
Contents

List of Maps *xiii*

Preface *xv*

Introduction *xix*

16

The Rise of Sovereignty: Transition to the Modern State 337

The Rise and Fall of Hapsburg Spain 340

Ferdinand and Isabella 340

*The Reign of Charles V: King of Spain and
Holy Roman Emperor* 342

Phillip II 343

The End of the Spanish Hapsburgs 344

The Growth of French Power 345

Religion and the French State 346

*The Consolidation of French Monarchical
Power* 348

The Growth of Limited Monarchy and
Constitutionalism in England 353

The Tudor Achievement 353

The English Revolution, 1640–1689 355

The Netherlands: A Bourgeois Republic 359

The Holy Roman Empire: The Failure
to Unify Germany 360

The Emergence of Austria and Prussia 362
Austria 362

Prussia 364

Russia 366

The State and Modern Political
Development 366

Notes 370

Suggested Reading 370

Review Questions 370

17

The Scientific Revolution: The Mechanical Universe 371

Medieval Cosmology 373

A New View of Nature 374

Renaissance Background 374

The Copernican Revolution 375

*Tycho and Kepler: The Laws of Planetary
Motion* 377

Galileo: Experimental Physics 378

The Newtonian Achievement 379

Biology, Medicine, and Chemistry 380

Prophets and Proponents of the
New Science 382

Bruno 382

Bacon 382

Descartes 383

The Social Context of the Scientific Revolution	384
<i>Art Essay: Seventeenth-Century European Art</i> after 384	
The Meaning of the Scientific Revolution	385
Notes	386
Suggested Reading	386
Review Questions	386

18

The Age of Enlightenment: Reason and Reform 387

The Science of Religion	389
<i>Christianity Under Attack</i>	389
<i>Skeptics, Freethinkers, Deists</i>	389
<i>Freemasons</i>	391
<i>Voltaire the Philosophe</i>	391
Political Thought	392
<i>Locke</i>	394
<i>Montesquieu</i>	395
<i>Rousseau</i>	395
Social Thought	396
<i>Psychology and Education</i>	396
<i>Humanitarianism</i>	397
Economic Thought	402
The High Enlightenment	404
European Political and Diplomatic Developments	405
<i>Warfare</i>	405
<i>Enlightened Despotism</i>	408
<i>The Effects of Enlightened Despotism</i>	410
The American Revolution	410

The Enlightenment and the Modern World	412
Notes	415
Suggested Reading	415
Review Questions	416

IV AN AGE OF REVOLUTION: LIBERAL, NATIONAL, INDUSTRIAL 1789–1848

19

The French Revolution: Affirmation of Liberty and Equality 418

The Old Regime	420
<i>The First Estate</i>	420
<i>The Second Estate</i>	420
<i>The Third Estate</i>	421
<i>Inefficient Administration and Financial Disorder</i>	423
The Moderate Stage, 1789–1791	424
<i>The Clash Between the Nobility and the Third Estate</i>	424
<i>Formation of the National Assembly</i>	425
<i>Storming of the Bastille</i>	426
<i>The Great Fear</i>	427
<i>October Days</i>	428
<i>Reforms of the National Assembly</i>	428
The Radical Stage, 1792–1794	430
<i>The Sans-Culottes</i>	430
<i>Foreign Invasion</i>	430
<i>The Jacobins</i>	432
<i>Jacobin Achievements</i>	432
<i>The Nation in Arms</i>	433

<i>The Republic of Virtue and the Reign of Terror</i>	433
<i>The Fall of Robespierre</i>	435
The Meaning of the French Revolution	436
Notes	439
Suggested Reading	439
Review Questions	440

20

Napoleon: Destroyer and Preserver of the Revolution 441

Rise to Power	442
<i>Coup d'État</i>	443
<i>The Character of Napoleon</i>	443
Napoleon and France	444
<i>Government: Centralization and Repression</i>	444
<i>Religion: Reconciliation with the Church</i>	445
<i>Law: The Code Napoleon</i>	446
<i>Education: The Imperial University</i>	446
<i>Economy: Strengthening the State</i>	447
Napoleon and Europe	447
<i>Napoleon's Art of War</i>	447
<i>The Grand Empire: Diffusion of Revolutionary Institutions</i>	448
The Fall of Napoleon	451
<i>Failure to Subdue England</i>	451
<i>The Spanish Ulcer</i>	451
<i>The German War of Liberation</i>	453
<i>Disaster in Russia</i>	454
<i>Final Defeat</i>	455
The Legend and the Achievement	456
Notes	458

Suggested Reading	458
Review Questions	459

21

The Industrial Revolution: The Transformation of Society 460

The Rise of the Industrial Age	462
<i>The Roots of Industrialization</i>	462
<i>The Population Explosion</i>	462
<i>The Agricultural Revolution</i>	463
<i>Britain First</i>	464
<i>Changes in Technology</i>	465
<i>Changes in Finance</i>	468
Society Transformed	470
<i>Urbanization</i>	470
<i>Changes in Social Structure</i>	472
<i>Working-Class Life</i>	473
Relief and Reform	475
Industrialization in Perspective	477
Suggested Reading	478
Review Questions	479

22

Ferment of Ideas: Romanticism, Conservatism, Liberalism, Radicalism, Early Socialism, Nationalism 480

Romanticism: A New Cultural Orientation	482
<i>Exalting Imagination and Feelings</i>	482
<i>Nature, God, History</i>	484
<i>The Impact of the Romantic Movement</i>	485

Conservatism: The Value of Tradition	486	<i>The February Revolution</i>	510
<i>Hostility to the French Revolution</i>	486	<i>The June Days: Revolution of the Oppressed</i>	512
<i>The Quest for Social Stability</i>	487		
Liberalism: The Value of the Individual	488	The Revolutions of 1848: Germany, Austria, and Italy	515
<i>The Sources of Liberalism</i>	488	<i>The German States: Liberalism Discredited</i>	515
<i>Individual Liberty</i>	489	<i>Austria: Hapsburg Dominance</i>	518
<i>Liberal Economic Theory</i>	490	<i>Italy: Continued Fragmentation</i>	520
<i>Liberalism and Democracy</i>	491		
Radicalism and Democracy: The Expansion of Liberalism	492	The Revolutions of 1848: An Assessment	520
		Notes	522
Early Socialism: New Possibilities for Society	493	Suggested Reading	522
<i>Saint-Simon: Technocratic Socialism</i>	493	Review Questions	523
<i>Fourier: Psychological Socialism</i>	494		
<i>Owen: Industrial Socialism</i>	495		
Nationalism: The Sacredness of the Nation	495		
<i>The Emergence of Modern Nationalism</i>	495		
<i>Nationalism and Liberalism</i>	497		
Notes	498		
Suggested Reading	499		
Review Questions	499		

23
**Europe, 1815–1848:
 Revolution and
 Counterrevolution 500**

The Congress of Vienna, 1814–1815	501
<i>Metternich: Arch-Conservative</i>	501
<i>Crisis over Saxony and Poland</i>	502
<i>The Settlement</i>	503
Revolutions, 1820–1829	505
Revolutions, 1830–1832	506
The Rise of Reform in Britain	507
The Revolutions of 1848: France	510

V
**AN AGE OF CONTRADICTION:
 PROGRESS AND BREAKDOWN
 1848–1914**

24
**Thought and Culture
 in the Mid-Nineteenth Century:
 Realism and Social Criticism 526**

Realism and Naturalism	527
Positivism	529
Darwinism	531
<i>Natural Selection</i>	531
<i>Darwinism and Christianity</i>	532
<i>Social Darwinism</i>	533
Marxism	534
<i>A Science of History</i>	534
<i>Class Conflict</i>	535
<i>The Destruction of Capitalism</i>	535
<i>The Influence of Marx</i>	537
<i>Critics of Marx</i>	537

Anarchism	538
<i>Pierre Joseph Proudhon</i>	538
<i>Mikhail Bakunin</i>	538
Liberalism in Transition	540
<i>Alexis de Tocqueville</i>	540
<i>John Stuart Mill</i>	541
<i>Thomas Hill Green</i>	542
Notes	542
Suggested Reading	543
Review Questions	543

25

The Surge of Nationalism: From Liberal to Extreme Nationalism 545

The Unification of Italy	547
<i>Forces For and Against Unity</i>	547
<i>Failed Revolutions</i>	547
<i>Cavour and Victory over Austria</i>	549
<i>Garibaldi and Victory in the South</i>	550
<i>Italian Unification Completed</i>	551
The Unification of Germany	552
<i>Prussia, Agent of Unification</i>	553
<i>Bismarck and the Road to Unity</i>	554
Nationality Problems in the Hapsburg Empire	557
<i>Magyarization</i>	558
<i>German Versus Czech</i>	558
<i>South Slavs</i>	560
The Rise of Racial Nationalism	560
<i>Volkish Thought</i>	561
<i>Anti-Semitism</i>	563
Notes	567
Suggested Reading	567
Review Questions	568

26

The Industrial West: Responses to Modernization 569

The Advance of Industry	571
<i>Fifty Years of Technological Change</i>	573
<i>The Acceleration of Urbanization</i>	576
<i>The Rise of Unions and Socialist Parties</i>	577
Great Britain, 1847–1914	578
<i>Reform and Progress</i>	578
<i>Social and Political Unrest</i>	580
<i>Britain on the Eve of War</i>	582
France, 1848–1914	583
<i>The Era of Napoleon III</i>	583
<i>After the Fall</i>	585
<i>The Emergence of the Third Republic</i>	585
<i>Threats to the Republic</i>	586
<i>France on the Eve of War</i>	587
Germany, 1870–1914	588
<i>The Bismarckian Constitution</i>	588
<i>Bismarck's Kulturkampf</i>	588
<i>Bismarck Versus the Socialists</i>	588
<i>Germany on the Eve of War</i>	589
Austria-Hungary, 1866–1914	591
<i>Social and Economic Development</i>	591
<i>Politics in the Dual Monarchy</i>	592
<i>Austria-Hungary on the Eve of War</i>	592
Italy, 1870–1914	593
Russia, 1825–1914	594
<i>Nicholas I: Progress and Repression</i>	594
<i>Alexander II: Reforms and Westernization</i>	595
<i>Nicholas II: Industrialization and a Constitutional Experiment</i>	596
A Golden Age?	597
Notes	599

Suggested Reading 599
Review Questions 600

27

**Western Imperialism:
Global Dominance 601**

The Emergence of the New Imperialism 603
A Global Economy 606
Control and Resistance 607
European Domination of Asia 608
India 608
China 612
Japan 614
Southeast Asia 616
Central Asia 617
The Ottoman Empire 617
The Scramble for Africa 620
The Berlin Conference 620
The British in Africa 622
Other European Countries in Africa 624
Latin America 625
The Legacy of Imperialism 628
Suggested Reading 630
Review Questions 631

28

**Modern Consciousness: New Views
of Nature, Human Nature,
and the Arts 632**

Irrationalism 634
Nietzsche 634
Dostoevski 636
Bergson 636
Sorel 637
Freud: A New View of Human Nature 637

The Modernist Movement 639
*Breaking with Conventional Modes of
Esthetics* 639
Modern Art 641

Social Thought: Confronting the
Irrational and the Complexities of
Modern Society 644
Durkheim 644
Pareto 646
Weber 646

Modern Physics 647
The Enlightenment Tradition
in Disarray 650

Notes 651
Suggested Reading 652
Review Questions 652

VI
**WORLD WARS AND
TOTALITARIANISM:
THE WEST IN CRISIS
1914–1945**

29

**The Road to World War I:
Failure of the
European State System 656**

Aggravated Nationalist Tensions in
Austria-Hungary 658
The German System of Alliances 659
The New German Nation 659
Bismarck's Goals 660
The Triple Entente 660
Fear of Germany 660
German Reactions 663
The Drift Toward War 663
The Bosnian Crisis 663

