HI 2135, HI 2611: 10 ECTS

# CATACLYSM AND RENEWAL: HISTORY OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE, 1918 TO THE PRESENT



Cover illustration: A Soviet soldier hangs the Red Flag from the Reichstag in the ruins of Berlin, 2 May 1945 (photo: Yevgeny Khaldei). Like the equally famous photo of the US marines raising the Stars & Stripes on Iwo Jima, this photo was staged (the original flag was raised on 30 April) and later touched up to make the flag more dramatic.

Course director: Professor Alan Kramer

Course lecturers: Professor Alan Kramer, Dr. Molly Pucci

Academic year 2018-2019 (Michaelmas term 2018)

**Department of History, Trinity College Dublin** 

This Handbook is available on the History School website

HI 2135 'Cataclysm and Renewal: History of Continental Europe 1918 to the Present' is a one-term module. This course presumes no knowledge of the period covered by the prior course.

#### Course teachers

The course is taught by Professor Alan Kramer (course director) and Dr. Molly Pucci.

Professor Kramer has wide interests in 19th and 20th-century European history and specializes in the cultural and social history of the First World War, global, German, and Italian history, and economic history. He is co-editor of 1914-1918 Online: International Encyclopedia of the First World War, and is currently working on a global history of concentration camps.

Dr. Pucci teaches courses at TCD on the history of communism, policing, and 20<sup>th</sup> century Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Her work focuses on the history of communist secret police forces in Czechoslovakia, Poland, and East Germany after the Second World War. Her book, *Security Empire: The Secret Police in Communist East Europe* is forthcoming with Yale University Press

Both of us are available for consultation on matters relating to the course after lectures and tutorials, in our offices at the times indicated on the door, or by e-mail. Please get in touch if you have any questions. E-mail addresses: alkramer@tcd.ie or puccim@tcd.ie.

### Aims of the course

Our first aim in this module is to advance your understanding of modern European history. The course has its own internal logic. It examines the evolution of Europe from a continent struggling to emerge from the cataclysm of the First World War to one afflicted by the even greater catastrophe of the Second World War before assuming separate patterns of development in the two halves of the continent during the Cold War. This trajectory of European history occurred in the context of the rise of the USA to global power and the displacement of Europe from the centre of world affairs as well as that of the loss of empire and the process of decolonization. Yet in the second half of the 20th century, in response to the violence of the first half, Europe was also the pioneer of a major experiment in modifying the sovereignty of nation-states and inventing new forms of association. These new solutions were then adapted to the reintegration of Europe after the fall of Communism and the end of the Cold War.

This module will introduce you to a vital period in Europe's recent past and offer you insights into different kinds of history – political, economic, social and cultural. It proceeds by a mixture of themes that refer to different countries on a comparative and transnational basis

3

and Spain. The term 'continental Europe' does not include Britain and Ireland. This is not because they are not part of 'Europe' but simply because there are parallel courses on the history of these countries. However, precisely because this is an arbitrary distinction, it should be taken as a focus, not a rigid demarcation; where Britain is relevant (e.g. economic history, international relations) it will be referred to. The lectures start with the aftermath of the First World War and close with the nature and consequences of the fall of Communism and the integration of much of the eastern part of the continent into the European project.

Lectures are central because they provide you with an overall framework of explanation and understanding. Your own reading, tutorial work and written work will enable you to focus in greater depth on themes that particularly interest you. But it will be important to keep a sense of the relationship between these and the overall course.

Some of you may be familiar with the outline of this period from courses done at school. But the approach we adopt entails you looking at what may superficially seem familiar questions (such as the nature of fascism, cultural history, Stalin's Russia) in the light of recent scholarship, as well as exploring less familiar aspects of the period. The methodology of history at university differs from that at school: the emphasis is more on self-directed learning, different historiographical approaches, analysing historical documents (or 'primary sources'), and presenting your own argument when writing essays and making presentations. Having done a comparable course at school may be an advantage, but it is not a pre-requisite.

