
Europe Since 1870 An International History

An International History

History of Europe

From 1815 to the Present

The Global Transformation of Time

Access to History for Cambridge International AS Level: International History

1870-1945

War and Society in Europe, 1870-1970

History of Europe in the Nineteenth Century

1870-1950

Europe, 1815-1914

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Europe and North America from 1870 to the Present

Three Lives and the Making of a Cosmopolitan Culture

Three Intellectuals in Politics: Blum, Rathenau, Marinetti

Capital in the Twenty-First Century

The History of the Left in Europe, 1850-2000

Transregional Connections in the History of East-Central Europe

Imagining Utopia, 1870s - 1920s

Programme, Myth, Reality

The Economic Development of Continental Europe, 1780-1870

Ideas and Society in Europe Since 1870

An Economic History of Twentieth-Century Europe

The Sleepwalkers

The Alcott Sisters' Letters from Europe, 1870-1871

Interurban Knowledge Exchange in Southern and Eastern Europe, 1870-1950

Geography: Discipline, Profession and Subject since 1870

The Age of the Masses

Europe The World's Banker

Europe Since 1870

Cambridge International AS Level History Modern Europe, 1750-1921 Coursebook

International Law in the Long Nineteenth Century (1776-1914)

Access to History for Cambridge International AS Level: Modern Europe 1750-1921

Nations and Nationalism since 1780

The Lost World of Socialists at Europe's Margins

The Pursuit of Power

The Development of the Economies of Continental Europe 1850-1914 (Routledge Revivals)

A Quantitative History since 1900

Palestinian Refugees and Guerrillas

War and Peace in Europe, 1815-1870, and Other Essays

Europe and the Wider World

*Europe Since
1870 An
International
History*

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MARISA TRISTEN

Manchester University
Press

This book examines the concept of Europe in its relations to those areas of the globe beyond its borders. In particular it is concerned with the historical evolution and contemporary setting of Europe vis-a-vis The United States of America, the developing world and the former Soviet Union. This involves drawing on the perspectives of international history, politics and economics. A unifying feature of the analysis included here is provided by the fact that the "bi-polar world" that emerged in the aftermath of the Second World War has effectively been brought to an end with the collapse first of Soviet control in Eastern Europe, and then by the break-up of the Soviet Union itself and a prospective reduction of American influence in western Europe. What will Europe look like in an increasingly "multi-polar world"? An answer to this depends not only on the evolving external connections

between Europe and other parts of the world but also on the internal development of European political and economic integration. The dynamic of this crucial dual relationship is examined here.

An International History Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG "Setting European economic development within a unified, comparative and genuinely pan-European framework, this textbook surveys the transition to modern economic growth since 1700. Leading authors cover the major themes of modern economic history and compare economic development across countries in a clear and comprehensible way"-- Provided by publisher.

History of Europe Penguin Group(CA) A concise textbook on the history of Europe viewed through the lens of economy, technology, information politics and war. History of Europe helps students, teachers and enthusiasts of history to gain an understanding of the genesis of modern Europe. The book has been structured in an unconventional yet logical

manner, keeping in mind the difficulty students face while relating facts and time periods in history. It is segregated into four modules, which bring in multiple angles to provide an all-encompassing perspective of European history along with a parallel understanding of world history, thus establishing a holistic framework of the events. The modules cover Renaissance to pre-Napoleonic era, holocausts to consolidation of global sustainability, Cold War era, and the conflict and culture in European globalization since 1989. Thorough integration maps, illustrations and special vignettes make the textbook interactive, informative and illustrative for students to easily internalize and recollect the major events and their causes and consequences. Key Features: * A unique learning experience of history through extensive chronological detailing and multiple parallels of events * Includes forty-one maps, which act as visual guides to the geography of politics, campaigns,

battles and expansion of empires* Commentary sections summarizing the key themes and examining global and comparative developments going beyond the geographic framework* First-hand notes and commentaries of the First and Second World Wars and eyewitness accounts* Extensive source citations along with weblinks and suggestions for further reading