<i>Balkan Wars</i>	664
<i>Assassination of Francis Ferdinand</i>	664
<i>Germany Encourages Austria</i>	666
<i>Responsibility</i>	667
War as Celebration	667
Notes	669
Suggested Reading	670
Review Questions	670

30
**World War I:
The West in Despair 671**

Stalemate in the West	672
Other Fronts	676
The Collapse of the Central Powers	678
<i>American Entry</i>	678
<i>Germany's Last Offensive</i>	679
The Peace Conference	680
<i>Wilson's Hope for a New World</i>	680
<i>Problems of Peacemaking</i>	681
<i>The Settlement</i>	683
<i>Assessment and Problems</i>	684
The War and European Consciousness	686
Notes	690
Suggested Reading	691
Review Questions	691

31
**The Soviet Union:
Modernization and
Totalitarianism 692**

The Russian Revolution of 1917	694
<i>The Collapse of Autocracy</i>	694

<i>The Problems of the Provisional Government</i>	695
The Bolshevik Revolution	696
<i>Lenin and the Rise of Bolshevism</i>	696
<i>Lenin's Opportunity</i>	698
The Bolsheviks Survive	699
<i>Lenin as Leader</i>	699
<i>Dismemberment, Civil War, and Foreign Intervention</i>	700
<i>The Communist Party</i>	703
<i>The One-Party Dictatorship</i>	704
<i>Shaping Soviet Society</i>	704
<i>An Ideology for World Revolution</i>	706
The Stalin Revolution	707
<i>Stalin's Rise to Power</i>	707
<i>Modernizing Russia: Industrialization and Collectivization</i>	707
<i>Total Control</i>	709
<i>Stalin's Terror</i>	711
<i>The Human Price</i>	712
Leninism and Stalinism in Perspective	712
Notes	714
Suggested Reading	714
Review Questions	715

32
**The Rise of Fascism:
The Attack on Democracy 716**

Elements of Fascism	718
The Rise of Fascism in Italy	719
<i>Postwar Unrest</i>	719
<i>Mussolini's Seizure of Power</i>	720
The Fascist State in Italy	721
<i>Consolidation of Power</i>	721
<i>Control of the Masses</i>	722

The Turn of the Tide	782
<i>The Japanese Offensive</i>	782
<i>Defeat of the Axis Powers</i>	785
The Legacy of World War II	787
Notes	789
Suggested Reading	789
Review Questions	789

<i>A New Era: Permissiveness and Reprisals</i>	816
<i>The Soviet Union in an Age of Globalism</i>	819
Notes	821
Suggested Reading	821
Review Questions	822

VII
THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD:
THE GLOBAL AGE
SINCE 1945

35
Europe After 1945:
Recovery, Realignment, Division 792

Western Europe	794
<i>European Unity</i>	796
<i>Economic Developments</i>	797
<i>Political Developments</i>	798
<i>Problems and Tensions</i>	799
The Leading Western European States	800
<i>France</i>	800
<i>West Germany</i>	802
<i>Great Britain</i>	804
<i>Italy</i>	805
Eastern Europe	806
<i>Stalin's Last Years</i>	807
<i>Khrushchev: A New Course Stalled</i>	808
<i>Brezhnev: Confidence and Stagnation</i>	810
Gorbachev's Challenge	812
<i>"New Thinking" in Foreign Policy</i>	813
<i>What Chances for Gorbachev?</i>	814
The Soviet Satellites	815
<i>The Stalinization of Eastern Europe</i>	815

36
International Relations
in an Age of Superpowers 824

The United Nations	826
<i>Goals</i>	826
<i>Structure</i>	826
<i>Effectiveness</i>	827
The Origins of the Cold War	827
<i>The Cold War in Eastern Europe</i>	828
<i>The Cold War Intensifies</i>	828
The Arms Race Begins	830
<i>The Growth of Military Alliances</i>	831
<i>The Dawn of the Space Age</i>	832
<i>The Cuban Missile Crisis</i>	833
The Vietnam War	834
Détente—and More Cold War	837
Notes	841
Suggested Reading	841
Review Questions	841

37
The New Globalism 842

Decolonization and Worldwide Westernization	843
Perilous Experiments in Modernization	846

<i>Asia</i>	846
<i>The Middle East</i>	851
<i>Africa</i>	854
<i>Latin America</i>	856
<i>Development: Which Way?</i>	857
Concluding Reflections: Optimism or Pessimism?	857
<i>Cause for Optimism</i>	858

<i>Cause for Concern</i>	858
<i>Coping with the Future</i>	860
Notes	861
Suggested Reading	861
Review Questions	861

Index	after 862
--------------	------------------

Index

- Abdul Hamid II, 618
Aborigines' Protection Society, 622
Adenauer, Konrad, 796, 802–803
Advancement of Learning (Bacon), 383
Aehrenthal, Lexa von, 663
Afghanistan, Soviet invasion of, 812, 814, 837–838
Africa: Berlin Conference and, 620, 622; European imperialism in, 620–624; in 1914, 621(map); British in, 622–624; new states in, 844(map); modernization in, 854–856. *See also specific African countries*
Afrikaners, 855
After the Questioning (Grosz), 751
Age of Enlightenment, *see* Enlightenment
Age of Reason, *see* Enlightenment
Agricultural revolution, Industrial Revolution and, 463–464
Agriculture: industrialization and, 462; enclosure and, 463; convertible husbandry and, 463; Soviet, 708–709, 811–812
Alamgir, Aurangzeb, 608
Albania, 816
Alembert, Jean d', 405
Alexander I, tsar of Russia, 448, 455, 502, 505, 594
Alexander II, tsar of Russia, 595–596, 597
Alexander III, tsar of Russia, 596
Alfonso, Raúl, 856
Alfonso XIII, king of Spain, 738
Algeria: French politics and, 801; independence of, 844
Ali Mohammed, governor of Egypt, 622
Allies, 784–785; division of Ottoman Empire and, 618. *See also* World War I
All Quiet on the Western Front (Remarque), 746, 749
Almagest [Mathematical Composition] (Ptolemy of Alexandria), 373–374
Amalrik, Andrei, 811
American Revolution, 410–412
Amin Dada, Idi, 855
Amnesty International, 858
Amritsar massacre, 612
Amsterdam, 343
Anarchism, 538–540
Andropov, Yuri, 812
Anglican church, 356
Anglo-Russian Entente of 1907, 662
Anna Karenina (Tolstoy), 528
Anomie, 645
Anschluss, 739
Antiballistic missile (ABM), 837
Antiballistic missile (ABM) treaty, 837
Antichrist (Nietzsche), 634
Anti-Corn Law League, 510
Anti-Semitism: Austrian, 563–567; German, 563–567, 728–729, 736. *See also* Jews
Antwerp, 343
Apartheid, 855–856
Apparatchiki, 707
“Apprehension of Doom” (Huizinga), 747
Aquinas, Saint Thomas, 374
Argentina, 856
Aristocracy: British, 354–355, 507; Prussian, alliance with monarchy, 364, 366
Aristotle, 373, 374, 381
Arkwright, Richard, 465
Arms race, 830–834; growth of military alliances and, 831–832; dawn of space age and, 832–833; Cuban missile crisis and, 833–834; cold war and, 838–839
Arndt, Ernst Moritz, 454, 497
Arouet, François Marie, *see* Voltaire
Art: modern, 641–644; postwar pessimism and, 745–747; innovation, disillusionment, and social commentary and, 747–751. *See also* Art Essays (Contents)
Artisans, Industrial Revolution and, 473
Artois, Comte d', *see* Charles X, king of France
Aryans, 563, 728
Asia: European domination of, 608–620; in 1914, 609(map); new states in, 844(map); modernization in, 846–851. *See also* Southeast Asia; *specific countries*
Asimov, Isaac, 649
Astronomy: Copernican revolution in, 375–376; of Tycho and Kepler, 377–378; Galilean, 378–379; Newtonian, 380
Atatürk, Mustapha Kemal, 608, 618
Atomic age, beginning of, 787
Attlee, Clement, 804
Auerbach, Berthold, 562
August Decrees, 428, 429
Auschwitz, 780–781
Austria: emergence of, 362–364; growth of during 1650–1750, 363(map); War of the Austrian Succession and, 406; Seven Years' War and, 406, 408; enlightened despotism in, 409; Napoleon's defeat of, 448; Revolution of 1848 in, 518–519; Carbonari revolts in, 547; driven out of Milan and Venice, 549; Italian victory over, 549–550; Prussia's war against, 554–555; anti-Semitism in, 563–567; ethnic groups in, before World War I, 661(map); German encouragement of, 666–667; Russian mobilization against, 666; in World War I, 677; economic problems in, 739; Hitler's annexation of, 770–771. *See also* Austria-Hungary; Hapsburg Empire; Holy Roman Empire

