Movies for the Masses: Popular Cinema and Soviet Society in the 1920s* (1993)

Nazi

- David Bankier, *The Germans and the Final Solution: Public opinion under Nazism* (1992)
- Shelley Baranowski, *Strength through joy: Consumerism and mass tourism in the Third Reich* (2004)
- Michael Burleigh and Wolfgang Wippermann, *The racial state: Germany 1933-1945* (1991)
- Richard Evans, *The Third Reich in power* (2005)
- Bianca Gaudenzi, 'Dictators for sale: the commercialisation of the Duce and the Führer in 'Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany' in Jan Rüger and Nikolaus Wachsmann (eds.), *Rewriting German history. From Bismarck to Hitler and beyond* (2015)
- Robert Gellately, *Backing Hitler: Consent and coercion in Nazi Germany* (2001)
- Moritz Föllmer, *Individuality and modernity in Berlin: Self and society from Weimar to the Wall*, (2013)
- Moritz Föllmer, 'The subjective dimension of Nazism', *The Historical Journal*, 56/4 (2013), 1107-32.
- Peter Fritzsche, *Germans into Nazis* (1998)
- Peter Fritzsche, *Life and death in the Third Reich* (2008)
- Michael Geyer and Sheila Fitzpatrick (eds.), *Beyond Totalitarianism: Stalinism and Nazism compared* (2009)
- Christopher Hutton, *Race and the Third Reich: Linguistics, racial anthropology and genetics in the dialectic of Volk* (2005)
- Ian Kershaw, *The 'Hitler Myth': Image and reality in the Third Reich* (1987)
- Ian Kershaw, *The Nazi Dictatorship: Problems and Perspectives of Interpretation*, 4th edn, (2001)
- Francis Nicosia and David Scrase (eds.), *Jewish life in Nazi Germany: Dilemmas and responses* (2010)
- Nicholas O'Shaughnessy, *Selling Hitler: Propaganda and the Nazi brand* (2016)
- Martina Steber and Bernhard Gotto (eds.), *Visions of community in Nazi Germany: Social engineering and private lives* (2014)
- Pamela Swett, Corey Ross, and Fabrice D'Almeida (eds.), *Pleasure and power in Nazi Germany* (2009)
- Pamela Swett, *Selling under the Swastika: Advertising and commercial culture in Nazi Germany* (2013)
- S. Jonathan Weisen, *Creating the Nazi marketplace: Commerce and consumption in the Third Reich* (2011)
- David Welch, *The Third Reich: Politics and propaganda* (1993)
- Michael Wildt *Hitler's Volksgemeinschaft and the dynamics of racial exclusion: Violence against the Jews in provincial Germany, 1919-1939* (2012)

Spain: A European Civil War (Dr Pedro Ramos Pinto) - 20 January

What were the origins of the Spanish Civil War? Was the fight against the nationalists a battle for democracy or a struggle for revolution? Was the Spanish Civil War a national or an international conflict? This essay deals with the causes and development of the Spanish Civil War. The first two sections reveal the multiple cleavages (religious, political, nationalist) that polarised Spanish society, and the last section deals with the international dimensions of the war and the role of foreign intervention in determining its outcome.

Overviews and review articles

- P. Preston (ed), *Revolution and War in Spain, 1931-1939* (1984)
P. Preston, *The Spanish Civil War: Reaction, Revolution and Revenge* (2006)
S.G.Payne, 'Recent historiography on the Spanish Republic and Civil War', *The Journal of Modern History*, 60, 3 (1988), 540-66 [JSTOR]
Blinkhorn, M., *Democracy and Civil War in Spain, 1931-1939* (1988)
G. Esenwein, and A. Shubert, *Spain at War. The Spanish Civil War in Context, 1931-9* (1995)
H. Graham, *The Spanish Civil War. A Very Short Introduction* (2005)
F. Romero Salvado, *The Spanish Civil War: Origins, Course and Outcomes* (2005)
C. Ealham and M.Richards (eds.), *The Splintering of Spain: New Historical Perspectives on the Spanish Civil War* (2005)
J. Casanova, *The Spanish Republic and Civil War* (2010)
H. Graham, *The War and its shadow. Spain's Civil War in Europe's long Twentieth Century* (2012)

i. The Second Republic and the origins of the Civil War

- E. Malefakis, *Agrarian Reform and Peasant Revolution in Spain: The Origins of the Civil War* (1970)
P. Preston, *The Coming of the Spanish Civil War: Reform, Reaction and Revolution in the Second Republic* (1978)
P. Preston (ed.), *Revolution and War in Spain* (1984)
S.G. Payne, 'Political Violence during the Spanish Second Republic', *Journal of Contemporary History*, 25 (1990), 269-88 [JSTOR]
S.G. Payne, *Spain's First Democracy* (1993)

ii. International involvement

- D. Little, *Malevolent Neutrality: The United States, Great Britain, and the Origins of the Spanish Civil War* (1985)
K.Bradley and M. Chappell, *International Brigades in Spain, 1936-39* (1994)
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M. Alpert, *A New International History of the Spanish Civil War* (1997)
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G. Howson, *Arms for Spain: The Untold Story of the Spanish Civil war* (1999)
C. Leitz and D.J.Dunthorn (eds.), *Spain in International Context 1936-1959* (1999)
R. Stradling, *History and Legend. Writing the International Brigades* (2003)

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- F. Borkenau, *The Spanish Cockpit: An Eye-Witness Account of the Political and Social Conflicts of the Spanish Civil war* (1937)
G. Orwell, *Homage to Catalonia* (1938)

The Origins of the Second World War (Dr Mark Smith) - 25 January

If the debate about the causes of the First World War is one of the most sophisticated in European historiography, debate on the origins of the Second World War scarcely compares. It seems clear that the war began because of the ambitions and actions of the Nazi dictatorship, and specifically the diplomatic and military vision of Hitler. Need historians say more? But the origins of the war remain central to public debate today -- 'Munich' and 'appeasement' are constant reference points in any international dispute -- and this adds an urgent need for clarity and accuracy. This lecture ranges across the motives of the Nazi leaders, the relationship between Nazi domestic and foreign policy, the diplomatic configuration of the late 1930s, and the problem of the Nazi-Soviet pact, in order to address the question of whether the origins of the Second World War really are as straightforward as they seem.

- A.J. Levine, 'Was World War II a Near-run Thing?', *Journal of Strategic Studies* 8.1 (1985), 38-63
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A. Tooze, *The Wages of Destruction: The Making and Breaking of the Nazi Economy* (2006)
R.J. Evans, *The Third Reich at War, 1939-1945* (2008)
*T. Jersak, 'Blitzkrieg revisited: a new look at Nazi war and extermination planning', *Historical Journal* 43 (June 2000)

i. Origins of the Second World War

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D.E. Kaiser, 'Hitler and the Coming of the War', in G. Martel (ed.), *Modern Germany Reconsidered. 1870-1945* (1992), 178-196
G. Roberts, 'The Soviet Decision for a Pact with Nazi Germany', *Soviet Studies* 44.1 (1992), 57-78
T. Mason, 'The Domestic Dynamics of Nazi Conquests: a Response to Critics', in T. Childers and J. Caplan, eds., *Reevaluating the Third Reich* (1993), pp. 161-189
J. Leaman, 'The Treaty of Non-Aggression between Germany and the USSR, August 1939 - Old Myths, New Myths, and Reinterpretations', *German History* 12.2 (1994), 250-258 (Review Article)
M. Geyer, 'Restorative Elites, German Society and the Nazi Pursuit of War', in R. Bessel (ed.), *Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. Comparisons and Contrasts* (1996), 134-164
*P.M.H. Bell, *The Origins of the Second World War in Europe* (2nd edition, 1997)
*P. Finney, ed., *The Origins of the Second World War* (1997)
M. Knox, *Common Destiny. Dictatorship, Foreign Policy and War in Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany* (2000)
R. Boyce and J. Maiolo, *The Origins of World War II: The Debate Continues* (2002)

The Second World War (Dr Mark Smith) - 27 January

This is the first of two lectures that seeks to explain why Germany lost the Second World War and National Socialism failed. In 1942, much of Europe was ruled directly or indirectly from Berlin. Three years later, Germany had surrendered unconditionally, and Berlin was devastated. How and why did this transformation take place? Although conventional military history has lost traction as a set of explanatory tools, it does go some way to explaining this problem, because it seems highly unlikely that a German invasion of the USSR could ever have been successful. This lecture probes that hypothesis from military, economic, political and diplomatic angles, and places it in the wider context of the period 1939-45 and of the war across the whole of Europe.