Our second aim is to help you acquire or develop specific skills. These include writing a clear and logical essay; analysing sources; making spoken presentations in tutorials; participating in debate; and writing short, coherent essays under exam conditions. These skills will prepare you for the more focused work of the third and fourth years in history. They are also central to the general intellectual formation that your historical studies provide for whatever you may go on to do after graduating.

Knowledge of a foreign language is particularly important to the study of European history. Some of you are studying history in conjunction with one or more languages. Those not already doing so are strongly encouraged to revive or learn a foreign language, useful not only for Sophister special subjects but also for your future career. Please feel free to ask us and the TAs for reading in French, German, or Italian. For language learning in College, please consult the Centre for Language and Communication Studies on level four of the Arts Building (http://www.tcd.ie/slscs/clcs/). Broad Curriculum language modules taught by the CLCS are worth 5 credits.

## Lectures

Lectures are given twice a week throughout the semester except for Reading Week and public holidays. We use them to map the themes, explore the current debates, and explain what is in the secondary literature. The intention is to provide an overview of the principal forces shaping European history since the First World War. Only by attending the series as a whole will you get a full sense of the intellectual content of the course and an idea of what is required in the examination. You could obtain most of the information and many of the arguments by reading through the attached bibliography. The internet, too, can be a source of useful, although not always accurate or relevant, information. Just like books and articles, the internet has to be used wisely. One function of the lectures is therefore to guide you to what is of the highest quality and most appropriate to this module. You cannot obtain this guidance elsewhere (with the partial exception of tutorials). Another is to inspire you to make your own choices of areas that interest you for further study.

We strive to make each lecture as lively and interesting as possible. We realize that not every student will be equally interested in every topic: we all have our own preferences. However, you should aim to attend all the lectures because they provide you with an overall framework of explanation and understanding. Your own reading, tutorial work, and written work will enable you to focus in greater depth on themes that particularly interest you. During lectures, please do not distract others by eating, drinking, talking, or walking around. You may ask a question at any time by raising your hand, or by asking the lecturer at the end of the class. One tip: if you concentrate on the lecture, you will get more out of it. Focus on the argument, and assess the evidence offered. Effective concentration means you must switch off your mobile phone (not just 'silent' mode) and any other communication device during lectures.

# Lecture schedule, Michaelmas semester 2018 Mondays 4 pm, 2043; Wednesdays 3 pm, room 2039

Week 1 1. Introduction to the module: The aftermath of the First World War 2. From revolution to Stalin: Soviet Russia 1917-1924	(10.9) (12.9)
Week 2 3. The Weimar Republic, 1920-1933 4. The Wall Street Crash of 1929 and the Great Depression in Europe	(17.9) (19.9)
Week 3 5. Stalin's Russia, from the 1920s to the 1950s 6. Gender and politics in Europe	(24.9) (26.9)
Week 4 7. Fascism in Italy 8. The Nazi dictatorship: consent or coercion	(1.10) (3.10)
Week 5 9. The Nazi dictatorship: the racial state and the Holocaust 10. The French Popular Front	(8.10) (10.10)
Week 6 11. Spain in the 1930s: Republic and Civil War 12. Culture and politics in mid-century, from inter-war to post-war.	(15.10) (17.10)
12. Culture and politics in inid-century, from inter-war to post-war.	(17.10)
	DING WEEK
Week 7 (October 22-26)  Week 8  12. Public Holiday- no lecture	DING WEEK (29.10)
Week 7 (October 22-26)  Week 8  12. Public Holiday- no lecture  13. Second World War: course and consequences  Week 9  14. Occupation, Collaboration, and Resistance	(29.10) (31.10) (5.11)
Week 7 (October 22-26)  Week 8  12. Public Holiday- no lecture 13. Second World War: course and consequences  Week 9  14. Occupation, Collaboration, and Resistance 15. 1945: a key European year  Week 10  16. The European project since 1945	(29.10) (31.10) (5.11) (7.11)