- Austria-Hungary: industrialization of, 591–593; dual monarchy and, 592; on eve of World War I, 592–593; aggravated nationalist tensions in, World War I and, 658–659
- Authoritarianism: spread of, following World War I, 738–739. *See also* Totalitarianism
- Autocracy, tsarist, 596; collapse of, 694–695
- Axis powers, 768, 784; defeat of, 785–787. *See also* World War II
- Aztecs, 342
- Bacon, Francis, 382–383
- Badeni, Casimir, 560
- Bagehot, Walter, 861
- Bailey, Thomas A., 681
- Bakunin, Mikhail, 538–539
- Balfour Declaration, 618
- Balkans, 664(map); ethnic groups in, before World War I, 661(map)
- Balkan Wars, 664
- Baring, English banking family, 468
- Bastille, storming of, 426–427
- Batavian Republic, 450
- Batista, Fulgencio, 833
- Battle of Britain, 776
- Bayle, Pierre, 389–390
- Bay of Pigs, 833–834
- Beauharnais, Eugène de, 450
- Beauvoir, Simone de, 757, 758(illus.)
- Bebel, August, 578, 588–589
- Beccaria, Cesare, 398–399
- Being and Time* (Heidegger), 757
- Belgium, German invasion of, 774–775
- Bell, Alexander Graham, 574
- Bell, Daniel, 640
- Belleau Wood, battle of, 680
- Benda, Julien, 753
- Beneš, Eduard, 739
- Benn, Gottfried, 640
- Bentham, Jeremy, 492–493
- Benz, Carl, 574
- Bequerel, Henri, 647
- Berchtold, Leopold von, 659, 665
- Berdyayev, Nikolai, 755, 759
- Bergson, Henri, 636–637
- Beria, Lavrenti, 808
- Berlin: revolution in, 516; growth during 1866–1914, 576–577
- Berlin Conference, 620, 622
- Berlinguer, Enrico, 806
- Berlin Wall, 819, 833
- Bernard, Claude, 584
- Bernstein, Eduard, 578
- Bessemmer, Henry, 467
- Beveridge, Albert J., 533
- Bicycle Wheel* (Duchamp), 644, 750 and illus.
- Bill of Rights: British, 356; U. S., 412
- Bismarck, Otto von, 554–556, 588–589, 590, 605, 618, 620, 660
- Bizet, Georges, 584
- Blackballing, 475
- Black Hand, 665
- Black Shirts, 721
- Blake, William, 483
- Blanc, Louis, 512, 514
- Blanqui, Auguste, 585
- Bleak House* (Dickens), 529
- Blitzkrieg*, 774
- Blücher, Gebhard von, 456
- Blum, Léon, 741, 768
- Boers, 620
- Boer War, 623–624
- Bohemia, in Thirty Years' War, 361
- Bohr, Niels, 648
- Bolshevik Revolution, 696–699; objective of, 703–704
- Bolsheviks, 703; World War I and, 678
- Bonald, Louis de, 488
- Bonaparte, Jerome, 448, 450
- Bonaparte, Joseph, 450, 452, 453
- Bonaparte, Josephine, 450
- Bonaparte, Louis, 450
- Bonaparte, Louis Napoleon, 515, 520, 549, 550, 551, 556, 583–585, 625
- Bonaparte, Napoleon, 436, 442–457, 446(illus.), 485, 501; rise of, 442–444; character of, 443–444; France and, 444–447; Europe and, 447–451; fall of, 451–456; final defeat of, 455–456; achievements of, 456; chronology of, 457
- Bosnian crisis, 663–664
- Boulangier, Georges, 586
- Boulangier affair, 587
- Bourbon kings, 348, 350
- Bourgeoisie, 421
- Boxers, 614
- Boyle, Robert, 381–382
- Bracher, Karl Dietrich, 565, 733
- Brahe, Tycho, 377 and illus.
- Brandt, Willy, 803, 837
- Braque, Georges, 643
- Brazil, 625, 856
- Breton, André, 750
- Brezhnev, Leonid, 810–812, 838
- Britain: Philip II's attempt to invade, 343–344; growth of limited monarchy and constitutionalism in, 353–359; in French and Indian War, 408, 410; Napoleon's failure to subdue, 451; industrialization of, 464(map), 464–465, 467–468, 578–583; rise of reform in, 507–510; on eve of World War I, 582–583; imperialism of, 605; rule of India, 608, 610–611; opposition to Russia, 617; in World War I, 676; fascism in, 740; appeasement toward Germany, 767; remilitarization of Rhineland and, 768; German occupation of Sudetenland and, 771–772; in Battle of Britain, 776; nationalist movements in, 800; post-World War II, 804–805
- British East India Company, 410, 465, 608, 610–611, 612
- Broadway Boogie Woogie* (Mondrian), 644
- Bronowski, Jacob, 650
- Bronstein, Lev, 698
- Brooke, Rupert, 669
- Broz, Josip, *see* Tito
- Bruno, Giordano, 382
- Brusilov, Aleksei, 677
- Buber, Martin, 755, 759
- Buckle, Henry T., 530–531
- Buddenbrooks* (Mann), 748
- Bülow, Bernhard von, 662
- Burke, Edmund, 485, 487, 492
- Burma, independence of, 844
- Burschenschaft*, 505
- Burton, Richard, 606
- Business and industry: French National Assembly and, 429–430; advance of, 571–578; Russian, 811. *See also* Industrial Revolution
- Butterfield, Herbert, 437
- Byron, George Gordon, 485(illus.)
- Cadets (Russia), 696
- Cahiers de doléances*, 425
- Calvin, John, 347
- Calvinism, in Netherlands, 359–360
- Cambodia, independence of, 844
- Camus, Albert, 757
- Candide* (Voltaire), 392, 399
- Canning, George, 625
- Capet, Hugh, *see* Hugh Capet
- Capetians, 346
- Capital* (Marx), 534
- Capitalism, Marxism and, 535–537
- Carbonari, 547
- Caribbean, United States' intervention in, 627
- Cartels, 572
- Cartwright, Edmund, 465
- Cartwright, Fairfax, 667

- Cartwright, John, 419
 Casement, Roger, 583
 Cassirer, Ernst, 753–754
Castle (Kafka), 748
 Castlereagh, Robert Stewart, 502
 Castro, Fidel, 833–834, 856, 857
 Catherine (the Great), tsarina of Russia, 366, 409, 410
 Catholic Centrist party (Germany), 726
 Cavour, Camillo Benso di, 549–550, 551
 Ceausescu, Nicolae, 817
 Central America, 856–857
 Central Europe, authoritarianism in, 738–739
 Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 830, 833
 Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), 831
 Ceylon (Sri Lanka), independence of, 844
 Cézanne, Paul, 641–642
 Chagall, Marc, 751
 Chamberlain, Houston Stewart, 563
 Chamberlain, Joseph, 623
 Chamberlain, Neville, 771, 772 (illus.), 773, 774
 Chamber of Deputies (France), 507
 Chambers, Ephraim, 404
 Charles V, Holy Roman emperor, 342(illus.), 342–343, 360–361
 Charles VI, emperor of Austria, 363, 364
 Charles VI, king of Austria, 409
 Charles I, king of England, 355
 Charles II, king of England, 356
 Charles VIII, king of France, 346
 Charles IX, king of France, 348
 Charles X (Comte d'Artois), king of France, 426, 506–507
 Charles II, king of Spain, 345
 Charles IV, king of Spain, 452
 Charles Albert, king of Piedmont-Sardinia, 520
 Charter of Nobility, 409
 Chartists, 475, 509–510
 Cheka, 704
 Chénier, André, 419
 Chernenko, Konstantin, 812
 Chiang Kai-shek, *see* Jiang Jieshi
 Child labor, in Britain, 509
 Chile, 856
 China: European imperialism in, 612–614; war with Japan, 613; Soviet relations with, 808; modernization of, 847–849
 Chirac, Jacques, 801
 Chou En-lai, *see* Zhou Enlai
 Christian Democratic party (Italy), 798, 805–806
 Christian-Democratic Union (Germany), 798, 802
 Christianity: weakened by Scientific Revolution, 385; Enlightenment and, 389; Darwinism and, 532; Nazism and, 733–734
Christianity Not Mysterious (Toland), 390
 Christian Socialist party (Austria), 739
 Christian Social Workers' party (Germany), 564
 Churchill, Winston, 582, 678, 774, 776, 793, 796, 804, 827, 837
 Church of England, 356
 Cities: Industrial Revolution and, 470–472; industrialization and, 576–577; European, during 1800–1900, 583(map)
 Civil Constitution of the Clergy, 429
Civilization and Its Discontents (Freud), 638, 746
 Civil service, in India, 610–611
 Civil wars, French, 348
 Clemenceau, Georges, 587, 682, 683, 684
 Cobenzl, Philipp, Comte du, 409
 Code Napoléon, 446, 450
 Colbert, Jean Baptiste, 351
 Cold war: Germany and, 802; North Korea and, 808; origins of, 827–830; intensification of, 828, 830; U.S. and Soviet alliances in 1940s and 1950s and, 829(map); détente and, 837–839
 Collectivization, of Russia, 708–709
 Collins, Anthony, 390
 Colombia, 856
 Colonialism, 603. *See also* Decolonization; Imperialism
 Columbus, Christopher, 342
 Commerce and trade: trade routes between Old and New Worlds and, 413(map); European, with Latin America, 625
 Committee of Public Safety, 432, 433
 Common law, 353
 Common Market, 796–797; British entry into, 804
 Communards, 585
 Communications: Industrial Revolution and, 468; expansion of, 574
 Communism: Russian, 699; intellectuals and, 751–752
 Communist Information Bureau (COMINFORM), 830
 Communist International (Comintern), 700, 706
Communist Manifesto (Marx and Engels), 534, 536
 Communist party: Russian, 700, 702, 703–704; German, 724, 731; western European, 798–799; French, 801; Chinese, 808; North Korean, 808
 Comte, Auguste, 530, 531, 644
 Concentration camps, German, 736, 780–781
 Concert of Europe, 505–506
 Concordat of Bologna, 347
 Concordat of 1801, 445
 Condillac, Etienne, 483
 Confederation of North German States, 555
 Confederation of the Rhine, 450
Confessions (Rousseau), 482
 Congo (Zaire), independence of, 844
 Congo Association, 620, 622
 Congo Free State, 620, 622
 Congress of Berlin of 1878, 618
 Congress of Vienna, 501–505; Metternich and, 501–502; crisis over Saxony and Poland and, 502–503; settlement and, 503–505
 Conservatism, 481, 486–488
 Conservative party (Britain), 804, 805
Considerations on Representative Government (Mill), 541
 Constituent Assembly (Russia), 696, 704
 Constitution: British, 353; of United States, 412, 489; of France, 429; French, of 1793, 432–433; French, of 1795, 435; French, of 1799, 443; Bismarckian, 588; Soviet, of 1936, 709–710
 Constitutional Democratic party (Russia), 696
 Containment, 830
 Continental System, 451, 455
 Convertible husbandry, 463
 Cooperative organizations, 475
 Copernican revolution, 375–376
 Copernicus, Nicolaus, 374, 375–376, 376(illus.)
 Corporation Act (British), 508
 Cort, Henry, 467
 Cortés, Hernando, 342
 Cosmology, medieval, 373–374
 Cotton industry, Industrial Revolution and, 465–466
 Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON), 816
 Counter Reformation, 362, 385
 Country, vs. court, 354
 Courbet, Gustave, 528

- Craxi, Bettino, 806
 Crime, Enlightenment and, 397–399
Crime and Punishment (Dostoevsky), 528
 Crimean War, 550, 584, 595, 618
 Criminal justice, Enlightenment and, 397–399
 Crompton, Samuel, 465
 Cromwell, Oliver, 355–356
 Cuban missile crisis, 833–834
 Cubism, 643
 Culture, in non-Western nations, 860
 Czechoslovakia: crushed by Hapsburgs, 519; nationality problems in, 558–560; authoritarianism in, 739; occupation by German forces, 771–772; German annexation of Sudetenland, 771–773; as Soviet satellite, 817
- Dadaism, 749–750
 Daimler, Gottfried, 574
 Daladier, Edouard, 771
 Dali, Salvador, 751
 Dalton, John, 531
Dance of Life (Munch), 642
 D'Annunzio, Gabriele, 720
 Danton, Georges-Jacques, 434
 Darby, Abraham, 467
 Dardanelles, in World War I, 678
Darkness at Noon (Koestler), 751–752
 d'Artois, Comte, *see* Charles X, king of France
 Darwin, Charles, 531 and *illus.*, 532–533
 Darwin, Erasmus, 532
 Darwinism, 531–533; natural selection and, 531–532; Christianity and, 532; social, 533, 605
 Dawes Plan, 725
 Dawson, Christopher, 752
 D-Day, 785–787
 Declaration of Independence, American, 411, 489
 Declaration of Rights, French, 433
 Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, 427–428, 429–430, 489
Decline of the West (Spengler), 747
 Decolonization, Westernization and, 843–844, 846
 De Gaulle, Charles, 776, 801
 Degas, Edgar, 584
 Deists, Enlightenment and, 390–391
 Democracy: liberalism and, 491–492; radicalism and, 492–493
Democracy in America (de Tocqueville), 540
- Demoiselles d'Avignon*, *Les* (Picasso), 643
 Deng Xiaoping, 849
 Denmark: Prussia's war against, 554; German invasion of, 774
 Descartes, René, 382–384, 383 (*illus.*)
Descent of Man (Charles Darwin), 532
 Despotism, enlightened, 408–410
 Détente, 811, 837–839
 Díaz, Porfirio, 627
 Dickens, Charles, 529
 Dictatorship, one-party, in Russia, 704
 Diderot, Denis, 399, 400, 405
 Dimitrijevic, Dragutin, 664–665
 Directory, 436
Discourse on Political Economy, A (Rousseau), 401
 Disraeli, Benjamin, 579, 618
 Dissension, in Soviet Union, 811
 Dix, Otto, 751
Doctor Zhivago (Pasternak), 813
 “Dollar diplomacy,” 627
 Dollfuss, Engelbert, 739
Doll's House, A (Ibsen), 529
Don't Cry Mother (Evergood), 751
 Dostoevsky, Fëdor, 528, 596, 636, 756
 Dreyfus, Alfred, 587
 Dreyfus affair, 587
 Droz, Jacques, 510
 Drug exports, Latin American, 856
 Drumont, Edouard, 563
 Dual Monarchy: politics in, 592. *See also* Austria-Hungary
 Dubček, Alexander, 817
 Duchamp, Marcel, 644, 750
 Durham, 354
 Durkheim, Emile, 644–646
 Dutch Revolution of 1747–1748, 408
 Dzhughashvili, Iosif, *see* Stalin, Joseph
- Eastern Europe: authoritarianism in, 738–739; post-World War II, 806–819, 809 (*map*); “new thinking” in foreign policy and, 813–814; Stalinization of, 815–816; Soviet satellites in, 815–819; permissiveness and reprisals in, 816–819; Cold War in, 828
 Eastern Orthodox church, Russian Communist party and, 704
 East Germany, 818–819
 Ebert, Friedrich, 724
 Economic policies, in Fascist Italy, 723
 Economic thought: Enlightenment and, 402, 404; liberal, 490–491
- Economy: French, under Napoleon, 447; of Austria-Hungary, 591–592; global, imperialism and, 606–607; of Weimar Republic of Germany, 724–725; British, 740, 805; of post-World War II Europe, 796–798; Western European, 797–798; Soviet, 812; Latin American, 856
 Edict of Nantes, 348, 352
 Edinburgh University, 397
 Education: Enlightenment and, 396–397; Napoleon's policy on, 446–447; Soviet, 710–711; Nazification of, 735–736
 Edward VI, king of England, 354
 Egypt: Napoleon's invasion of, 443; British in, 622–623
Einsatzgruppen, 778, 780–781
 Einstein, Albert, 647–649
 Eisenhower, Dwight D., 830–831, 833
 El Alamein, battle of, 785
 Elba, Napoleon's exile to, 455
 Eliot, Thomas Stearns, 746, 747
 Elizabeth I, queen of England, 354
Émigrés, 431
Émile (Rousseau), 397
 Empires, *see* Imperialism
 Enabling Act (Germany), 732
 Enclosure, 463
Encyclopedia (Diderot & d'Alembert), 399, 405
End of the World (Grosz), 751
 Engels, Friedrich, 493, 534 and *illus.*, 535
 England, *see* Britain
 Enlightenment, 388–414; religion and, 389–392; political thought and, 392, 394–396; social thought and, 396–402; economic thought and, 402, 404; High Enlightenment, 404–405; European political and diplomatic developments, 405–410; American Revolution and, 410–412; modern world and, 412–414; chronology of, 414; undermining of tradition of, 650–651
Enragés, 434
 Entente Cordiale, 616, 662
 Epistemology, 392
 Erhard, Ludwig, 802
 Ernst, Max, 750–751
Escape from Freedom (Fromm), 754
Essay Concerning Human Understanding (Locke), 396
Essay on the Principle of Population (Malthus), 490
 Estates, French, 420–424