From 1815 to the Present Hodder

Education
 “Léon Blum [1872-1950], Walther Rathenau [1867-1922] and Filippo Tommaso Marinetti [1876-1944] were all men who had made careers in other fields before they entered political life. They were all men who were aware that the development of machines and of mechanised industry had created a new age; and they were all concerned to come to terms with it. Moreover, they all belonged to a European intellectual and artistic world that was truly international, and, although they never met, they had friends and acquaintances in common. They were all men of ideas who were, in one way or another,

compelled to go into politics because of the intellectual position they had reached. All three experienced the difficulties and frustrations which confront the man of theory in the world of practice; and all of them suffered as a result of becoming politicians. Entry into politics led to Rathenau’s death; it endangered Blum’s life and made nonsense of Marinetti’s... The careers of all three men raise the question of how far a man of intelligence or imagination, sensibility or originality, independence or scrupulousness can in fact stand up to the strain of the ruthless machine-politics of the twentieth century, and whether the intellectual in politics is not always going to be doomed to failure because of the nature of his own virtues... This book is... an attempt to give accounts of the character, ideas and influence of three Europeans, born into the apparently stable world of middle class commerce and industry in the second half of the nineteenth century, who realised that that world was changing, understood the nature of the changes and helped influence their

course.” — James Joll, Introduction, *Three Intellectuals in Politics* “[E]ach individual study [is] an admirable vignette... Joll is a master of the — today — rarely practiced art of essay. He includes everything worth knowing about a man within a brief compass: he possesses an unerring eye for the telling detail along with the significant generalization; he combines subjective sympathy with objective criticism in dealing with very different types of men. He writes an excellent style and wears his scholarship lightly.” — Klaus Epstein, *Jewish Social Studies* “Each essay is in itself first-rate. This is the political generation that first came to grips with the advanced technology produced by the industrial revolution, that first st”ruggled with the social problems ensuing from this technology, that came to political maturity during the first great technological war of our era, and that lived on to see at least the shadow of a second. Furthermore, as intellectuals, these men are three unusually articulate representatives of that generation. Being, at the same time, three very different men — as

different, Joll suggests, as the nations that produced them — they can be seen to constitute three aspects of European man encountering the twentieth century.” — Ronald Sanders, *The New Leader* “Professor Joll’s broad use of the words ‘politics’ and ‘intellectual’ is more than justified by the intrinsic interest of the lives of these three men and their usefulness as introductions to the political and cultural atmosphere of France, Germany, and Italy in the early twentieth century.” — John Ratte, *Commonweal* “Léon Blum, Walther Rathenau, and F. T. Marinetti are the subjects of separate biographic essays here. No matter what heights they reached in elective or appointive office, it is peculiar that none of these men was able to fulfill his socio-economic aspirations or influence his countrymen to do so during his lifetime... None of the three is remembered for what he considered his best achievements, and each suffered the humility of recognizing his own failure and impotence. This is not a book of hero stories... These essays are valuable principally for their historical

perspective on the era between the wars.” — Kirkus Reviews
The Global Transformation of Time Atlantic Highlands, N.J. : Humanities Press
 No Marketing Blurb
Access to History for Cambridge
International AS Level: International History 1870-1945 Unwin Hyman
 Nations and Nationalism since 1780 is Eric Hobsbawm's widely acclaimed and highly readable enquiry into the question of nationalism. Events in the late twentieth century in Eastern Europe and the Soviet republics have since reinforced the central importance of nationalism in the history of the political evolution and upheaval. This second edition has been updated in light of those events, with a final chapter addressing the impact of the dramatic changes that have taken place. Also included are additional maps to illustrate nationalities, languages and political divisions across Europe in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
War and Society in Europe, 1870-1970 Columbia University Press
 Europe 1780--1830 rapidly established itself