The War in the West

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- R.A. Doughty, 'The Illusion of Security: France, 1919-1940', in W. Murray, et al. eds., *The Making of Strategy. Rulers, States and War* (1994), 466-497
- A. Adamthwaite, *Grandeur and Misery: France's Bid for Power in Europe, 1914-1940* (1995), Ch. 9-end.
- P. Addison and A. Calder (eds.), *Time to Kill. The Soldier's Experience of War in the West, 1939-1945* (1997), Section 4
- E. May, *Strange Victory: Hitler's Conquest of France* (2000)
- G. Watkins, 'Recent work on France and the Second World War', *Journal of Contemporary History* 37.3 (Oct 2002), 637-647 [JSTOR] (Review Article)
- J. Jackson, *The Fall of France: The Nazi Invasion of 1940* (2003)
- T.C. Imlay, *Facing The Second World War. Strategy, Politics, and Economics in Britain and France 1938-1940* (2003)
- Phillips P. O'Brien, 'East versus West in the Defeat of Nazi Germany', *Journal of Strategic Studies* 23 (June 2000)

The War in the East

- W. Deist, ed., *The German Military in the Age of Total War* (1985), esp. essays by Wegner, Kroener, Förster and the concluding essay co-authored by Deist, Messerschmidt, Volkmann and Wette
- B. Wegner, 'The Road to Defeat: The German Campaigns in Russia 1941-1943' *Journal of Strategic Studies* 13.1 (1990), 105-127
- J.D. Barber & M. Harrison, *The Soviet Home Front, 1941-1945* (1991)
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- C. Merridale, *Ivan's War. The Red Army, 1939-1945* (2005)
- S. Morcom, 'The Second World War in Russia', 42.3 (2007), 525-533 (Review Article)

Economic Mobilisation and Warfare

- A.S. Milward, *War, Economy and Society, 1939-1945* (1979)
- R.J. Overy, *The Air War, 1939-1945* (1980)
- R.J. Overy, 'Hitler's War and the German Economy: A Reinterpretation', *Economic History Review* 35.2 (1982), pp. 272-291
- M. Harrison, 'Resource Mobilization for World War II: the USA, UK, USSR and Germany, 1938-1945', *Economic History Review* 41.2 (1988), 171-192
- M. Harrison, 'Stalinist Industrialization and the Test of War', *History Workshop Journal* 29 (1990), 65-84
- P. Gatrell and M. Harrison, 'The Russian and Soviet Economies in Two World Wars: a Comparative View', *Economic History Review* 46.3 (1993), 425-452
- D. Syrett, *The Defeat of the German U-Boats: The Battle of the Atlantic* (1994)
- M. Harrison, ed., *The Economics of World War II. Six Great Powers in International Comparison* (2000)
- J. Friedrich, *The Fire. The Bombing of Germany 1940-1945* (2006)

D. Süß, 'Memories of the Air War', *Journal of Contemporary History*, 43.2 (2008), 333-42 (Review Article)

The War in the West

- J.K. Sadkovich, 'Understanding Defeat: Reappraising Italy's Role in World War II', *Journal of Contemporary History* 24.1 (1989), pp. 27-61
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- Phillips P. O'Brien, 'East versus West in the Defeat of Nazi Germany', *Journal of Strategic Studies* 23 (June 2000)

iv. The War in the East

- W. Deist, ed., *The German Military in the Age of Total War* (1985), esp. essays by Wegner, Kroener, Förster and the concluding essay co-authored by Deist, Messerschmidt, Volkmann and Wette
- B. Wegner, 'The Road to Defeat: The German Campaigns in Russia 1941-1943' *Journal of Strategic Studies* 13.1 (1990), 105-127
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Nazi Racial Imperialism and the European Dimension of Genocide (Dr Hanno Balz) - 1

February

Was the Nazi extermination of European Jews unique, or was it one among many genocidal acts in history? Should it be understood on its own, or in the wider context of Nazi racial policy, and if the latter, how are the two related? When and how was the decision to kill Europe's Jews taken, and by whom? Why was it taken? What did the German people know, and why did they not undertake any action against the mass murder of the Jews? Did they, indeed, support it? Why did the Catholic Church protest against the 'euthanasia' of the mentally ill and handicapped, but not against the extermination of the Jews? How did German public memory of the extermination of the Jews change over time, and why? How and why has the term 'Holocaust' come to be used, and why does it occupy such a prominent place in contemporary culture?

Overviews and Historiographical Guides

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S. Friedländer, *Nazi Germany and the Jews: The Years of Persecution/ The Years of Extermination* (1997, 2007)
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A. S. Rosenbaum (ed.), *Is the Holocaust Unique? Perspectives on Comparative Genocide* (3rd ed., 2009)
D. Pendas, M. Roseman, R. Wetzell (eds.), *Beyond the Racial State: Rethinking Nazi Germany* (2017)
D. L. Bergen, *War & Genocide. A Concise History of the Holocaust* (2016)

The Persecution and Extermination of the Jews

- C. Browning, *Ordinary Men: Reserve Police Battalion 101 and the Final Solution in Poland* (1992)
C. Browning, *The Origins of the Final Solution* (2004)
C. Gerlach, *The Extermination of the European Jews* (2016)
D. Goldhagen, *Hitler's Willing Executioners: Ordinary Germans and the Holocaust* (1996), ch. 1-5, 15-16
J. Gross, *Neighbors: The Destruction of the Jewish Community in Jedwabne, Poland* (2001)
J. Herf, *The Jewish Enemy: Nazi Propaganda during World War II and the Holocaust* (2006)
P. Longerich, *Holocaust: The Nazi Persecution and Murder of the Jews* (2010)
B. Meyer, H. Simon, and C. Schuetz, *Jews in Nazi Berlin: From Kristallnacht to Liberation* (2009)
M. Roseman, *The Villa, the Lake, the Meeting: Wannsee and the Final Solution* (2002)
S. Steinbacher, *Auschwitz: A History* (2005)
N. Wachsmann, *KL: A History of the Nazi Concentration Camps* (2016)
H.-U. Wehler, "The Goldhagen Controversy: Agonizing Problems, Scholarly Failure and the Political Dimension", *German History* (1997), 80-91.

The Context of Nazi Racial Policy

- S. Baranowski, *Nazi Empire: German Colonialism and Imperialism from Bismarck to Hitler* (2010)
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M. Burleigh and W. Wippermann, *The Racial State: Germany 1933-1945* (1991)
C. Epstein, *Model Nazi: Arthur Greiser and the Occupation of Western Poland* (2010)
H. Friedlander, *The Origins of Nazi Genocide: From Euthanasia to the Final Solution* (1995)
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- G. Lewy, *The Nazi Persecution of the Gypsies* (2000)
 M. Mouton, *From Nurturing the Nation to Purifying the Volk: Weimar and Nazi Family Policy, 1918-45* (2007)
 U. Schmidt, *Karl Brandt: The Nazi Doctor: Medicine and Power in the Third Reich* (2007)
 T. Snyder, *Bloodlands: Europe between Hitler and Stalin* (2010)
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Knowledge and Memory

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 T. Cole, *Images of the Holocaust: The Myth of the "Shoah Business"* (1999)
 H. Marcuse, *Legacies of Dachau: The Uses and Abuses of a Concentration Camp, 1933-2001* (2001)
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 R. Höss, *Commandant of Auschwitz* (1959)
 M. Buber-Neumann, *Under Two Dictators: Prisoner of Stalin and Hitler* (1949/2009 edn)
 E. Klee, W. Dressen, V. Riess (eds.), *"The Good Old Days": The Holocaust as seen by the Perpetrators and Bystanders* (1991)
 H. Weiss, *Helga's Diary: A Young Girl's Account of Life in a Concentration Camp* (2013)

Origins of the Cold War (Dr Mark Smith) - 3

February

Who started the “Cold War” and why and did it start? What are the arguments and interpretations of the contrasting historiographical schools - orthodoxy, revisionism and post-revisionism? In what historical context of Cold War and Block confrontation was it possible for policies of détente to emerge? What were the reasons for the East-West détente? What role did West Germany’s Ostpolitik play for the European détente? What were the reasons for the demise of the détente and the coming of a new Cold War?