- Estates General, 350, 424–426
- Ethiopia, Italian invasion of, 767–768
- Eugene, prince of Savoy, 363, 364
- Europe: transition to modern state, 338–370; in 1648, 349(map); Enlightenment in, 388–410; in 1715, 393(map); expansion in 1715, 403(map); in 1789, 407(map); Napoleon and, 447–451; under Napoleon, 448, 449(map), 450–451; industrialization in mid-1800s, 469(map); Congress of Vienna, 501–505; revolutions during 1820–1829 in, 505–506; revolutions during 1830–1832 in, 506–507; rise of reform in Britain, 507–510; revolutions of 1848 in, 510–520, 522; in 1815, 513(map); revolutions in, 517(map); railroads in, 573–574, 575(map); industrialization of, chronology of, 598; domination of Asia, 608–620; World War I and consciousness of, 686–690; postwar pessimism in, 745–747; innovation, disillusionment, and social commentary in literature and art, 747–751; communism, 751–752; Christian philosophy of history and, 752–753; reaffirmation of reason and freedom in, 753–755; after 1945, 795(map), 809(map); after 1945, chronology of, 820. *See also* Art Essay: Seventeenth-Century European Art (Contents); Eastern Europe; Western Europe
- European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom), 796
- European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), 796
- European Economic Community (Common Market, EC), 796–797; British entry into, 804
- European Recovery Program (Marshall Plan), 795–796, 797
- Evergood, Philip, 751
- Existentialism, 755–759; basic principles of, 755; intellectual background of, 755; nineteenth-century forerunners of, 756; twentieth-century, 756–759; religious, 759
- Exploration, 606
- Extraordinary Commission (Cheka), 704
- Extraterritoriality, 607
- Fabians, 580
- Factory Acts (Britain), 476, 509
- Factory workers, Industrial Revolution and, 473–475
- Falange, 738
- Falkenhayn, Erich von, 658
- Falkland Islands, 805
- Faraday, Michael, 531
- Fascism, 717–741; elements of, 718–719; rise in Italy, 719–721; Fascist state in Italy, 721–723; Weimar Republic and, 724–726; Hitler's rise and, 726–732; Nazi Germany and, 732–738; in Spain and Portugal, 738; in Eastern and Central Europe, 738–739; in Western democracies, 739–741
- Faust* (Goethe), 483
- Fauves, 642
- February Revolution, 510–512
- Federal Republic of Germany, 802–803
- Fenians, 580
- Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor, 361
- Ferdinand II, Archduke of Austria, 361
- Ferdinand II, king of Naples, 520
- Ferdinand II (of Aragon), king of Spain, 340–342
- Ferdinand VII, king of Spain, 452, 505
- Ferdinand I, king of the Two Sicilies, 547, 549
- Ferry, Jules, 620
- Finance, Industrial Revolution and, 468–470
- First Estate, 420
- First International Workingmen's Association, 578
- First Zionist Congress, 564
- Fischer, Fritz, 667
- Five-Year Plans, Russian, 708–710, 807
- Flaubert, Gustave, 529
- Ford, Henry, 574
- For Whom the Bell Tolls* (Hemingway), 749
- Foundations of the Nineteenth Century* (Chamberlain), 563
- Fourier, Charles, 493, 494–495, 537
- Fourteen Points, 682
- France, Anatole, 587
- France: growth of power, 345–352; Reformation in, 347–348; Reformation in, 347–348; Old Regime in, Enlightenment and, 404; assistance to American Revolution, 412; Revolution, 419–457; Second Estate of, 420–421; Old Regime in, 420–424; Third Estate of, 421–425; inefficient administration and financial disorder, 423–424; clash between nobility and Third Estate, 424–425; formation of National Assembly, 425–426; storming of Bastille, 426–427; Great Fear in, 427–428; October Days in, 428; reforms of National Assembly, 428–430; sans-culottes in, 430; foreign invasion of, 430–432; Jacobins in, 432–433; Republic of Virtue and Reign of Terror, 433–435; fall of Robespierre, 435–436; meaning of Revolution, 436–438; under Napoleon, 442–457; centralization and repression in, 444–445; reconciliation with church, 445; Napoleonic law in, 446; Revolution, conservative hostility to, 486–487; Revolution of 1830 in, 507; Revolutions of 1848 in, 510–515; June Revolution in, 514–515; Prussia's war against, 556–557; era of Napoleon III in, 583–585; industrialization of, 583–588; fall of Napoleon III, 585; emergence of Third Republic, 585–586; threats to Third Republic, 586–587; on eve of World War I, 587–588; imperialism of, 604; start of World War I and, 673–674, 676; Third Republic of, 740; fascism in, 740–741; remilitarization of Rhineland and, 768; German occupation of Sudetenland and, 771–772; fall in World War II, 774–776; resistance in, 782; student demonstrations in, 799; separatist movements in, 800; Fourth Republic of, 800–801; post-World War II, 800–802; Fifth Republic of, 801–802
- Francis I, king of France, 347 and illus.
- Francis II, king of France, 348
- Francis Ferdinand, archduke of Austria-Hungary, 658, 664–665
- Francis (Franz) Joseph, emperor of Austria, 519, 558, 592
- Franco, Francisco, 738
- Franco-Prussian War, 551, 556–557, 660
- Franklin, Benjamin, 399
- Frederick I, king of Prussia, 364
- Frederick II (the Great), king of Prussia, 364, 396, 406, 409, 410
- Frederick William (the Great Elector), 364
- Frederick William I, king of Prussia, 364, 366

- Frederick William III, king of Prussia, 454
- Frederick William IV, king of Prussia, 516, 518, 553–554
- Free Corps, 724
- Free Democratic party (Germany), 802
- Freedom, reaffirmation of, 753–755
- Freemasons, 409; Enlightenment and, 391
- Freethinking, Enlightenment and, 390
- French and Indian War, 408, 410
- French Revolution, 422(map); chronology of, 438; agriculture and, 464
- Freud, Sigmund, 637–639, 746
- “Friendly societies,” 475
- Fromm, Erich, 754–755
- Fronde, 350
- Gaelic League, 582
- Galen, 380
- Galilei, Galileo, 378–379, 384
- Gallipoli campaign, 678
- Gandhi, Indira, 851
- Gandhi, Mohandas K., 608, 612, 706, 850(illus.)
- Gandhi, Rajiv, 851
- Garibaldi, Giuseppe, 550–551
- Gaskell, Elizabeth, 529
- Gauguin, Paul, 642
- General Assembly, of United nations, 826
- Gentile, Giovanni, 722
- German Confederation, 554
- German Democratic party, 726
- German Democratic Republic, 818–819
- German Labor Front, 733
- German People’s party, 726n
- German Workers’ Association, 588
- German Workers’ Party, *see* Nazi party
- Germany: failure to unify, 360–362; Reformation in, 360–362; war of liberation against Napoleon, 453–454; nationalism in, 497; Revolution of 1848, 515–516, 518; unification of, 552(map), 552–557; unification of, chronology of, 557; nationality problems in, 558–560; Volkish thought and, 561–563; anti-Semitism in, 563–567; Bismarckian constitution for, 588; *Kulturkampf* in, 588; socialism in, 588–589; industrialization of, 588–591; on eve of World War I, 589–591; imperialism of, 603–604; unification of, 659; alliance system of, 659–660; Bismarck’s goals and, 660; Triple Entente and, 660, 662–663; ethnic groups in, before World War I, 661(map); Austria encouraged by, 666–667; start of World War I and, 672–674, 676; last World War I offensive of, 679–680; Treaty of Versailles and, 683–684; Weimar Republic of, 724–726; Nazi, 732–738; aftermath of World War I, 765–766; antecedents of World War II and, 766–774; Treaty of Versailles and, 767; in World War II, 769(map), 774–777; annexation of Sudetenland, 771–773; invasion of Poland, 773–774; in Battle of Britain, 776; invasion of Russia, 776–777; under Nazi rule, 777–782; resistance in, 782; Federal Republic of, 802–803; German Democratic Republic, 818–819; division of, 828
- Germany and the Next War* (von Bernhardi), 533
- Geyl, Pieter, 456
- Ghana, 854–855; independence of, 844
- Ghettos, 780
- Gide, André, 747
- Girondins, 431, 432, 434
- Giscard d’Estaing, Valéry, 801
- Gladstone, William E., 579, 580, 581, 622–623
- Glasnost*, 813
- Global interdependence, 858
- Gnosis*, 377
- Goebbels, Joseph, 728, 735
- Goering, Hermann, 776
- Goethe, Johann, 483
- Gogh, Vincent van, 642
- Gömbös, Gyula, 739
- “Good neighbor” policy, 627
- Gorbachev, Mikhail, 712, 812–815, 814(illus.), 819, 821, 839
- Gordon, Charles “Chinese,” 622–623
- Government, provisional, following Russian Revolution of 1917, 695–696
- Goya, Francisco, 483(illus.)
- Granada, 340, 341
- Grand Duchy of Warsaw, 448, 450, 454
- Grande Armée de la Russie*, 455
- Grand Empire, 448, 450–451
- Grand Lodge, 391
- Grand National Consolidated Trade Union, 475
- Grapes of Wrath, The* (Steinbeck), 749, 751
- Gravitation, universal, 380
- Great Britain, *see* Britain
- Great Depression: in Japan, 616; in Latin America, 627; Weimar Republic and, 725; in Austria, 739; in Britain, 740; in United States, 740
- Great Fear, 427–428
- Great Rebellion, 610
- Great Trek, 620
- Greece, revolution in, 506
- Green, Thomas Hill, 542
- Green party (Germany), 799, 803
- Grey, Edward, 669
- Gropper, William, 751
- Grosz, George, 751
- Guernica* (Picasso), 751
- Guilds, 473
- Guise, House of, 343, 348
- Guizot, François, 511, 512
- Gulag Archipelago, The* (Solzhenitsyn), 712
- “Gunboat diplomacy,” 627
- Guomindong (Kuomintang) party, 614, 848, 849
- Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, 362
- Guzmán, Gaspar de, count of Olivares, 344–345
- Habeas corpus, 355
- Haggard, H. Rider, 606
- Halley, Edmund, 379–380
- Hals, Frans, 360
- Hapsburg Empire: in New World, 343; Austrian, 361–362; peoples of, 504(map), 518; nationality problems in, 558–560
- Hardenberg, Karl von, 502
- Hardie, Kier, 580
- Hard Times* (Dickens), 529
- Hargreaves, James, 465
- Hart, Basil Liddell, 776
- Harvey, William, 381
- Heath, Edward, 804–805
- Hegemony, 369
- Heidegger, Martin, 755, 756–757
- Heimwehr*, 739
- Heisenberg, Werner, 648–649
- Helmholtz, Hermann von, 531
- Helsinki Agreements, 797, 837
- Hemingway, Ernest, 746, 749
- Henlein, Konrad, 771
- Henry VII, king of England, 353–354
- Henry VIII, king of England, 354
- Henry II, king of France, 348
- Henry III, king of France, 348
- Henry IV (of Navarre), king of France, 348

