PAPER - IV: MODERN EUROPE (A.D.1789 - 1990)

Section - A

 French Revolution - Causes of the Revolution - the National Assembly - the Legislative Assembly - the National Convention - the Reign of Terror - the Directory - the Revolutionary Wars - the impact on the Continent.

II. Age of Napoleon (1799 - 1815) - Rise of Napoleon - the Consulate - the Empire - Reforms of Napoleon - the 'Continental System' and the European Reaction - the fall of

Napoleon.

III. The Industrial Revolution - its impact - colonial expansion - Economic and social

changes.

IV. Metternich and Conservative Reaction (1815 – 1848) – Congress of Vienna – Holy Alliance – Concert of Europe – Reaction against Metternich – Revolutions of 1830 – 1832 – the July Monarchy – the Revolutions of 1848 and their character.

Section - B

V. The Second Republic - Napoleon III as Emperor - domestic reforms - foreign policy.

VI. a) Unification movements in Italy – early Italian associations – Mazzini and Garibaldi – Italian unification under the Sardinian leadership – the work of Victor Emmanuel II and Cavour.

a) German unification - the Prussian lead - the work of Bismarck - the three wars and

the birth of the German Empire.

VII. Europe in two camps — Bismarck and the German Empire — Kaiser William II — the scramble for colonies — the formation of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente — the era of armed peace.

Section - C

VIII. The First World War – causes and consequences – The treaty of Versailles - the 'Fourteen Points' – The League of Nations and its origin – the work of the League of Nation and its failure.

IX. The Russian Revolution of 1917 – the Czar and absolutism – economy and society under the Czars - the Revolution of 1905 – Beginnings of industrialization – the ideological factors in Russian Revolution – The February Revolution and Alexander Kerensky –

Mensheviks and Bolsheviks - work of Lenin - Stalin and the 'Iron Curtain'.

X. Europe between the wars – the aftermath of Versailles – the economy – the Great Depression – Italy goes fascist – domestic and foreign policies of Mussolini – the Weimar Republic and the rise of the Nazi party – the ideology and methods of the Nazi party – the foreign policy of Hitler.

XI. The Second World war and After – the causes of world war II – the new technology of War – the end of the war – the U.N.O. and its work – the origin and working of the Cold

War - End of the Cold War.

Map Study:

- Napoleon's Empire (1810)
 (Paris, Warsaw, Lisbon, Madrid, Amsterdam, Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Moscow, Austerlitz)
- Vienna Settlement (1815) (Vienna, Frankfurt, Aix-la-Chapelle, Bucharest, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Budapest, London, Munich, Leipzig, Waterloo)
- 3. Europe after Peace Settlement (1919) (London, Paris, Bonn, Geneva, The Hague, Moscow, Madrid, Rome, Turin, Vienna.)

Books suggested

- 1. Ergang, R. and Donald G. Rohr, Europe since Waterloo, Delhi, 1981.
- 2. Gottschalk, Louis and Donald Bach, Europe and the Modern World, Vol. I-II, Bombay, 1962.
- 3. Hayes, C.J.H., Modern Europe up to 1870.
- 4. Contemporary Europe since 1870.
- Hazen, C.D., Modern Europe up to 1945
 (Kannada translation by S.G.Ghatapanadi, Adhunika Europe).
- 6. Ketelbey, C.D.M., A History of Modern Times From 1789.
- 7. Lane, P., Europe Since 1945, 1985.
- 8. Peacock, H. A History of Modern Europe, 1789-1981, 1982.
- 9. Ramm, Agatha, et al., Europe in the Nineteenth Century.
- 10. -- Europe in the Twentieth Century, 1984.
- 11. Thomson, D., Europe since Napoleon.
- 12. E.J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Revolution.
- 13. The Age of Capital.
- 14. The Age of Empire.
- 15. Chris Harman, A People's History of the World, Delhi, 2010