Overviews and review articles

- R. Crockatt, *The Fifty Years War: The United States and the Soviet Union in World Politics, 1941-91* (1995)
J. L. Gaddis, *We Now Know: Rethinking Cold War History* (1997)
M.P. Leffler, ‘The Cold War: What Do “We Now Know”?’’, *American Historical Review* 104 (1999), 501-24
D. Reynolds, *One World Divisible: A Global History since 1945* (2000)
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M. Fulbrook, ed., *Europe since 1945* (2001)
O. A. Westad, *The Global Cold War* (2005)
T. Judt, *Postwar* (2005)
M. P. Leffler, *For the Soul of Mankind: The United States, the Soviet Union and the Cold War* (2007)
M. Sewell, ‘Reshaping our sense of the past: The Cold War and Détente reappraised’, *Reviews in American History* 24 (1996)

i. Origins of the cold war and the division of Europe

- V. Mastny, *Russia's Road to the Cold War: Diplomacy, Warfare & the Politics of Communism, 1941-1945* (1979)
G. Lundestad, ‘Empire by Invitation: The US and Western Europe, 1945-52’, *Journal of Peace Research* (1986), 263-77
W. Loth, *The Division of the World, 1941-55* (1988)
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V. O. Pechatnov, ‘The Big Three After World War II: New Documents on Soviet Thinking about Post War Relations’, *Cold War International History Project*, Working Paper (1995)
V. Mastny, *The Cold War and Soviet Insecurity: The Stalin Years* (1996)
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ii. Ostpolitik, Détente and the New Cold War

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J. van Oudenaren, *Détente in Europe: The Soviet Union & the West* (1991)
T. Garton Ash, *In Europe's Name* (1993)
R. L. Garthoff, *Détente and Confrontation: American-Soviet Relations from Nixon to Reagan* (rev. ed. 1994)
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J. M. Hanhimäki, ‘Ironies and Turning Points: Détente in Perspective’, in Westad (ed.), *Reviewing the Cold War* (2000)
M. E. Sarrotte, *Dealing with the Devil* (2001)
A. Hofmann, *The Emergence of Détente in Europe: Brandt, Kennedy and the formation of Ostpolitik* (2007)
J. Danneberg, *The Foundations of Ostpolitik: The making of the Moscow treaty between West Germany and USSR* (2008)
B. Schäfer, C. Fink (ed.), *Ostpolitik, 1969–1974: European and Global Responses* (2009)
L. Nuti (ed.), *The Crisis of Détente in Europe: From Helsinki to Gorbachev* (London, 2009)
O. Bange and G. Niedhart, eds, *Helsinki 1975 and the Transformation of Europe* (New York, 2008).
A. Romano, *From Détente in Europe to European Détente: How the West Shaped the Helsinki CSCE* (Brussels, 2009).
P. Villaume and O.A. Westad (eds.), *Perforating the Iron Curtain: European Détente, Transatlantic Relations, and the Cold War, 1965-1985* (Copenhagen, 2010).

iii Cold War Culture

- C.W.E. Bigsby, *Superculture: American Popular Culture and Europe* (1975)
M. Heald, L.S. Kaplan (ed.), *Culture and Diplomacy: The American Experience* (1977)
A. Aman, *Architecture and Ideology in Eastern Europe during the Stalin Era* (1992)
R.F. Kuisel, *Seducing the French: The Dilemma of Americanization* (1993)
R. Wagnleitner, *Coca-Colonization and the Cold War* (1994)
W. L. Hixson, *Parting the Curtain: Propaganda, Culture, and the Cold War, 1945-61* (1997)
G. Castillo, 'Domesticating the Cold War: Household Consumption as Propaganda in Marshall Plan Germany', *Journal of Contemporary History* 40 (2005), 261-289 [JSTOR]
D. Crowley, J. Pavitt (ed.): *Cold War Modern, Design 1945-1970* (2008)

iv. Primary Sources

Cold War International History Project –documents.

http://www.wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?topic_id=1409&fuseaction=topics.home

On Germany: German History in Documents and Images

<http://germanhistorydocs.ghi-dc.org/>

European reconstruction and the post-war economic boom (Dr Pedro Ramos Pinto) - 8 February

Europe recovered amazingly quickly from the devastation caused by the Second World War. The period after 1945 saw the greatest explosion in investment, production, trade, science and technique in the whole of human history. How do we account for the speed of the European recovery, and for the subsequent boom period, the so-called 'golden years'? How influential was American aid in facilitating Europe's economic resurgence? And what role did European institutions play? How do we account for the striking difference between the economic experiences of the interwar period and those of the postwar period? This topic (an excellent counterpart to the one on the Great Depression) analyses the various economic, political and social components of this period of unprecedented economic growth.

Overviews and review articles

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*D. Stone (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Postwar European History* (2012) - Esp. chapters by Eley (Corporatism); de Haan (Welfare); Crafts and Toniolo (Growth); Bideleux (Integration)

I. Berend, *An Economic History of Twentieth Century Europe: Economic Regimes from Laissez-Faire to Globalisation* (2006)

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B. Eichengreen (ed.), *The European Economy since 1945: Coordinated Capitalism and Beyond* (2006)

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C. S. Maier, *In Search of Stability: Explorations in Historical Political Economy* (1987) - Chp. 4 'The Two Postwar Eras and the Conditions for Stability in twentieth-century Western Europe' – available as an ebook through the UL catalogue

M. Mazower, 'Reconstruction: The Historiographical Issues', *Past & Present*, 210 (2011), 17-28

C. R. Schenck, *International Economic Relations Since 1945* (2011), Chps. 2 and 3

i. Marshall Plan and European reconstruction

*N. Crafts, 'The Marshall Plan: a reality check', Working Paper. Coventry, UK: Department of Economics, University of Warwick. (CAGE Online Working Paper Series, 2011), @:

http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/soc/economics/research/centres/cage/research/papers/49.2011_crafts.pdf

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i.i. Marshall Plan Case Studies

H. Berger and A. Ritschl, 'Germany and the political economy of the Marshall Plan, 1947-52: a re-revisionist view', in B. Eichengreen (ed.), *Europe's Postwar Recovery* (1995), 199-245

C. Esposito, *America's Feeble Weapon: Funding the Marshall Plan in France and Italy* (1994)

G. Hardach, 'The Marshall Plan in Germany, 1948-1952', *Journal of European Economic History*, 16 (1987), 433-485
 Frances Lynch, *France and the International Economy: From Vichy to the Treaty of Rome* (1997), Chs. 2-3
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 A. Tooze, 'Reassessing the Moral Economy of Post-war Reconstruction: The Terms of the West German settlement in 1952', *Past & Present*, 210 (2011), 47-70
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ii. The post-war boom

*N. Crafts, 'The golden age of economic growth in Western Europe, 1950-1973', *The Economic History Review*, 48 (1995), 429-447
 *P. Temin, 'The golden age of European growth reconsidered', *European Review of Economic History*, 6 (2002), 3-22
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 A. Ritschl and T. Vonyó, 'The roots of economic failure: What explains East Germany's falling behind between 1945 and 1950?', *European Review of Economic History*, 18 (2014), 166-184
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 M. Harloe, *The People's Home? Social Rented Housing in Europe and America* (1995)
 R. Pulju, *Women and Mass Consumer Society in Postwar France* (2011)
 K. Ross, *Fast cars, clean bodies: Decolonization and the reordering of French culture* (1996)
 E. Scarpellini, *Material Nation: A Consumer's History of Modern Italy* (2011)
 S. Strasser, C. McGovern and M. Just (eds.), *Getting and Spending: European and American Consumer Societies in the Twentieth Century* (1998)
 B. Tomka, 'Western European welfare states in the 20th century: convergences and divergences in a long-run perspective', *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 12 (2003), 249-260
 F. Trentmann, *Empire of Things* (2016), Chp. 7 'Inside Affluence'

Stalinism and de-Stalinization (Dr Mark Smith) - 10 February

How did 'communism' arrive in Central and Eastern Europe after the Second World War? What was Stalinism, and how much popular legitimacy did it enjoy? What were the consequences of the epoch-defining events of 1956: Khrushchev's Secret Speech and the Hungarian Revolution? What was de-Stalinization and how effective was it? Was there a period of 'late socialism' in which the party-governments of the region enjoyed popular support? This lecture explores these problems, probes the similarities and differences between the different countries of the Eastern bloc, and positions the history of the Communist dictatorships within the wider history of post-1945 Europe.