- Herder, Johann Gottfried, 497
 Hermeticism, 375, 382
 Hertz, Heinrich, 531
 Herzl, Theodore, 564
 Hídalgos, 342
 High Enlightenment, 404–405
 Himmler, Heinrich, 736, 778
 Hindenburg, Paul von, 731
 Hindus, Indian independence and, 611
 Hippocrates, 380
 Hiroshima, bombing of, 786
 Hispania, 340
Historical and Critical Dictionary (Bayle), 389, 390
 History: romanticism and, 485; science of, Marxism and, 534–535; Christian philosophy of, 752–753
 Hitler, Adolf, 690, 718, 726–738, 765–768, 770–777, 772 & 775(illus.), 785–786
 Hobbes, Thomas, 394, 400, 402
 Ho Chi Minh, 706, 834, 836, 851
 Hoess, Rudolf, 780
 Hohenzollerns, 364, 409
 Holbach, Paul-Henri-Dietrich d', 399–400, 420
 Holborn, Hajo, 682, 728
 Holland, *see* Netherlands
 Holocaust, 778, 780–781
 Holy Roman Empire: failure to unify Germany, 360–362
 Home rule, Irish, 580
 Honecker, Erich, 819
 Horthy, Miklós, 739
 Hötzendorf, Franz Conrad von, 659
 House of Commons, *see* Parliament
 House of Lords, *see* Parliament
 Howard, John, 397
 Howe, Irving, 640
 Hoxha, Enver, 816
 Huerta, Victoriano, 627
 Hugh Capet, king of France, 346
 Hugo, Victor, 483, 583, 660
 Huguenots, 347–348
 Huizinga, Johan, 747
 Humanitarianism, Enlightenment and, 397–402
 Human nature, Freud's view of, 637–639
 Human rights, French National Assembly and, 429
 Hume, David, 390–391, 401
 Humors, Galenic, 380
 "Hundred days," 456
 Hundred Years' War, 346, 353
 Hungary: nationality problems in, 558; authoritarianism in, 739; opposition to Soviets, 817. *See also* Austria-Hungary; Hapsburg Empire; Magyars
 Hussein, Saddam, president of Iraq, 852
 Huxley, Aldous, 746
 Iberian Peninsula, *see* Spain
 Ibsen, Henrik, 529
 Id, 638
 Imperial Duma, 597
 Imperialism, 602–630; new, emergence of, 603–608; global economy and, 606–607; control and resistance and, 607–608; European domination of Asia and, 608–620; in Africa, 620–624; in Latin America, 625–628; legacy of, 628, 630; during 1830–1919, chronology of, 629; Soviet, 828, 830, 837–838; decolonization and, 843–844, 846. *See also* Decolonization
 Incorporation, 469
 Independence party (Hungary), 558
 Independent Labour party (Britain), 578, 580
 India, 608, 610–612; British rule of, 608, 610–611; railroads in, 611; independence of, 611–612, 844; modernization in, 849–851
 Indiana (Sand), 529
 Indian National Congress, 611
 Individual, liberalism and, 488–492
 Indochina: claimed by France, 616. *See also* Vietnam War
 Industrialism, 461
 Industrialization: of Europe, chronology of, 598; colonialism and, 603; of Russia, 707–709
 Industrial Revolution, 461–478; roots of industrialization and, 462; population explosion and, 462–463; agricultural revolution and, 463–464; beginnings in Great Britain, 464–465; technological change and, 465–468; financial changes and, 468–470; urbanization and, 470–472; social transformation and, 470–475; relief and reform and, 475–477; legacy of, 477–478
 Industrial socialism, 495
 Industry, *see* Business and industry
 INF treaty, 839
 Inquisition, 340–341
 Institutional Revolutionary party (Mexico), 856
 Intelligentsia, 596
 Intendants, 350
 Intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM), 833, 837
 Interdependence, global, 858
 International Association for the Exploration and Civilization of Central Africa, 620
 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), 827
 International Monetary Fund (IMF), 827
 Iran, Russian expansion into, 617; modernization in, 851–852
 Iran-Iraq war, 852
 Ireland, home rule and, 580–581
 Irish Republican Brotherhood, 582
 "Iron curtain," 837
 Iron industry, Industrial Revolution and, 467
 Irrationalism, 634–637
 Isabella of Castile, queen of Spain, 340–342
 Islam, *see* Muslims
 Israel, modernization in, 852, 854
 Italy: Kingdom of, 450; revolution in, 505–507; Revolution of 1848 in, 520; unification of, 547–551, 548(map); victory over Austria, 549–550; unification of, chronology of, 551; industrialization of, 593–594; imperialism of, 603–604; in World War I, 678; Fascism in, 719–723; invasion of Ethiopia, 767–768; World War II aggressions of, 769(map); resistance in, 782; post-World War II, 805–806
 Ivan IV (the Terrible), tsar of Russia, 366, 714
 Iwo Jima, 786
 Izvolsky, Alexander, 663
 Jacobins, 432–433, 434, 435
 James I, king of England, 355
 James II, king of England, 356
 Jameson, Leander, 623
 Janson, H. W., 750
 Japan: European imperialism in, 614–616; Russia defeated by, 616; in World War II, 782, 784–785; modernization in, 846–847
 Jaruzelski, Wojciech, 818
 Jaspers, Karl, 746, 755, 757
 Jaurès, Jean, 578
 Jefferson, Thomas, 411
 Jewish resistance organizations, 782
Jewish State, The (Herzl), 564
 Jews: expulsion from Spain, 341; German anti-Semitism and, 563–567, 729; poverty among, 564–565; German extermination of, 778, 780–781; Israel and, 854
 Jiang Jieshi (Chiang Kai-shek), 608, 614, 784, 847–848
 John Paul II, pope, 818

- Johnson, Lyndon B., 834
 Joint-stock companies, 469
 Jordan, Wilhelm, 520, 522
 Joseph II, Holy Roman emperor, 364, 410
 Joyce, James, 747
 Juana I (the Mad), queen of Castile, 342
 Juárez, Benito, 625
 July Ordinances, 507
 June Days revolution, 512, 514–515
 Jung, Carl Gustav, 746–747
 Junker class, 364, 409, 553, 589
 Kádár, János, 817
 Kafka, Franz, 747–748
Kaiserschlacht, 679
 Kandinsky, Wassily, 644
 Kant, Immanuel, 388, 401, 489
 Kapp, Wolfgang, 724
 Kapp Putsch, 724
 Kay, John, 465
 Keats, John, 483
 Kellogg-Briand Pact, 766
 Kennedy, John F., 834
 Kenyatta, Jomo, 855
 Kepler, Johannes, 375, 377–378
 Kerensky, Aleksandr, 696
 Khmer Rouge, 851
 Khomeini, Ruholla, Ayatollah, 851–852
 Khrushchev, Nikita, 712, 808, 810, 816–817, 831, 833–834
 Kierkegaard, Sören, 756–757
 Kingdom of Italy, 450
 Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, 505, 550
 Kingdom of Westphalia, 448
 Kingship, *see* Monarchy
 Kipling, Rudyard, 606
 Kirchner, Ernst Ludwig, 642
 Kirov, Sergei, 711
 Kitchener, Herbert, 623
 Klee, Paul, 642
 Koestler, Arthur, 751
 Kohl, Helmut, 803
 Kohn, Hans, 564
 Kollwitz, Käthe, 751
 Koran, 852
 Korean War, 808, 831
 Kornilov, Lavr, 696
 Kossuth, Louis, 519
 Kruger, Paul, 623
Kulaks, 709
Kulturkampf, 588
 Kun, Béla, 739
 Kuomintang (Guomindong) party, 614, 848–849
 Laborers, French, 423; Industrial Revolution and, 473–475
 Labour party (Britain), 580, 581–582, 798, 804–805
Lady Chatterley's Lover (Lawrence), 749
 Lagarde, Paul de, 562, 566
Landtage, 366
 Langbehn, Julius, 562
 Lansing, Robert, 679
 Laos, independence of, 844
 Lassalle, Ferdinand, 588–589
 Lateran Accords, fascism and, 723
 Latin America: European imperialism in, 625–628; modernization in, 856–857. *See also specific Latin American countries*
 Latin Christendom, *see* Christianity; Europe; Reformation; Roman Catholic church
 Launay, Bernard de, 427
 Law: common, 353; Napoleonic, 446; anti-Semitic, 736
 Law of the maximum, 433
 Lawrence, D. H., 746–749, 760
 League of Nations, 683, 766, 768
 Lebanon, 852
Lebensraum, 729, 767
 Lefebvre, Georges, 430, 443, 444
 Legislative Assembly, French, 429, 431
 Legitimists, 586
 Lemercier, Népomucène, 483
 Lenin (Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov), 628, 630, 695, 697(illus.), 698–700, 703–707, 711, 807
 Leo X, pope, 347
 Leopold I, emperor of Austria, 362
 Leopold II, king of Belgium, 620, 622
 Leopold, prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, 556
Letters Concerning the English Nation (Voltaire), 392, 396
Leviathan (Hobbes), 394, 400
 Liberalism, 481, 488–492; sources of, 488–489; individual liberty and, 489–490; economic theory and, 490–491; democracy and, 491–492; expansion of, 492–493; nationalism and, 497–498; transition of, 540–542; triumph of nationalism over, 555–556
 Liberal party (Britain), 580–582
 Liberty, individual, 489–490
 Liebknecht, Karl, 724
 Liebknecht, Wilhelm, 578, 589
 Lilburne, John (the Leveller), 356
Lit de justice, 424
 Literature: postwar pessimism and, 745–747; post-World War I, 746–751; innovation, disillusionment, and social commentary and, 747–751; communism and, 751–752
 Livingstone, David, 606, 620
 Lloyd George, David, 582–583, 628, 683–684
 Locarno Pact, 766, 768
 Locke, John, 373, 392, 394–396, 400, 402, 412–413, 489
 London, in 1880, 576–577
 Louis XIII, king of France, 348, 350
 Louis XIV (the “Sun King”), king of France, 345, 348, 350–352, 363, 370, 389, 420–421, 423–424
 Louis XVI, king of France, 425–426, 428, 431, 485
 Louis XVIII, king of France, 455, 506
 Louis Philippe, king of France, 507, 510–512, 515
 Luddites, 508
 Ludendorff, Erich, 679–680
 Lueger, Karl, 564, 727
Luftwaffe, 774
 Lutheranism, in Germany, 360–361
 Luxemburg, Rosa, 724
 Lyell, Charles, 532
 MacArthur, Douglas, 831
 Machiavelli, Niccolò, 346, 394
 MacMahon, Marie Edmé, 586
 Macmillan, Harold, 804
Madame Bovary (Flaubert), 529
Magic Mountain (Mann), 748
 Maginot Line, 767
 Magyars: threat to Hapsburg Empire from, 519. *See also* Hungary
 Malthus, Thomas, 490
 Manchu Dynasty, 614
 Mandarins, 612
 Mann, Thomas, 747, 748, 749 and *illus.*
Man versus the State (Spencer), 542
 Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung), 614, 698, 706, 808, 810, 816–817, 826, 831, 847–849, 848(illus.)
 Marat, Jean-Paul, 405
 Marcel, Gabriel, 755, 759
 Marchand, Jean-Baptiste, 623
 Marconi, Guglielmo, 574
 Maria Theresa, empress of Austria, 364, 406, 409
 Marie Antoinette, queen of France, 426
Mario and the Magician (Mann), 749
 Marne, Second Battle of, 680
 Marshall, George C., 795, 830
 Marshall Plan, 795–797
 Martin, Emile, 467
 Martin, Pierre, 467