as a standard introduction to European history in the age of the French Revolution and its aftermath when it first appeared. Now for the first time the book has been fully revised, updated and expanded. The half-century covered constitutes one of the most complex, eventful and rapidly changing of any in Europe's history. It is a period whose emphasis on conflict and political crisis combines daring innovation with the stubborn persistence of many older attitudes and patterns of human behaviour. Professor Ford explores these tensions throughout; and he gives his readers a powerful sense of the extraordinary energy, in every aspect of human activity, that characterised the time.
History of Europe in the Nineteenth Century Oxford University Press
 As Europe descended into an era of war and 19th century hopes for peace faded, warfare was itself transformed by the growth of nationalism and technological advances. This study assesses the influence of war on European society between 1870 and 1970.
1870-1950 John Wiley & Sons
 International Law in the

Long Nineteenth Century gathers ten studies that reflect the ever-growing variety of themes and approaches that scholars from different disciplines bring to the historiography of international law in the period.

Europe, 1815-1914

Routledge

This book is a comprehensive treatment of the professionalization and institutionalization of the academic discipline of geography in Europe and North America, with emphasis on the 20th century and the last quarter of the 19th. No other book has ever attempted coverage of this sort. It is relevant to geographers, practitioners of the social and earth sciences, and historians of science and education.

1870-1991 Cambridge University Press

This text combines close visual readings of intriguing and little known paintings with an innovative multi-disciplinary approach, drawing on sociology, geography and theories of tourism.

Europe and North America from 1870 to the Present

Bloomsbury Publishing

One of Croce's most famous books, originally published in 1934, this

volume covers the history of Europe from the end of the Napoleonic Wars until the end of the First World War. Based on a series of lectures delivered in 1931 the book discusses, among other things, religious freedoms, the concept of liberty, liberalism and nationalism and the rise of the German state.

Three Lives and the Making of a Cosmopolitan Culture Routledge

One of The New York Times Book Review's 10 Best Books of the Year Winner of the Los Angeles Times Book Prize (History)

The Sleepwalkers: How Europe Went to War in 1914 is historian Christopher Clark's riveting account of the explosive beginnings of World War I. Drawing on new scholarship, Clark offers a fresh look at World War I, focusing not on the battles and atrocities of the war itself, but on the complex events and relationships that led a group of well-meaning leaders into brutal conflict. Clark traces the paths to war in a minute-by-minute, action-packed narrative that cuts between the key decision centers in Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Paris, London, and Belgrade, and

examines the decades of history that informed the events of 1914 and details the mutual misunderstandings and unintended signals that drove the crisis forward in a few short weeks.

Meticulously researched and masterfully written, Christopher Clark's *The Sleepwalkers* is a dramatic and authoritative chronicle of Europe's descent into a war that tore the world apart.

Three Intellectuals in Politics: Blum, Rathenau, Marinetti Hodder

Education

Democracy in Europe has been a recent phenomenon. Only in the wake of World War II were democratic frameworks secured, and, even then, it was decades before democracy truly blanketed the continent. Neither given nor granted, democracy requires conflict, often violent confrontations, and challenges to the established political order. In Europe, Geoff Eley convincingly shows, democracy did not evolve organically out of a natural consensus, the achievement of prosperity, or the negative cement of the Cold War. Rather, it was painstakingly crafted,

continually expanded, and doggedly defended by varying constellations of socialist, feminist, Communist, and other radical movements that originally blossomed in the later nineteenth century. Parties of the Left championed democracy in the revolutionary crisis after World War I, salvaged it against the threat of fascism, and renewed its growth after 1945. They organized civil societies rooted in egalitarian ideals which came to form the very fiber of Europe's current democratic traditions. The trajectories of European democracy and the history of the European Left are thus inextricably bound together. Geoff Eley has given us the first truly comprehensive history of the European Left--its successes and failures; its high watermarks and its low tides; its accomplishments, insufficiencies, and excesses; and, most importantly, its formative, lasting influence on the European political landscape. At a time when the Left's influence and legitimacy are frequently called into question, *Forging Democracy* passionately upholds its vital contribution.