General surveys

Archie Brown, *The Rise and Fall of Communism*, London, 2009
Mary Fulbrook, *The People's State: East German Society From Hitler to Honecker*, New Haven, 2005
Mary Heimann, *Czechoslovakia: The State that Failed*, New Haven, CT, 2009
Tony Judt, *Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945*, London, 2006
Anthony Kemp-Welch, *Poland Under Communism*, Cambridge, 2008
Stephen Lovell, *The Shadow of War: Russia and the USSR, 1941 to the Present*, Oxford, 2010
Mark Pittaway, *Eastern Europe 1939-2000*, London, 2004
David Priestland, *The Red Flag: Communism and the Making of the Modern World*, London, 2009
Robert Service, *Comrades! A World History of Communism*, London, 2007
Dan Stone, *Goodbye to All That? The Story of Europe Since 1945*, Oxford, 2014
Vladimir Tismaneanu, *Stalinism for All Seasons: A Political History of Romanian Communism*, 2003

i. Stalinism

Anne Applebaum, *Iron Curtain: The Crushing of Eastern Europe 1944-56*, London, 2012
John Connelly, *Captive University: The Sovietization of East German, Czech, and Polish Higher Education, 1945-1956*, Chapel Hill, NC, 2000
Carol S. Lilly, 'Problems of persuasion: Communist agitation and propaganda in post-war Yugoslavia, 1944-48', *Slavic Review*, 53:2 (summer 1994)
James Mark, 'Society, Resistance and Revolution: The Budapest Middle Class and the Hungarian Communist State 1948-56', *EHR*, 120, (September 2005): 963-86
Czeslaw Milosz, *The Captive Mind* (various edns)
Norman M. Naimark, *The Russians in Germany: A History of the Soviet Zone of Occupation, 1945-1949*, Cambridge, MA, 1995
Norman Naimark & Leonid Gibianskii (eds), *The Establishment of Communist Regimes in Eastern Europe, 1944-1949*, Oxford, 1997
Mark Pittaway, *The Workers' State: Industrial Labor and the Making of Socialist Hungary, 1944-1958*, Pittsburgh, PA, 2012
Vladimir Tismaneanu, (ed.), *Stalinism Revisited: The Establishment of Communist Regimes in East-Central Europe*, Budapest, 2009

ii. De-Stalinization and late socialism

Paulina Bren, *The Greengrocer and his TV: The Culture of Communism after the 1968 Prague Spring*, Ithaca NY, 2010
Paulina Bren and Mary Neuburger (eds), *Communism Unwrapped: Consumption in Cold War Eastern Europe*, New York, 2012
Kate Brown, *Plutopia: Nuclear Families, Atomic Cities, and the Great Soviet and American Plutopian Disasters*, Oxford, 2013
David Crowley and Susan E. Reid, *Pleasures in Socialism: Leisure and Luxury in the Eastern Bloc*, Evanston, IL, 2010
Konrad Jarausch, 'Care and coercion: the GDR as a welfare dictatorship', in Jarausch (ed.), *Dictatorship as Experience: Towards a Socio-Cultural History of the GDR*, New York, 1999

Patrick Hyder Patterson, *Bought and Sold: Living and Losing the Good Life in Communist Yugoslavia*, Ithaca, NY, 2011

Kristin Roth-Ey, *Moscow Prime Time: How the Soviet Union Built the Media Empire that Lost the Cultural Cold War*, Ithaca, NY, 2011

William Taubman, *Khrushchev: The Man and his Era*, New York, 2003

Varieties of Democracy in Western Europe (Dr Mark Smith) - 15 February

A conventional view of twentieth-century Europe depicts 1945 a cut-off point: violence lay on one side, stability on the other. In Western Europe, stability manifested itself politically in democratic terms. This lecture interrogates the 'Zero Hour' problem of European history, showing the pre-1945 origins of post-1945 democratic life, and exploring the variety and conceptual complexity of democracy in the different countries of the region.

Surveys of the period

Tom Buchanan, *Europe's Troubled Peace, 1945-2000*, Oxford, 2006

Geoff Eley, *Forging Democracy: The History of the Left in Europe, 1850-2000*, Oxford, 2002,

Mary Fulbrook (ed.), *Europe Since 1945*, Oxford, 2001.

William Hitchcock, *The Struggle for Europe: the Turbulent History of a Divided Continent, 1945 to the Present*, New York, 2004

Hartmut Kaelble, *A Social History of Europe 1945-2000: recovery and Transformation after Two World Wars*, London, 2011

Dan Stone (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Postwar European History*, Oxford, 2012

Rosemary Wakeman (ed.), *Themes in Modern European History since 1945*, London, 2003

Martin Conway, *Western Europe's Democratic Age: 1945-1968*, Princeton, 2020

Country surveys

Robert Gildea, *France Since 1945*, Oxford, 1996

Paul Ginsborg, *A History of Contemporary Italy 1943-1980*

Rod Kedward, *La Vie en Bleu: France and the French Since 1900*, London, 2005

Patrick McCarthy (ed.), *Italy Since 1945*, Oxford 2000

Robert Moeller (ed.), *West Germany under Construction: Politics, Society and Culture in the Adenauer Era*, Ann Arbor, MI, 1997

A.J. Nicholls, *The Bonn Republic: West German Democracy, 1945-1990*, Harlow, 1997

Richard Vinen, *Bourgeois Politics in France, 1945-1951*, Cambridge, 1995

Debates, concepts and problems

Stefan Berger, 'Democracy and Social Democracy', *European History Quarterly*, 32:1 (2002): 13-37

Martin Conway, 'Democracy in Western Europe: the triumph of a political model', *European History Quarterly*, 32:1 (2002): 59-84

Martin Conway, 'The Rise and Fall of Western Europe's Democratic Age, 1945-1975', *Contemporary European History*, 13 (2004): 67-88

John Dunn, *Setting the People Free: The Story of Democracy*, London, 2005

Ralph Jessen and Hedwig Richter (eds), *Voting for Hitler and Stalin: Elections under Twentieth-Century Dictatorships*, Frankfurt, 2011

David Priestland, 'Soviet Democracy, 1917-1991', *European History Quarterly*, 32:1 (2002): 111-30
Sián Reynolds, 'Lateness, Amnesia and Unfinished Business: Gender and Democracy in Twentieth Century Europe', *European History Quarterly*, 32:1 (2002): 85-109

Western European integration (Dr Hanno Balz) - 17 February

Why did former enemies decide to join forces and cooperate, economically and politically? European integration – considered the greatest political experiment of modern times by some, the worst threat to national sovereignty by others – ushered in the longest period of peace in Europe. But what drove integration? Was it an attempt to 'rescue the nation-state'? What plans did decision-makers pursue – and how did they change over time? To what extent has European integration since 1945 been an outcome of the Cold War dichotomy? Was it primarily a Franco-German project – or an attempt by the French to prevent German domination? Moreover, why were the British ever so reluctant? This lecture brings together the history of international relations, politics and economics.