- Marx, Karl, 493, 534(illus.), 534–539, 588, 700, 704
- Marxism, 534–538; science of history and, 534–535; class conflict and, 535; destruction of capitalism and, 535–537; influence of, 537; critics of, 537–538; Bolshevik Revolution and, 697–698; fascism and, 718
- Mary Tudor, queen of England, 354
- Mary II, queen of England, 356, 358(illus.)
- Mary Barton* (Gaskell), 529
- Masaryk, Tomáš, 739
- Masons, 409; Enlightenment and, 391
- Mathematical Composition* [*Almagest*] (Ptolemy of Alexandria), 373–374
- Mathematics, Newtonian, 379–380
- Matisse, Henri, 643
- Matteotti, Giacomo, 722
- Maximilian I, Holy Roman emperor, 360
- Maximilian (archduke), emperor of Mexico, 584, 625
- Mazarin, Cardinal, 350
- Mazzini, Giuseppe, 549, 560–561
- Medici, Catherine de', 348
- Medicine: Scientific Revolution and, 380–381; in 1850s, 576
- Meiji Restoration, 614–615
- Meinecke, Friedrich, 669
- Mein Kampf* (Hitler), 728, 767, 770
- Mendeleev, Dmitri, 531
- Mensheviks, 698
- Merleau-Ponty, Maurice, 757
- Metternich, Klemens von, 501–502, 503 and illus., 505–506, 518, 547
- Mexican Revolution, 627
- Mexico, 856; Napoleon's invasion of, 584, 625
- Michael, tsar of Russia, 366
- Micromegas* (Voltaire), 392
- Middle ages, cosmology of, 373–374
- Middle class: Industrial Revolution and, 472; Prussian, 553
- Middle East: post-World War I, 619(map); independence in, 844; modernization in, 851–854; modern, 853(map)
- Midway, battle of, 785
- Migration, colonialism and, 603
- Migration* (Groppe), 751
- Milan, evolution in, 520
- Military alliances, arms race and, 831–832
- Mill, John Stuart, 489, 541 and illus.
- Ministry of Popular Enlightenment, 735
- Miró, Joan, 751
- Missionaries, 605
- Mitterrand, François, 801
- Modern age: transition to, 338–370; state and political development and, 366–370; Scientific Revolution and, 385–386; Enlightenment and, 412–414; fragmentation of thought and arts in, 759–761. *See also* Art Essay: The Emergence of Modern Art (Contents)
- Modernism, 639–644; break with conventional modes of esthetics and, 639–641; art and, 641–644
- Modernization: in Asia, 846–851; in Middle East, 851–854; in Africa, 854–856; in Latin America, 856–857
- Modern Man in Search of a Soul* (Jung), 746–747
- Mogul Empire, 608
- Mommsen, Theodor, 566–567
- Monarchy: French, 345–346, 348, 350–352; constitutional, 353; limited, in England, 353–359; Prussian, alliance with aristocracy, 364, 366; enlightened despotism and, 408–409; dual, of Austria-Hungary, 592
- Mondrian, Piet, 644
- Monnet, Jean, 800
- Monopolies, 572
- Monroe, James, 625
- Montesquieu, Baron de la Brède et de, 392, 394–395, 399, 489
- Montgomery, Bernard L., 785
- Morel, Edward D., 622
- Moro, Aldo, 806
- Morocco, 662; independence of, 844
- Mouvement Républicain Populaire (France), 798
- Multiple independently targeted re-entry vehicle (MIRV), 837
- Munch, Edvard, 642, 643(illus.)
- Munich Agreement, 771
- Munich Putsch, 728
- Municipal Corporations Act, 509
- Music Lesson* (Vermeer), 361(illus.)
- Muslim League, 611
- Muslims: attempts to drive out of Spain, 340, 341; Indian, 611; in Turkey, 618
- Mussolini, Benito, 690, 718, 720–723, 727, 732, 768, 771, 773, 775–776, 785
- Mutual-aid organizations, 475
- Mystères de Paris, Les* (Sue), 529
- Myth of the State* (Cassirer), 754
- Nagasaki, bombing of, 787
- Napoleon III, *see* Bonaparte, Louis Napoleon
- Nasser, Gamal Abdel, 852
- National Assembly (France), 489; formation of, 425–426; reforms of, 428–430
- National Assembly (Germany), 724
- National Assembly (Iran), 617
- National Convention, French, 431, 432
- Nationalism, 481, 546–567, 657–658; French, 433, 495–498; modern, emergence of, 495–497; German, 497; liberal, 497–498; unification of Italy and, 547–551; unification of Germany and, 552–557; triumph over liberalism, 555–556; in Hapsburg Empire, 557–560; imperialism and, 603, 604–605. *See also* Racial nationalism
- Nationality, official, 594
- National Life from the Standpoint of Science* (Pearson), 533
- National Security Council (NSC), 830
- National Socialist German Workers' party, *see* Nazi party
- Naturalism, 529
- Natural selection, 531–532
- Nature, Romantics and, 484
- Nazi party, 726, 727–728; strength of, 730
- Nazism, 728–729, 732–738; leader-state and, 732–733; economic life under, 733; churches and, 733–734
- Necker, Jacques, 426
- Nehru, Jawaharlal, 608, 706, 849, 850(illus.)
- Nelson, Horatio, 443, 452(illus.)
- Netherlands: revolt against Philip II, 343; bourgeois republic in, 359–360; French and English rivalry and, 406; industrialization of, 464; German invasion of, 774
- Neutron bomb, 839
- New Economic Policy (Russia), 702, 708
- New International Economic Order, 867
- New Model Army, 355
- New Poor Law (Britain), 476
- Newton, Isaac, 375, 378–380, 379(illus.), 392
- New World: Hapsburg Empire in, 343; French and English rivalry in, 406; trade routes to, 413(map). *See also specific countries*

- Ngo Dinh Diem, 834
 Nicholas I, tsar of Russia, 506, 519, 594–595, 811
 Nicholas II, tsar of Russia, 596, 597, 662(illus.), 694, 700
 Nietzsche, Friedrich, 634–636, 651, 672, 756
 Nigeria, 855
 Nihilism, 635
 Nivelle, Robert, 676
 Nixon, Richard M., 836, 837
 Nkrumah, Kwame, 854–855
 Nobility, clash between Third Estate and, 421–425
 Nobles of the race, of the robe, and of the sword, 420
 Nonconformists, British discrimination against, 508
 Nonintervention Agreement, 768
 Non-Proliferation Treaty, 834
 Normandy invasion, 785–787
 North Africa, in World War II, 785–787
 North America: French and English rivalry in, 408. *See also* United States
North and South (Gaskell), 529
 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), 794–795
 Norway, German invasion of, 774
Notes from the Underground (Dostoevski), 636, 756
 Nourse, Alan E., 648–649
 Nuclear arms race, *see* Arms race
 Nuclear power, French, 801
 Nyerere, Julius, 855
- Observations on the Feeling of the Beautiful and Sublime* (Kant), 401
 O'Connor, Feargus, 510
 October Days, 428
Of Crime and Punishment (Beccaria), 398
 Official nationality, 594
 Okinawa, 786
 Olivares, *see* Guzmán, Gaspar de
 Omdurman, battle of, 623
One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich (Solzhenitsyn), 810
On Liberty (Mill), 541
On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres (Copernicus), 376
 "Open Door" policy, 613
 Operation Barbarossa, 776–777
 Opium War, 612
Opticks (Newton), 380
 Orange, House of, 359, 408
 Orange Free State, 620
 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 806
 Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), 797
Origin of Species (Charles Darwin), 532
 Orleanists, 586
 Orléans, duc d', *see* Louis Philippe, king of France
 Ortega, Daniel, 857
 Ortega y Gasset, José, 753
 Orwell, George, 712, 749
 Ottoman Empire, attack on Austria, 362; European imperialism in, 617–618, 620
 Ottoman Turks, in World War I, 678
 Owen, Robert, 493, 495
 Owenites, 580
- Pact of Steel, 773
 Pahlavi, Mohammed Reza, shah of Iran, 851
 Pahlavi, Reza, shah of Iran, 617
 Paine, Thomas, 492
 Pakistan, 612, 850; independence of, 844
 Palácky, Francis, 560
 Palestine, call for Jewish homeland in, 564
 Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), 852
 Panama Canal scandal, 587
 Pan-German Association, 563, 565–566, 659
 Pan-German movement, 727
 Pankhurst, Emmeline, 581
 Pan-Slavism, 596, 659
 Papacy, monarchy and, 346–348
 Papen, Franz von, 731
 Paracelsus, 381
 Pareto, Vilfredo, 646
 Paris, growth during 1850–1914, 576–577
 Paris Commune, 585
 Park, Mungo, 606
 Parlays, 353
 Parlement of Paris, 346, 424
 Parliament, 353
 Parliament, British, 509; English Revolution and, 355–359; constitutional crisis and, 582; British East India Company and, 608, 610
 Parliament Act of 1911, 582
 Parnell, Charles Stewart, 580
 Party of Popular Freedom (Russia), 696
 Pašić, Nikola, 665n
 Passchendale, 678
- Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti* (Shahn), 751
 Pasternak, Boris, 702, 813
 Pasteur, Louis, 531, 576, 584
 Paul, prince of Yugoslavia, 777
 Paulus, Friedrich, 785–787
 Peace of Paris, 680–686
 Peace of Pressburg, 448
 Peace of Tilsit, 448, 454
 Peace of Westphalia, 344
 Pearl Harbor, Japanese attack at, 784, 785
 Pearson, Karl, 533
 Peasants: French, 421–423, 427; Russian, 708–709
 Peel, Robert, 508
 Peninsular War, 452–453
Perestroika, 813
 Perry, Matthew C., 614
 Pershing, John, 680
 Pétain, Henri Philippe, 674, 676
 Peter I (the Great), tsar of Russia, 366, 409
 "Peterloo Massacre," 508
 Petrograd Soviet, 694–695
 Peyre, Henri, 436
 Philip IV (the Fair), king of France, 342, 344
 Philip II, king of Spain, 343–344, 361
 Philip V (of Anjou), king of Spain, 345
 Philippines, 844
 Philosophes, 388–389, 484, 489
Philosophical Dictionary (Voltaire), 399
 Philosophy: Platonic, 374; of Bacon, 383; of Descartes, 383–384; irrationalism and, 634–637; Freud's views and, 637–639; modernist, 639–644
 Physics: Galilean, 378–379; Newtonian, 379–380; modern, 647–650
 Picasso, Pablo, 643, 751
 Piedmont-Sardinia, Cavour's victory in, 549–550
Pillars of Society (Ibsen), 529
 Pinochet, Augusto, 856
 Pissaro, Camille, 584
 Pius IX, pope, 520, 549, 593
 Pius XI, pope, 723
 Planck, Max, 647, 648
 Planetary motion, laws of, 377–378
 Plato, 374
 Plumb, J. H., 357
 Poetry, Romantic, 483
 Pogroms, 563
 Poincaré, Raymond, 725
 Poland: revolution against Russia, 507; German invasion of, 773–