Capital in the Twenty-First Century Springer Science & Business Media

This series is for the Cambridge International AS History syllabus (9489) for examination from 2021. Written by an experienced author team that includes examiners, a practising teacher and trainer, this coursebook supports the Cambridge International AS History syllabus. With increased depth of coverage, this coursebook helps build confidence and understanding in language, essay-writing and evaluation skills. It develops students' conceptual understanding of history with the five new 'Key concepts', for example exploring similarity and difference in the aims/achievements of Witte and Stolypin. In addition, it encourages individuals to make substantiated judgments and reflect on their learning. Students can consolidate their skills through exam-style questions with source material and sample responses.

The History of the Left in Europe, 1850-2000

HarperCollins

Whilst many books on the European economy have focused on the analysis of its industrial sectors, this

book draws attention to the often ignored contribution made by the development of European agriculture over the past two centuries. In doing so, the authors adopt a revisionist perspective on the subject, addressing the lack of coherent study of the agricultural sector and reassessing old theories about the links between agricultural and economic development. In focusing on those countries which by 1870 still had a large agricultural sector, namely, France, Germany, Italy, Denmark, The Netherlands, Sweden, Spain, Portugal, Poland, Hungary, Greece and Turkey, this book determines the role of the agricultural sector in the economic development of Europe. These chapters demonstrate how the rate of development in the agricultural sector depended on specific industrial, political and market conditions; the diversity of ways and timings through which transformation was achieved is also considered.

Transregional Connections in the History of East-Central Europe Harvard University Press
Europe Since 1870An International

HistoryHarpercollins
College
DivisionAgriculture and
Economic Development in
Europe Since
1870Routledge
**Imagining Utopia,
1870s - 1920s** Harper
Collins
Unlike most existing
textbooks on the
economic history of
modern Europe, which
offer a country-by-country
approach, The Cambridge
Economic History of
Modern Europe rethinks
Europe's economic history
since 1700 as unified and
pan-European, with the
material organised by
topic rather than by
country. This first volume
is centred on the
transition to modern
economic growth, which
first occurred in Britain
before spreading to other
parts of western Europe
by 1870. Each chapter is
written by an international
team of authors who
cover the three major
regions of northern

Europe, southern Europe,
and central and eastern
Europe. The volume
covers the major themes
of modern economic
history, including trade;
urbanization; aggregate
economic growth; the
major sectors of
agriculture, industry and
services; and the
development of living
standards, including the
distribution of income.
The quantitative approach
makes use of modern
economic analysis in a
way that is easy for
students to understand.
**Programme, Myth,
Reality** Penguin UK
A History of Modern
Europe surveys European
history from the defeat of
Napoleon to the twenty-
first century, presenting
major historical themes in
an authoritative and
compelling narrative.
Concise, readable single
volume covering Europe
from the early nineteenth
century through the early

twenty-first century
Vigorous interpretation of
events reflects a fresh,
concise perspective on
European history Clear
and thought-provoking
treatment of major
historical themes Lively
narrative reflects
complexity of modern
European history, but
remains accessible to
those unfamiliar with
the field
**The Economic
Development of
Continental Europe,
1780-1870** Routledge
The main driver of
inequality—returns on
capital that exceed the
rate of economic
growth—is again
threatening to generate
extreme discontent and
undermine democratic
values. Thomas Piketty's
findings in this ambitious,
original, rigorous work will
transform debate and set
the agenda for the next
generation of thought
about wealth and
inequality.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [The Silent Patient](#)
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- [The 48 Laws Of Power By Robert Greene](#)
- [Playground](#)
- [America's Cultural Revolution: How The Radical Left Conquered Everything By Christopher F. Rufo](#)
- [Love You Forever](#)
- [Verity](#)
- [World Of Eric Carle, Around The Farm 30-button Animal Sound Book - Great For](#)

[First Words - Pi Kids](#)

• [Guess How Much I Love You](#)