Overviews and Historiography

- * D. Dinan, 'Historiography of European Integration', in D. Dinan (ed.), *The Origins and Evolution of the European Union* (2006), 295-324
- * K.K. Patel, 'Provincialising European union: Co-operation and Integration in Europe in a Historical Perspective', *Contemporary European History* 22/4 (2013), pp. 649-673
- * P. Stirk, *A History of European Integration since 1914* (1996)

D.W. Urwin, *Western Europe Since 1945: A Political history* (1999)
A.S. Milward, *The Reconstruction of Western Europe, 1945-51* (1984)
W. Kaiser, *Christian Democracy and the Origins of European Union* (2007).
A Moravcsik, *The Choice for Europe: Social Purpose and State Power from Messina to Maastricht* (1998)
D. Urwin, *The community of Europe: A History of European Integration since 1945* (1995)
W. Hitchcock, *The Struggle for Europe: The Turbulent History of a Divided Continent* (2004)
P. Stirk, 'Integration and Disintegration before 1945', in Denan, D. (ed.), *Origins and Evolution of the European Union* (2006), 7-28
C. Wurm, 'Early European Integration as a Research Field: Perspectives, Debates, Problems' in C. Wurm, (ed.), *Western Europe and Germany: The Beginnings of European Integration 1945-1960* (1995), 9-26
C.S. Maier, 'The Two Postwar Eras and the Conditions for Stability in twentieth-century Western Europe', in C.S. maier (ed.), *In search of stability: Explorations in historical political economy* (1987)
F.Guirao, F.M.B. Lynch, S. Ramirez (eds.), *Alan S. Milward and a Century of European Change* (2012)
L. v. Middelaar, *The Passage to Europe* (2013)
T. Judt, *Postwar. A History of Europe since 1945* (2005)

The European Coal and Steel Community

- * W.I. Hitchcock, 'France, the Western Alliance and the Origins of the Schuman Plan 1948-1950', *Diplomatic History* 21/4 (1997), 603-30
- * J. Gillingham, *Coal, Steel and the Rebirth of Europe, 1945-1955: The Germans and the French from Ruhr Conflict to European Community* (1991)

W.I. Hitchcock, *France Restored: Cold War Diplomacy and the Quest for the Leadership of Europe*,

1944-1954 (1998)

W.J. Alter and D. Steinberg, 'The Theory and Reality of the European Coal and Steel Community', in S. Meunier and K.R. McNamara (eds.), *Making History: European Integration and Institutional Change at Fifty* (2007), 89-104

J.W. Young, *Britain, France and the Unity of Europe, 1945-1951* (1984)

C. Wurm, 'Two Paths to Europe: Great Britain and France from a Comparative Perspective', in C. Wurm (ed.), *Western Europe and Germany: The Beginnings of European Integration 1945-1960* (1995), 175-200.

The European Defence Community

* J.W. Young, 'German Rearmament and the European Defence Community', in J.W. Young and M. Dockrill (eds.), *The Foreign Policy of Churchill's Peacetime Administration, 1951-55* (1988), 81-109

S. Dockrill, *Britain's Policy for West German Rearmament, 1950-55* (1991)

S. Mawby, *Containing Germany: Britain and the Arming of the Federal Republic* (1999)

Fursdon, E., *The European Defence Community: A History* (1980)

K. Ruane, *The Rise and Fall of the European Defence Community: Anglo-American Relations and the Crisis of European Defence, 1950-55* (2000)

A. Deighton, 'The last Piece of the Jigsaw: Britain and the creation of the Western European Union', *Contemporary European History* 7 (1998), 181-96

The EEC

* J.G. Giauque, *Grand Designs and Visions of Unity: The Atlantic Powers and the Reorganization of Western Europe, 1955-1963* (2002)

J.W. Young, '"The Parting of the Ways"?: Britain, the Messina Conference and the Spaak Committee, June-December 1955', in M. Dockrill and J.W. Young (eds.), *British Foreign Policy, 1945-56* (1989), 197-224

R.T. Griffiths, 'The Common Market', in Griffiths, R.T. (ed.), *The Netherlands and the Integration of Europe 1945-1957* (1990), 183-98

A. Deighton and A.S. Milward (eds.), *Widening, Deepening and Acceleration: the European Economic Community, 1957-1963* (1999)

A Deighton (ed.), *Building Postwar Europe: National Decision Makers and European Institutions, 1948-63* (1995)

F. Bozo, *Two Strategies for Europe: De Gaulle, the United States and the Atlantic Alliance* (2001)

Britain and Europe

* J. Ellison, 'Britain and Europe', in P. Addison and H. Jones (eds.), *A Companion to Contemporary Britain 1939-2000* (2005), 517-39

* J. Ellison, 'Accepting the Inevitable: Britain and European Integration', in W. Kaiser and G. Staerck (eds.), *British Foreign Policy, 1955-1964: Contracting Options* (2000)

H. Young, *This Blessed Plot: Britain and Europe from Churchill to Blair* (1998)

S. George, *An Awkward Partner: Britain and the European Community, 2nd Edition* (1994)

A.S. Milward, *The UK and the European Community, vol.1: The Rise and Fall of a National Strategy* (2002)

D. Reynolds, *Britannia Overruled: British Policy and World Power in the 20th Century, 2nd edition* (2000)

1968: social and cultural change (Dr Hanno Balz) - 22 February

Nineteen sixty-eight was a year of seismic social and political change as well as a metaphor for the fundamental socio-political transformations of the 1960's. Student protests swept the globe, the Vietnam War became a catalyst for revolt, and developments in Czechoslovakia culminated in the Prague Spring. But what drove the student and youth unrests in 1968, and which ideological developments underpinned the New Left and the women's liberation movement? How did 'the establishment' react? What did the rebellions in France, Germany and Italy have in common - and how was Eastern Europe different? What had been the common denominator of a global post-Fordist mindset? To a younger generation, the world seemed on the brink of a cultural and political Revolution in 1968, yet how consequential were the late 1960s for modern European culture – and how much was due to American influence? This lecture explores 'the Sixties' and the mark 1968 left upon history.

Overviews

- M. Klimke, J. Scharloth (ed.), *1968 in Europe, A History of Protest and Activism, 1956-1977* (2008)
A. Marwick, *The sixties: cultural revolution in Britain, France, Italy & the United States, c.1958-c.1974* (1999)
G. Horn, *The Spirit of '68* (2007)
M. Kulansky, *1968. The Year that rocked the World* (2005)
J. Suri, *The Global Revolutions of 1968* (2007)

Case Studies and Legacies

- G. Statera, *Death of a Utopia: The Development and Decline of Student Movements in Europe* (1975)
D. Caute, *Sixty-eight: the year of the barricades* (1988)
C. Fink, P. Gassert, D. Junker (eds), *1968: The World Transformed* (1998)
A. Feenberg, J. Freedman, *When poetry ruled the streets: the French May events of 1968* (2001)
W. Mausbach, 'Historicising 1968', *Central European History* (2002), pp. 177-87
[JSTOR]
J. Suri, *Power and Protest : global revolution and the rise of detente* (2003)
T. Judt, *Postwar* (2005), esp. pp. 390-449
A. Schildt, D. Siegfried, *Between Marx and Coca-Cola* (2006)
P. Gassert, A. Steinweis, *Coping with the Nazi Past. West German Debates on Nazism and Generational Conflict, 1955-1975* (2007)
R Gildea, J Mark, A Warring (eds.), *Europe's 1968: Voices of Revolt* (2013)
Luisa Passerini, *Autobiography of a Generation: Italy, 1968*, (1996)
Salar Mohandesi, 'Bringing Vietnam Home: The Vietnam War, Internationalism, and May '68', *French Historical Studies*, 2018, 41:2, pp. 219-251
Quinn Slobodian, 'Germany's 1968 and its enemies', *American Historical Review*, 2018
T. Gitlin, *The Whole World is Watching. Mass Media in the Making & Unmaking of the New Left* (1980)
R. Wolin, *Wind from the East. French Intellectuals, the Cultural Revolution and the Legacy of the 1960s* (2010)
N.Thomas, *Protest Movements in 1960s West Germany* (2003)
K.Ross, *May 68 and its Afterlives* (2002)
R. Lumley, *States of Emergency: Cultures of Revolt in Italy from 1968 to 1978* (1990)
T. S. Brown, *West-Germany and the Global Sixties: The Anti-Authoritarian Revolt, 1962 – 1978* (2013)
T.S. Brown and A. Lison (eds.), *The Global Sixties in Sound and Vision: Media, Counterculture, Revolt* (2014)
S.Colvin and K.Karcher (eds.), *Gender, Emancipation, and Political Violence: Rethinking the Legacy of 1968* (2018)