- 774; resistance in, 782; anti-Soviet protest in, 816–817; post-World War II, 818; Solidarity in, 818; cold war and, 828
 Politburo, 703
 Political parties: in post-World War II Europe, 798–799; in post-World War II Germany, 802. *See also specific political parties*
 Politics: Enlightenment and, 392, 394–396; in Western Europe, 798–799
 Pol Pot, 851
 Pompidou, Georges, 801
 Popular Front (France), 741
 Popular Front (Spain), 738
 Population: Industrial Revolution and, 462–463; Malthus' theory of, 490; Darwinian theory of, 532; Soviet, growth and movement during 1926–1939, 710(map); world, 857, 859(map)
 Portugal, authoritarianism in, 738
 Positivism, 529–531
 Potsdam Conference, 828
 Poverty: Industrial Revolution and, 475–477; among European Jews, 564–565
 Princip, Gavrilo, 664
Principia Mathematica (Newton), 380
Principles of Geology (Lyell), 532
 Printing press, Enlightenment and, 389
 Prokofiev, Sergei, 807
 Propaganda, of Hitler, 729–730
 Protectorate, 607
 Protestants, post-World War II, 800. *See also* Reformation
 Proudhon, Pierre-Joseph, 538, 539(illus.), 585
 Proust, Marcel, 747
 Prussia: growth of during 1650–1750, 363(map); emergence of, 364, 366; enlightened despotism in, 409; defeat at Jena, 448, 454; unification of Germany and, 552–557. *See also* Germany; Holy Roman Empire
 Psychological socialism, 494–495
 Psychology: Enlightenment and, 396–397; Freudian, 637–639
 Ptolemy of Alexandria, 373
 Public Health Act (British), 509
 Purges, under Stalin, 711–712
 Puritans: English, 355; American, 412
 Quadruple Alliance, 505, 507
 Quakers, 399
 Quartering Act, 410
Quotations from Chairman Mao (Mao Zedong), 848
 Racial nationalism: rise of, 560–567; imperialism and, 605–606; British, in India, 611; of Hitler, 728–729
 Racism, in South Africa, 855–856
 Radicalism, democracy and, 492–493
 Railroads: European, 573–574, 575(map); U. S., 574; Russian, 574, 576; Indian, 611; Turkish, 618
 Ramsey, Chevalier, 404
 Rationality, reaffirmation of, 753–755
 Reagan, Ronald, 805, 814 and illus., 838–839, 856
 Realism, 527–529; socialist, 710
Realpolitik, 546
Reclining Nude (Kirchner), 642
 Reconquest, 340
 Red Army (Russia), 700
 Reds (Russia), 700
Reflections on the French Revolution (Burke), 485, 492
 Reformation: in France, 347–348; in Britain, 354; in Netherlands, 359–360; in Germany, 360–362
 Reform Bill of 1832 (Britain), 509
 Reform Bill of 1884 (Britain), 579
 Reign of Terror, 434–435
 Religion: French state and, 346–348; Enlightenment and, 389–392; romanticism and, 484–485. *See also* Christianity; Church of England; Eastern Orthodox church; Papacy; Reformation; Roman Catholic church
 Religious existentialism, 759
 Remarque, Erich Maria, 746, 749
 Rembrandt van Rijn, 360
 Remonstrance, 424
 Renaissance, as background for Scientific Revolution, 374–375
 Reparations, following World War I, 684, 725
 Republic of South Africa, 855–856
 Republic of Virtue, 433–435
 Resistance, during World War II, 781–782
Revolt of the Masses (Ortega y Gasset), 753
 Revolutions: Scientific, 372–386; French, of 1789, 419–457, 464, 486–487; Industrial, 461–478; agricultural, Industrial Revolution and, 463–464; European, during 1820–1829, 505–506; European, during 1830–1832, 506–507; French, of 1848, 510–515; German, of 1848, 515–516, 518; European, 517(map); Austrian, of 1848, 518–519; Italian, of 1848, 520; of 1848, assessment of, 520, 522; chronology of, 521; Marxian theory of, 536; failed, in Italy, 547, 549; Russian, of 1905, 597; Mexican, 627; Russian, of 1917, 693–696; world, ideology for, 706–707
 Revolution Settlement, 356–357
 Rhineland: Treaty of Versailles and, 683; Hitler's invasion of, 768
 Rhodes, Cecil, 623
 Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), 623; independence of, 844
 Ricardo, David, 490–491
 Richelieu, Cardinal, 350–351, 420
 Riehl, Wilhelm von, 562
Rights of Man (Paine), 492
Risorgimento, 549
Rite of Spring (Stravinsky), 640
Road to Wigan Pier (Orwell), 749
 Robespierre, Maximilien, 405, 433–435, 434(illus.), 438
 Rodin, Auguste, 584
 Roentgen, William Konrad, 647
 Röhm, Ernst, 733
 Roman Catholic church: Counter Reformation and, 362, 385; French, subordination to state, 429; French National Assembly and, 429; Napoleon's attempt to reconcile with state, 445; British discrimination against, 508; in Fascist Italy, 723; post-World War II, 800
 Romanov, Michael, tsar of Russia, 366
 Romanov dynasty, 366, 694
 Romanticism, 481–486; exaltation of imagination and feelings and, 482–484; nature, God, and history and, 484–485; impact of, 485–486
 Rome, declared capital of Italy, 551
 Rommel, Erwin, 785
 Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, 627, 740, 793
 Roosevelt, Theodore, 616
 Roosevelt Corollary, 626
 Rothschild, European banking family, 468
 Rotten boroughs, 509
 Rousseau, Jean-Jacques, 392–396, 397, 400–401, 405, 482
 Rudé, George, 436
 Rumania, as Soviet satellite, 817

- Russia, 693–714; expansion during 1300–1725, 365(map); in early modern period, 366; enlightened despotism in, 409; Napoleon's failure in, 454–455; revolution in, 506; anti-Semitism in, 563; railroads in, 574, 576; reform and progress in, 578–579; social and political unrest in, 580–582; under Nicholas I, 594–595; industrialization of, 594–597; under Alexander II, 595–596; under Nicholas II, 596–597; revolution of 1905 in, 597; imperialism of, 605, 617; Japanese defeat of, 616; British opposition to, 617; Pan-Slavism in, 659; mobilization against Austria, 666; in World War I, 677–678; revolution of 1917 in, 693–696; Bolshevik Revolution in, 696–699; Lenin as leader of, 699–700; dismemberment, civil war, and foreign intervention in, 700, 702; Russian civil war, during 1918–1920, 701(map); Communist party in, 703–704; one-party dictatorship in, 704; shaping society of, 704–705; ideology for world revolution and, 706–707; modernization of, 707–709; Stalin revolution in, 707–712; totalitarianism in, 709–711; population growth and movement during 1926–1939, 710(map); Leninism and Stalinism in perspective and, 712–714; German invasion of, 776–777. *See also* Soviet Union
- Russian Orthodox church, revival of, 814
- Russo-Japanese War, 597, 611–612, 662
- SA (storm troopers), 733
- Saar Basin, Treaty of Versailles and, 683
- Sadowa, battle of, 554–555
- Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre, 348
- Saint-Just, Louis de, 437–438
- Saint-Simon, Henri de, 493–494
- Sakharov, Andrei, 811
- Salazar, Antonio de Oliveira, 738
- Salons, 392, 400(illus.)
- Samizdat*, 811
- Samurai, 614
- Sand, George, 529
- Sans-culottes, 430, 432, 435
- Sartre, Jean Paul, 755, 757–759, 758(illus.)
- Schlegel, Friedrich, 484
- Schmidt, Helmut, 803
- Schoenberg, Arnold, 640
- Schönerer, Georg von, 560, 564, 727
- Schopenhauer, Arthur, 635
- Schuschnigg, Kurt von, 770–771
- Schutzbund*, 739
- Schweitzer, Albert, 746
- Science, *see* Astronomy; Mathematics; Medicine; Physics
- Scientific Revolution, 372–386; medieval cosmology and, 373–374; Renaissance background of, 374–375; Copernican revolution and, 375–376; laws of planetary motion and, 377–378; Galilean physics and, 378–379; Newtonian physics and, 379–380; biology, medicine, and chemistry and, 380–382; Bruno and, 382; Bacon and, 382–383; Descartes and, 383–384; social context of, 384; meaning of, 385–386
- Scream, The* (Munch), 642, 643(illus.)
- Sculpture, *see* Art; Art Essays
- "Second Coming, The" (Yeats), 746
- Second International, 578, 592
- Security Council, of United Nations, 826
- Sepoy Mutiny, 608, 610
- Serbia: nationalism in, 658–659; hostility between Austria-Hungary and, 663–666
- Servants, Industrial Revolution and, 473
- Seton-Watson, Hugh, 519
- Settlement of 1867, 558
- Seven Weeks' War, 555
- Seven Years' War, 406, 408
- Shahn, Ben, 751
- Shiite Muslims, in Iran, 851
- Shipping, expansion of, 574
- Sholokhov, Mikhail, 702
- Shostakovich, Dmitri, 807
- Siam (Thailand), 616
- Sicily, 550; Innocent III's attempt to separate from Holy Roman Empire, 505; revolution in, 520
- Siemens, William, 467
- Siéyès, Abbe, 425
- Sigismund, Holy Roman emperor, 364
- Silesia, 406; Treaty of Versailles and, 683
- Sino-Japanese War, 613
- Six-Day War, 852
- Skepticism, Enlightenment and, 389–390
- Sketches* (Turgenev), 528
- Slavery, Enlightenment and, 399–400
- Smith, Adam, 402, 404, 490
- Soboul, Albert, 430
- Social classes: Industrial Revolution and, 472–473; Marxism and, 535; fascism and, 718–719. *See also* Middle class
- Social Contract* (Rousseau), 392, 395, 401, 405, 492
- Social Darwinism, 533; nationalism and, 605
- Social Democratic party (Austria), 739
- Social Democratic party (Germany), 589, 591, 726, 730–731, 733, 798, 802–803
- Social development, in Austria-Hungary, 591
- Socialism, 398, 493–495; technocratic, 493–494; psychological, 494–495; industrial, 495; rise of, 577–578; industrialization and, 578; in Germany, 588–589; state, 589; French, 801
- Socialist realism, 710
- Social Revolutionary party (Russia), 697
- Social thought: Enlightenment and, 396–402; modern, 644–647
- Society: Scientific Revolution and, 384; conservative quest for stability of, 487–488; Soviet, shaping, 704–705
- Society of Righteous and Harmonious Fists (Boxers), 614
- Solidarity (Poland), 818
- Solzhenitsyn, Aleksandr, 712, 810, 811
- Somme, battle of the, 676
- Sontheimer, Kurt, 726
- Sorel, Georges, 637
- South Africa, 855–856; British in, 623–624
- Southeast Asia, 835(map); European imperialism in, 616–617; modernization in, 851
- Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO), 831–832
- Sovereignty, 366; rise of, chronology of, 368–369
- Soviet Union: rise of, chronology of, 713; following World War II, 787; during Stalin's last years, 807–808; satellites of, 815–819; in age of globalism, 819–821; origins of cold war and, 827–830; imperialism of, 828, 830, 837–838; alliances of 1940s and 1950s, 829(map); arms race and, 830–834. *See also* Russia
- Spaak, Paul-Henri, 796
- Space age, 832–833
- Spain: Hapsburg, rise and fall of, 340–345, 341(map); Dutch challenge to, 359; struggle against