Primary Sources (accessible online):

Herbert Marcuse, *Repressive Tolerance* (1965)
 Guy Debord, *Theses on Cultural Revolution* (1958)
 E. Guevara, *Guerilla War, a Method* (1963)
 F. Fanon, *Concerning Violence* (Part of *Wretched of the Earth*, 1961)
 J-P. Sartre, *Preface to Frantz Fanon's "Wretched of the Earth"* (1961)
 R. Dutschke, 'The Students and the Revolution' (1968)
 T. Ali, *The New Revolutionaries: A Handbook of the International Radical Left* (1969)

Dictatorship and its demise in Southern Europe (Dr Pedro Ramos Pinto) - 24 February

The mid-1970s witnessed the overthrow of military dictatorships in Southern Europe -the Carnation revolution in Portugal in April 1974, the fall of the Greek junta in July 1974, and the death of Franco in Spain in December 1975- and the subsequent transitions to democracy in those three countries. This lecture will explore this wave of democratisation in its national and European context. The democratic transitions in Southern Europe, although not quite interrelated, did present similar challenges, and offer comparable frameworks to the historian: why did political democracy take so long to establish itself in Southern Europe after the Second World War? Why were those authoritarian regimes tolerated and supported both by their national populations and the international community? Why, and how, did they lose domestic and international legitimacy? Who directed change, and how was democracy achieved and war averted? This lecture offers an opportunity to explore the nature of dictatorships in Southern Europe and the timing, circumstances, and causes of their downfall.

i. Overviews - what happened?

*J. Tussell, *Spain: from dictatorship to democracy, 1939 to the present* (2007) – chapter 4.
 *K. Maxwell, 'Portugal: The Revolution of the Carnations, 1974-5' in Adam Roberts and Timothy Garton-Ash (eds.) *Civil Resistance and Power Politics: The Experience of Non-violent Action from Gandhi to the Present* (2009) - available as ebook via idiscover.
 R. Clogg, *A Concise History of Greece* (2007) – chps. 5 and 6.

ii. Transitions compared

*J. Linz and A. Stepan, *Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation: Southern Europe, South America, and Post-Communist Europe* (1996). Part I, pp. 3-15; and Part II, 'Southern Europe', pp.87-150.
 G.Pridham(ed.), *Securing Democracy: Political Parties and Democratic Consolidation in Southern Europe* (1990)
 L. M. McClaren, *Constructing Democracy in Southern Europe. A comparative analysis of Italy, Spain and Turkey* (2008)
 T. Fernandes, "Rethinking pathways to democracy: civil society in Portugal and Spain, 1960s–2000s." *Democratization* 22, 6 (2015): 1074-1104.

iii. Spain

R. Carr, J. P. Fusi, *Spain: Dictatorship to Democracy* (1991)
 P. Preston, *The Triumph of Democracy in Spain* (1993 edn)
 P. Preston, *Franco* (1995), ch. 21-28
 *J. Tussell, *Spain: from dictatorship to democracy, 1939 to the present* (2007) – chapter 4.
 *N. Townson, (ed.) *Spain Transformed: the late Franco Dictatorship, 1959-1975*. (2007).
 P. Radcliff, *Making Democratic Citizens in Spain: Civil Society and the Popular Origins of the Transition, 1960–1978* (2007)
 P. Radcliff, 'Citizens and Housewives: the problem of female citizenship in Spain's Transition to Democracy' *Journal of Social History*, 36, 1 (2002).
 M. Threlfall, 'Gendering the transition to democracy – reassessing the impact of women's activism' in M.Threlfall, C. Valiente and C. Cousins(Eds.) *Gendering Spanish Democracy*, (2004)

T. Groves, N. Townson, I. Ofer and A. Herrera. *Social Movements and the Spanish Transition: Building Citizenship in Parishes, Neighbourhoods, Schools and the Countryside* (2017)

iv. Portugal

N. G. Bermeo, *The Revolution within the Revolution: Workers' Control in Rural Portugal* (1986)

P. Ramos Pinto, "Urban social movements and the transition to democracy in Portugal, 1974–1976." *The Historical Journal* 51.04 (2008): 1025-1046.

P. Ramos Pinto, *Lisbon Rising: Urban Social Movements in the Portuguese Revolution: 1974-1975* (2013)

G. Accornero 'Contentious politics and student dissent in the twilight of the Portuguese dictatorship: analysis of a protest cycle', *Democratization*, 20, 6 (2013): 1-20.

D. F. Melo, "Women's mobilisation in the Portuguese revolution: context and framing strategies." *Social Movement Studies* (2016): 1-14.

A. Costa Pinto (ed.) *Modern Portugal* (1998)

L. Graham, D. Wheeler, *In Search of Modern Portugal* (1992)

v. Greece

David H. Close, *Greece since 1945: Politics, Economy and Society* (2002)

S. Vryonis (ed.) *Greece on the road to democracy : from the junta to PASOK, 1974-1986* (1991)

*P. Nikiforos Diamandouros, "Transition to, and consolidation of, democratic politics in Greece, 1974–1983: A tentative assessment." *West European Politics* 7.2 (1984): 50-71.

K. Kornetis: *Children of the Dictatorship: Student Resistance, Cultural Politics and the 'Long 1960s' in Greece* (2013)

Roots of the new Europe (Dr Pedro Ramos Pinto) - 1 March

Many historians see the mid-1970s as a turning point in the fortunes of European economies, and the arrival of a new economic model inspired by classical liberalism. At the same time the aims and mode of the European integration project also change significantly. By the early 1980s, the European Economic Community expanded to Southern Europe. Re-invented as the European Union, it would soon encompass many former Communist nations in the East. By the turn of the millenium, it created a new single currency, the Euro. How did this process unfold? Who drove it and why? What were its social, political and economic consequences? How were the practices and channels of sovereignty and democracy affected and implicated in these changes?

*C. S. Maier, "‘Malaise’: the crisis of capitalism in the 1970s" in N. Ferguson, C. S. Maier, E. Manela and D. J. Sargent (eds.), *The Shock of the Global : The 1970s in Perspective* (2011)

*Tony Judt, *Postwar: A History of Europe since 1945* (2005), especially Part 4

*P. A. Hall, 'Varieties of Capitalism and the Euro Crisis', *West European Politics*, 37 (2014), 1223-1243

*H. Schulz-Forberg and B. Stråth: *The political history of European integration: the hypocrisy of democracy-through-market* (2010)

*K. Klaus Patel, 'Provincialising European Union: Co-operation and Integration in Europe in a Historical Perspective', *Contemporary European History*, 22 (2013), 649-673

P. Anderson, *The New Old World* (2009)

See for a summary: P. Anderson, 'Depicting Europe', *London Review of Books*, 29, no. 22,

November 2007 <http://www.lrb.co.uk/v29/n18/perry-anderson/depicting-europe>

I. T. Berend, *From the Soviet Bloc to the European Union: The Economic and Social Transformation of Central and Eastern Europe since 1973* (2009)

I. T. Berend, *The History of European Integration* (2016)

C. Bickerton, *European Integration: From Nation-States to Member States* (2012)

M. Brunnermeier, H. James and J.-P. Landau, *The Euro and the Battle of Ideas* (2016), Chs. 3-4

D. Dinan, *Ever Closer Union – An Introduction to European Integration* (2nd edn. 1999)

- B. Eichengreen and A. Boltho, 'The Economic Impact of European Integration', in S. Broadberry and K. O'Rourke (eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Europe*, Vol.2 (2010)
- G. Garavini, *After Empires: European Integration, Decolonization, and the Challenge from the Global South 1957-1986* (2012)
- W. Hitchcock, *The Struggle for Europe: the Turbulent History of a Divided Continent, 1945 to the Present* (2004)
- H. James, *Making the European Monetary Union* (2012)
- K. Middlemas, *Orchestrating Europe. The Informal Politics of European Union 1973-95* (1995)
- D. W. Urwin, *Western Europe since 1945. A Political History* (1999 edn.)
- W. Wallace (ed.), *The Dynamics of European Integration* (1990)

The End of the Cold War (Dr Mark Smith) – 3 March

Did a Western victory in the Cold War cause the collapse of the Eastern bloc? Or did the collapse result from long-term flaws in the system, failures of design? Or was the end of Communism caused by accidental political errors, especially in the Soviet Union? This lectures positions the history of the later Cold War in the context of the debate about the collapse of the Eastern bloc, focusing especially on 'Ostpolitik' and the 'German problem', but ranging much ore widely.

i. From Ostpolitik to German reunification

- Alter, Peter, *The German Question and Europe: A History*, London, 2000, ch. 7
- G. A. Craig, 'Did Ostpolitik Work? The Path to German Reunification' *Foreign Affairs* 73:1 (1994): 162-67
- Timothy Garton Ash, *In Europe's Name: Germany and the Divided Continent*, London, 1993
- Anthony Glees, *Reinventing Germany: German Political Development since 1945*, Oxford, 1996, ch. 7
- Johannes Kuppe, 'West German Policy Towards East Germany: A Motor of Unification?' in M. Donald Hancock and Helga Welsh (eds), *German Unification: Processes and Outcomes*, 1994, 35-54
- Peter Pulzer, *German Politics, 1945-1995*, Oxford, 1996
- Rolf Steininger, "The German Question, 1945-1995" in Klaus Larres ed., *Germany since Unification: The Development of the Berlin Republic*, London, 2001, 9-32
- L. Nuti (ed.), *The Crisis of Détente in Europe: From Helsinki to Gorbachev* (London, 2009) O. Bange and G. Niedhart, eds, *Helsinki 1975 and the Transformation of Europe* (New York, 2008).
- A. Romano, *From Détente in Europe to European Détente: How the West Shaped the Helsinki CSCE* (Brussels, 2009).
- P. Villaume and O.A. Westad (eds.), *Perforating the Iron Curtain: European Détente, Transatlantic Relations, and the Cold War, 1965-1985* (Copenhagen, 2010).

ii. From detente to the end of the Cold War

- John Lewis Gaddis, *The Cold War: A New History*, London, 2007
- John Lewis Gaddis, *We Now Know: Rethinking Cold War History*, Oxford, 1997
- Serhii Plokhy, *The Last Empire: The Final Days of the Soviet Union*, London, 2014
- Mary Elise Sarotte, *1989: The Struggle to Create Post-Cold War Europe*, Princeton, NJ, 2009
- Odd Arne Westad (ed.), *Reviewing the Cold War: Approaches, Interpretations, Theory*, London, 2002
- Vladislav M. Zubok, *A Failed Empire: The Soviet Union in the Cold War from Stalin to Gorbachev*, Chapel Hill, NC, 2007

iii. The collapse of the Eastern bloc

- Archie Brown, *The Gorbachev Factor*, Oxford, 1996

Timothy Garton Ash, '1989!', *New York Review of Books*, 56, 17 (November 2009): available at www.nybooks.com

Timothy Garton Ash, *The Uses of Adversity: Essays on the Fate of Central Europe*, London, 1991

Timothy Garton Ash, *We the People: the Revolution of '89 Witnessed in Warsaw, Budapest, Berlin and Prague*, Cambridge, 1990

Padraic Kenney, *A carnival of Revolution: Central Europe, 1989*, Princeton, NJ, 2002

Stephen Kotkin with Jan Gross, *Uncivil Society: 1989 and the Implosion of the Communist Establishment*, New York, 2009

Vladimir Tismaneanu, 'The Revolutions of 1989: Causes, Meanings, Consequences', *Contemporary European History*, 18:3 (2009): 271-88

Vladimir Tismaneanu, *The Revolutions of 1989*, London, 1999

Jonathan Haslam, *Russia's Cold War: From the October Revolution to the Fall of the Wall*, New Haven, CT, 2012

Decolonization and European society (Dr Madeline Woker) – 8 March

In a few years between 1947 and 1973, Europe suddenly shrunk in size, as the huge overseas empires that Europeans had accumulated around the world since the 16th century abruptly collapsed. Decolonization was a transformative, violent process that remade European societies in ways that are just beginning to be appreciated. In France and Portugal, it directly precipitated the collapse of metropolitan regimes. Elsewhere, the mass migration of refugees and economic migrants from former colonies reshaped had sweeping impacts on economic and welfare provision. But most of all, the success of national liberation movements in the Third World forced Europeans to rethink their position in the world, with lasting consequences across the political spectrum.

General

*Martin Shipway, *Decolonization and its Impact: A Comparative Approach to the End of the Colonial Empires* (Oxford: Blackwell, 2008)

Martin Thomas, Bob Moore and L. J. Butler, *Crises of Empire: Decolonization and Europe's Imperial States, 1918–1975* (London: Hodder Education, 2008)

*Todd Shepard, *The Invention of Decolonization* (2006)

*N. MacQueen, *The decolonization of Portuguese Africa: metropolitan revolution and the dissolution of empire* (1997)

Andrew S. Thompson, *The Empire Strikes Back? The Impact of Imperialism on Britain Since the Mid-Nineteenth Century*, 2005.

Kristin Ross, *Fast Cars, Clean Bodies: Decolonization and the Reordering of French Culture* (1995)

European integration/Eurafrica

*Giuliano Garavini, *After Empires: European Integration, Decolonization, and the Challenge from the Global South 1957-1986* (2012)

Frederick Cooper, *Citizenship between Empire and Nation: Remaking France and French Africa, 1945-1960* (2014)

Muriam Davis, 'The Sahara as the "Cornerstone" of Eurafica: European Integration and Technical Sovereignty seen from the Desert', *Journal of European Integration History*, 23:1 (2017)

Repatriates

*Andrea L. Smith (ed.) *Europe's Invisible Migrants* (2003)

*Todd Shepard, *The Invention of Decolonization* (2006) (chapter 8)

Claire Eldridge, *From empire to exile: history and memory within the pied-noir and barki communities* (2016)

Hendrik Lodewijk Wesseling, 'Post-Imperial Holland.' *Journal of Contemporary History*, 1980, 125–42.

Social history/intimate lives

*Jordanna Bailkin, *Afterlife of Empire*, 2014.

Ed Naylor, 'Un âne dans l'ascenseur: late colonial welfare services and social housing in Marseille after decolonization', *French History*, 27:3, 2013, 422-447.

Ed Naylor (ed.), *France's Modernising Mission: Citizenship, Welfare, and the End of Empire* (2018)

Radicalism and third-worldism

Todd Shepard, *Sex, France and Arab Men 1962-1979* (2018)

*Giuliano Garavini, 'The Impact of the Third World on Western Europe, 1968-1976', in *Contemporary European History*, 2007.

Memory/commemoration

*Schilling, Britta. *Postcolonial Germany: Memories of Empire in a Decolonized Nation*, 2014.

Eric Ames, Laura Wildenthal, and Marcia Klotz. *Germany's Colonial Pasts*, 2005.

*Gert Oostindie, *Postcolonial Netherlands. Sixty-five years of forgetting, commemorating, silencing*. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press. (2011)

Idesbald Goddeeris, 'Postcolonial Belgium: the Memory of the Congo' *Interventions: International Journal of Postcolonial Studies*, 17 (3), 434-451.

Antonio Morone, 'The Trouble with Italy's Post-Colonial Memory'

(https://www.academia.edu/4166183/2012_The_Trouble_with_Italy_s_Post-colonialMemory_Affile_celebratesRodolfo_Graziani_the_Butcher_of_Ethiopia)

Norrie MacQueen, 'Re-defining the 'African vocation': Portugal's post-colonial identity' *Journal of Contemporary European Studies* 11.2 (2003): 181-199.