- Napoleon, 451–453; British assistance against Napoleon, 453; revolution in, 505; authoritarianism in, 738; Basque extremists in, 800
- Spanish Armada, 344, 354
- Spanish Civil War, 768
- Spartacists, 724
- Speke, John, 606
- Spencer, Herbert, 542
- Spengler, Oswald, 747
- Spirit of the Laws* (Montesquieu), 392, 395
- Sputnik I*, 808, 832
- Squadristi*, 721
- Sri Lanka, independence of, 844
- SS, 736; extermination of Jews by, 778, 780–781
- Stakhanov, Aleksey, 709
- Stalin, Joseph, 697 (illus.), 698, 700, 703, 707–714, 751, 774, 793, 807–808, 810, 815–816, 827–828, 830–831
- Stalingrad, battle of, 785
- Stamp Act, 410
- Stanley, Henry, 620
- Stark, Johannes, 734
- Starry Messenger* (Galileo), 377
- Starry Night* (van Gogh), 642
- “Star Wars,” 839
- State-building, 570
- States, concept of, 366
- State socialism, 589
- Stauffenberg, Claus von, 782
- Stavisky, Alexander, 740
- Steam engine, 466–467
- Steen, Jan, 360
- Stein, Karl vom, 454
- Steinbeck, John, 749, 751
- Stöcker, Adolf, 564
- Storm troopers (SA), 733
- Stowe, Harriet Beecher, 528
- Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty I (SALT I), 837
- Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty II (SALT II), 837
- Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI, “Star Wars”), 839
- Stravinsky, Igor, 640, 641 (illus.)
- Stresemann, Gustav, 725
- Structure of the Human Body* (Vesalius), 381
- Stuarts, 355–359
- Study of History* (Toynbee), 752
- Subjection of Women* (Mill), 541
- Sudan, British invasion of, 622–623
- Sudetenland, occupation by German forces, 771–772
- Sudetenland German party, 739
- Sue, Eugène, 529
- Suez Canal, 622, 852
- Suicide* (Durkheim), 645
- Sun Also Rises, The* (Hemingway), 246
- “Sun King,” *see* Louis XIV
- Sun Zhongshan (Sun Yat-sen), 608, 614
- Superman, 635
- Superpowers: following World War II, 787; international relations and, chronology of, 840. *See also* Soviet Union; United States
- Surrealism, 750–751
- Sweden, in Thirty Years’ War, 362
- Swieten, Gerard van, 409
- Tabula rasa*, 396
- Taff Vale decision, 580, 582
- Taiping Rebellion, 612–613
- Taiwan, 849
- Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles Maurice de, 502, 503
- Tannenberg, battle of, 677
- Taylor, A.J.P., 676, 687–688
- Technocratic socialism, 493–494
- Technology: Industrial Revolution and, 465–468; change in, 573–574, 576
- Terror: under Nazism, 736; in German New Order, 777–778
- Terrorists, Italian, 806
- Test Act (British), 508
- Thailand (Siam), 616
- Thatcher, Margaret, 805
- Thermidorean Convention, 442
- Thermidoreans, 435
- “Theses on the National and Colonial Question” (Lenin), 706n
- Thiers, Adolphe, 585
- Third International, 706
- Third Reich, 732
- Third Section, 506
- Thirty Years’ War, 344, 350, 361–362
- Thomson, J. J., 647
- Tindal, Matthew, 390
- Tiso, Josef, 772
- Tito (Josip Broz), president of Yugoslavia, 782, 808, 816, 817, 830
- Tocqueville, Alexis de, 491, 512, 540–541, 583
- Toland, John, 390
- Tolstoy, Leo, 528, 538, 596
- Tory party (Britain), 508–509, 582
- Totalitarianism: Russian, 709–711; Nazi, 737–738
- Toynbee, Arnold, 657, 752–753
- Trade, *see* Commerce and trade
- Trafalgar, battle of, 451
- Transcaucasian Federation, 705
- Transportation: Industrial Revolution and, 467–468. *See also* Railroads
- Trans-Siberian Railroad, 574, 596
- Transvaal, 620, 623
- Treason of the Intellectuals* (Benda), 753
- Treaty of Augsburg, 361
- Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, 678, 700, 766
- Treaty of Cateau-Cambrésis, 350
- Treaty of Karlowitz, 362
- Treaty of Nanking, 612
- Treaty of San Stefano, 618
- Treaty of Versailles, 683–684, 686, 767–768; Hitler’s annexation of Austria and, 770–771
- Treaty of Westphalia, 362
- Treitschke, Heinrich von, 658
- Trial, The* (Kafka), 748
- Triple Alliance, 660, 662–663
- Triple Entente, 660–663
- Trismegistus, Hermes, 375
- Trotsky, Leon, 698–700, 703, 711–712
- Truman, Harry S., 786, 830
- Truman Doctrine, 830
- Tudors, 353–355
- Tunisia, independence of, 844
- Turgenev, Ivan, 528
- Turkey: Anglo-Russian rivalry over, 618; railroad in, 618
- Turks, Ottoman, 678
- Tuscany, grand duke of, 520
- Two Treatises of Government* (Locke), 392, 394
- Tzara, Tristan, 750
- Tzu-hsi, empress of China, 614
- Ulbricht, Walter, 819, 828
- Ulster Volunteers, 582
- Ultras, 506
- Ulyanov, Vladimir Ilyich, *see* Lenin
- Uncle Tom’s Cabin* (Stowe), 528
- Underground Man, 636
- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, *see* Russia; Soviet Union
- Union of Utrecht, 359
- Unions: during Industrial Revolution, 475; industrialization and, 577; rise of, 577–578; in Great Britain, 580
- United Nations, 826–827, 867; goals of, 826; structure of, 826–827; effectiveness of, 827; 1978 resolution of, 839
- United States: Constitution of, 412, 489; railroads in, 574; imperialism of, 604, 626–628; entry into World War I, 678–679; fascism in, 740; following World War II, 787; origins of cold war and, 827–830; alliances of 1940s and 1950s, 829 (map); arms race and, 830–834; attempt to keep Soviet influence out of Latin America, 856–857

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 858
 Universal gravitation, 380
 Universities, Nazism and, 735–736
 University of France, 446
 University of Leiden, 381, 397
 Urbanization: Industrial Revolution and, 470–472; acceleration of, 576–577. *See also* Cities
- Valéry, Paul, 688, 746
 Valois kings, 348
 Vatican II, 800
 Vatican City, fascism and, 723
 Velázquez, Diego, 362(illus.)
 Velde, Jan van de, 360
 Vendée, 431–432, 435
 Venezuela, 856
 Venice, fall to reactionaries, 520
 Verdun, battle of, 674
 Vermeer, Jan, 360
 Versailles treaty, *see* Treaty of Versailles
 Vesalius, Andreas, 381
 Victor Emmanuel III, king of Italy, 721
 Victor Emmanuel, king of Piedmont-Sardinia, 550–551, 593
 Vienna, 362–363
 Vietnam, independence of, 844
 Vietnam War, 834–837, 835(map), 851
 Villa, Francisco “Pancho,” 627
Vindication of the Rights of Woman (Wollstonecraft), 401–402
Vindiciae Contra Tyrannos, 348
 Vogüé, Emile de, 528
 Volkish thought, 561–563, 565–566
Volksgeist, 497
 Voltaire (François Marie Arouet), 389, 391(illus.), 392, 396, 399–400; Enlightenment and, 391–392
Vorwärts, 686
- Wallace, Alfred Russel, 533
War and Peace (Tolstoy), 528
 Warfare: European, during Enlightenment, 405–406, 408; Napoleon’s art of, 447–448. *See also* specific wars
 War of the Austrian Succession, 406
 War of the Spanish Succession, 344, 352, 363, 406
 Warsaw Pact, 816
 Warsaw Treaty Organization, 816
 Wars of the Roses, 353
- Washington, George, 411
 Washington Naval Conference, 766
 “Waste Land, The” (Eliot), 746
 Waterloo, Napoleon’s defeat at, 456
Water-Seller of Seville (Velázquez), 362(illus.)
 Watt, James, 466
Wealth of Nations (Smith), 402, 404
 Webb, Beatrice, 751
 Webb, Sidney, 751
 Weber, Max, 646–647
 Wehrmacht, 777
 Weimar Republic of Germany, 724–726; threats to, 724; economic crisis in, 724–725; fundamental weaknesses of, 725–726
 Weizsäcker, Richard von, 803
 Wellesley, Arthur, duke of Wellington, 453, 456, 508
 Western Europe, 794–806; after 1945, 795(map); U.S. economic assistance to, following World War II, 795–796; unity of, 796–797; economic developments in, 797–798; political developments in, 798–799; problems and tensions, 799–800. *See also* Europe
 Westernization, decolonization and, 843–844, 846
 West Germany: post-World War II, 802–804. *See also* Germany
 Westphalia, kingdom of, 448
 Whig party (Britain), 508–509
White Crucifixion (Chagall), 751
 Whites (Russia), 700
 Whitney, Eli, 465n
 William II, kaiser of Germany, 589–590, 623, 660, 662, 724
 William I (the Conqueror), king of England, 353
 William III (of Orange), king of England, 356, 358(illus.)
 William IV, king of England, 509
 William I, king of Prussia, 554
 William (the Silent), prince of Orange, 359
 William IV, stadtholder of the Netherlands, 406
 Wilson, Edmund, 751
 Wilson, Harold, 804
 Wilson, Woodrow, 616, 627–628, 679–684, 686, 700
 Windischgrätz, Alfred zu, 519
 Winstanley, Gerrard, 356
 Witte, Sergei, 596–597
 Wollstonecraft, Mary, 401–402
 Women: during Enlightenment, 400–402; in prewar Great Britain, 581–582
- Wordsworth, William, 484
 Working class, 473–475
 World Bank, 827
 World-view, of Hitler, 728–730
 World War I, 657–669, 672–690, 675(map); antecedents of, 657–669; nationalist tensions in Austria-Hungary and, 658–659; German system of alliances and, 659–660; Triple Entente and, 660–663; Bosnian crisis and, 663–664; Balkan Wars and, 664; assassination of Francis Ferdinand and, 664–666; German encouragement of Austria and, 666–667; war as celebration and, 667–669; stalemate on western front and, 672–676; on eastern front, 676–678; U. S. entry into, 678–679; Germany’s last offensive in, 679–680; peace conference following, 680–686; empires and boundaries following, 685(map); European consciousness and, 686–690; chronology of, 688–689; aftermath of, 765–766
 World War II, 765–788; aftermath of World War I and, 765–766; antecedents of, 766–774; German and Italian aggressions in, 769(map); chronology of, 773, 788; Nazi blitzkrieg and, 774–777; German New Order and, 777–782; European Theater in, 779(map); Japanese offensive in, 782, 784–785; Pacific Theater in, 783(map); defeat of Axis powers in, 785–787; legacy of, 787
 Worms (Germany), 360
- Yeats, William Butler, 746
 Yom Kippur War, 852
 Yugoslavia: resistance in, 782; Soviet attempt to annex, 808; avoidance of Soviet occupation, 816
- Zaibatsu*, 615
 Zaire, independence of, 844
 Zapata, Emiliano, 627
 Zhdanov, Andrei, 807
 Zhou Enlai (Chou En-lai), 706
 Zimbabwe, independence of, 844
 Zionism, 564
 Zola, Émile, 529, 586(illus.), 587
 Zollverein, 553
Zoonomia, or the Laws of Organic Life (Erasmus Darwin), 532
 Zweig, Stefan, 669