Youth and Youth Movements (Dr Hanno Balz) – 10 March

This lecture covers the period from the emergence of youth as an independent social phenomenon in the late 19th century to the dawn of the internet age. The lecture will look upon the rise of 'youth' a social and cultural category in its various expressions, ranging from spontaneous and dissident (such as Wandervogel, Rock'n'Roll, and Punk) to state-organised (Hitler Youth).

How was youth being defined in the 20th century and by whom? Was it through peer identity and subcultural expression - or instead through mostly not so benevolent attributions by adults? Did 'generation' become a new category for social research in the same way as class, race, and gender? The lecture will discuss issues of youth consumption, juvenile delinquency, gender and race issues within youth subcultures.

Overviews and Theories

* J. Savage, *Teenage: The Prehistory of Youth Culture 1875 – 1945* (2008)

* M. Mitterauer, *A History of Youth* (1992)

J.R. Gillis, *Youth in History* (1981)

A. Furlong, *Youth Studies. An Introduction* (2013)

J. P. Williams, *Subcultural Theory. Traditions and Concepts* (2011)

S. Hall and T. Jefferson (eds.), *Resistance through Rituals. Youth subcultures in post-war Britain* (1976)

D. Hebdige, *Subculture. The Meaning of Style* (1979)

A. McRobbie, *Feminism and Youth Culture* (2000)

J. Roche et al. (eds.), *Youth in Society* (2004)

Case Studies

W. Z. Laqueur, *Young Germany. A History of the German Youth Movement* (1962)

M. H. Kater, *Different Drummers. Jazz in the Culture of Nazi Germany* (1992)

- M. H. Kater, *Hitler Youth* (2006)
- A. Kenkmann, 'The Subculture of Young Urban Workers in Germany: *Blasen, Meuten and Edelweißpiraten* in Rhineland and Westphalia 1930-50', in: A.Schildt/D. Siegfried, *European Cities, Youth and the Public Sphere in the Twentieth Century*, (2005), 43 – 56
- J. Savage, *England's Dreaming: Anarchy, Sex Pistols, Punk Rock, and Beyond* (2002)
- A. Krotoski, 'Youth culture: teenage kicks in the digital age', *The Observer*, 25 June 2011
- A. Bennett and B.Robards (eds.), *Mediated Youth Cultures. The Internet, Belonging and New Cultural Configurations* (2014)
- U.G. Poiger, *Jazz, Rock and Rebels: Cold War Politics and American Culture in a Divided Germany* (2000)
- A. Schildt and D. Siegfried (eds.), *Between Marx and Coca-Cola. Youth Cultures in Changing European Societies, 1960 – 1980* (2006)
- D. Siegfried, "'Don't Trust Anyone Older Than 30?'" Voices of Conflict and Consensus between Generations in 1960s West Germany', in: *Journal of contemporary history*, Volume 40, Issue 4, 727-744
- C. M. Shahan, *Punk Rock and the German Crisis* (2013)
- M. Meltzer, *Girl Power: The Nineties Revolution in Music* (2010)
- H. A. Giroux, *Fugitive Cultures: Race, Violence and Youth* (1996)
- M. Tebbutt, *A History of Youth in Modern Britain* (2016)
- S. Humphries, *Hooligans or Rebels: Oral History of Working Class Childhood and Youth, 1889 – 1939* (1995)
- G. Levi and J.C. Schmitt (eds.), *A History of Young People in the West* (1997)
- K. Mannheim, 'The Problem of Generations' (1928), in: K. Mannheim, *Essays on the Sociology of Knowledge* (Collected Works of Karl Mannheim, Vol. V) (1997), 276-320
- H. Hendrick, *Images of Youth: Age, Class, and the Male Youth Problem, 1880 – 1920* (1990)
- G. Tsipursky, *Socialist Fun: Youth, Consumption, and State-sponsored Popular Culture in the Soviet Union, 1945 – 1970* (2016)
- W. J. Risch (ed.), *Youth and Rock in the Soviet Bloc: Youth Cultures, Music, and the State in Russia and Eastern Europe* (2014)

Ethnic cleansing in the Balkans and beyond (Dr Celia Donert) - 15 March

The explosion of violence in the Balkans in the 1990s brought the phenomenon of ethnic cleansing to television screens across the world in unprecedented fashion. Yet ethnic cleansing is not new or unique to the Balkans. Indeed, it is one of the phenomena which most characterized the twentieth century in Europe. But what precisely is ethnic cleansing? Combining theoretical and empirical approaches, this lecture examines the causes and consequences of ethnic cleansing, the various forms it has taken and its essential characteristics.

Overviews and review articles

- A. Bell-Fialkoff, *Ethnic cleansing* (1996)
- J.J. Preece, 'Ethnic Cleansing as an Instrument of Nation-State Creation: Changing State Practices and Evolving Legal Norms', *Human Rights Quarterly* 20.4 (1998), 817-842 [JSTOR]
- M. Mazower, *Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century* (1998)
- A.J. Rieber (ed.), *Forced migration in Central and Eastern Europe, 1939-1950* (2000)
- N.M. Naimark, *Fires of Hatred: Ethnic Cleansing in Twentieth-Century Europe* (2001)
- T.H. Tooley, S.B. Várdy (eds.), *Ethnic Cleansing in Twentieth-Century Europe* (2001)
- P. Ther, A. Siljak (eds.), *Redrawing Nations: Ethnic cleansing in East-Central Europe, 1944-1948* (2001)
- M. Mann, *The Dark Side of Democracy: Explaining Ethnic Cleansing* (2005)
- P. Voglis, 'In Search of a Convenient Past: Nationalism, Violence and Historical Writing in Twentieth-Century Europe', *Journal of Contemporary History* 40 (2005), 381-388 [JSTOR]

P. Ahonen et al. (eds), *People on the Move: Forced Population Movements in Europe in the Second World War and Its Aftermath* (2008) - excellent on both WWII & aftermath
T Snyder, *Bloodlands. Europe between Hitler and Stalin* (2010)

i. The Balkans and Anatolia

V.N. Dadrian, *The History of the Armenian Genocide: Ethnic Conflict from the Balkans to Anatolia to the Caucasus* (1995)
C. Carmichael, *Ethnic Cleansing in the Balkans: Nationalism and the Destruction of Tradition* (2002)
R. Hirschon (ed.), *Crossing the Aegean: An Appraisal of the 1923 Compulsory Population Exchange between Greece and Turkey* (2004)
J.R. Lampe, *Balkans into Southeastern Europe: A Century of War and Transition* (2006)
K. Mulaj, *Politics of Ethnic Cleansing: Nation-State Building and Provision of In/security in Twentieth-Century Balkans* (2008)
Ryan Gingeras, *Sorrowful Shores: Ethnicity, Violence and the End of the Ottoman Empire, 1912-1923* (2009)
Ronald Suny et al., *A Question of Genocide: Armenians and Turks at the End of the Ottoman Empire* (2011)

ii. The Second World War

V.O. Lumans, *Himmler's Auxiliaries: The Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle and the German National Minorities of Europe 1939-1945* (1993).
R.C. Lukas, *Forgotten Holocaust: The Poles under German Occupation 1939-1944* (1997)
J.O. Pohl, *Ethnic cleansing in the USSR, 1937-1949* (1999)
P. Polian, *Against their Will: The History and Geography of Forced Migrations in the USSR* (2003).
M. Mazower, *Hitler's Empire: Nazi Rule in Occupied Europe* (2008)

iii. The Aftermath of the Second World War

S. Siebel-Achenbach, *Lower Silesia from Nazi Germany to Communist Poland* (1994)
J. Tampke, *Czech-German Relations and the Politics of Central Europe: From Bohemia to the EU* (2003)
T.D. Curp, *A Clean Sweep? The Politics of Ethnic Cleansing in Western Poland, 1945-1960* (2006) Various articles in the Ther/Siljak and Várdy/Tooley volumes [see General and Theoretical section above]

iv. Primary sources

'Report of the International Commission To Inquire into the Causes and Conduct of the Balkan Wars' [1914], in *Carnegie Endowment of International Peace, The Other Balkan Wars* (Washington D.C., 1993)
T. Schieder (ed.) *Documents on the Expulsion of the Germans from Eastern-Central-Europe* (4 volumes, Bonn, 1958-1961)