# **Tutorials**

You will take six tutorials, from week 3 (beginning 24 September 2018) to week 9 (beginning 5 November), with the exception of Reading Week (week seven, end of October). Attendance is compulsory. Each tutorial will treat a major question but there will be different programmes to avoid undue pressure on books. You will make at least one presentation to the group, discuss the other presentations and work on primary sources. You will be assigned to a tutorial group and time in the first or second week of term; please look for the lists on the Senior Freshman section of the Department notice board. The tutorials provide an opportunity for you to engage with the course, debate, ask questions and come to your own opinions. What you get out of them depends entirely on what you put into them.

### Coursework

Coursework consists of an **essay** and a **tutorial assignment** comprising a commentary on primary sources.

The essay must be submitted to the Department office, with the appropriate cover-sheet, by 11 am on the relevant date. Please note: in all matters regarding essay and assignment deadlines the Department Handbooks are definitive.

The essay must be chosen from the topics listed below, contain footnotes and a bibliography, and must be 2,000 to 2,500 words in length (excluding footnotes and bibliography). If you wish to write on another topic relevant to the course, please consult Professor Kramer or Dr. Pucci. In writing your essay, you should avoid a narrative rehearsal of facts and try to develop a critical argument, based on your own ideas and what you have read. *Please note that plagiarism incurs a serious penalty, such as a mark of zero and reporting to the Head of Department.* You must follow the *Guidelines for Writing Essays*, contained in the Freshman Programme Handbook (online).

The tutorial assignment consists of an analysis of historical documents and is the same length as the essay (2,000 - to 2,500 words). The material for the assignment and further details will be given to you in your tutorial programme. The assignment must be on a different topic to that chosen for the term essay.

# Essay topics

- 1. What caused the Great Depression?
- 2. How important were Hitler and/or Mussolini in determining the course and fate of the National Socialist and Fascist regimes?
- 3. 'A second revolution.' Does this adequately account for the changed nature of the Soviet Union in the 1930s?
- 4. Was Civil War inevitable in Spain in 1936?
- 5. Why did the Vichy regime collaborate with the Germans from 1940 to 1944?
- 6. Why did Europe divide into two opposed camps after the Second World War?
- 7. Assess the significance for post-war politics of one of the following: Charles de Gaulle, Mikhail Gorbachev, Jean Monnet, Willy Brandt.
- 8. Why did Tito's Yugoslavia disintegrate?

*NB.* Your essay and tutorial assignment will be returned to you by the tutors who have marked them. Notice of the time and place will be posted on the Department notice board.

# Assessment.

Assessment of the course is by:

Course essay (20% of the overall mark)

Examination (80% of the overall mark)

The examination will be three hours long, and will be held in the examining period commencing in late April 2018. If the essay is not written, it will be assigned zero and this will count in the final assessment.

# Module bibliography

The following books and articles are those to which students should refer for the module as a whole as well as the sections on which they focus more closely for the purposes of tutorials, essays, and preparation for the examination. You may notice that some titles were published a long time ago. Most of these are classics that have stood the test of time or are useful eye-witness accounts. All books are published in London unless otherwise indicated. All are available in the College libraries, most in multiple copies. If there are difficulties in obtaining titles, students should consult the Enquiries desk or the History Librarian in the Berkeley Library, Mr Seán Hughes (sean.hughes@tcd.ie). For further reading, please see Professor Kramer, Dr. Pucci, and the tutors.

Three good general surveys of the themes covered in this course are:

James Joll Europe since 1870. An International History 1973; 4th ed., 1990.

John Morris Roberts *Europe 1880-1945*, 1967; 2nd. ed., 1989. Ian Kershaw *To Hell and Back. Europe 1914–1949*, 2015.

Two stimulating interpretations:

Eric Hobsbawm Age of Extremes: the Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991, 1994

Mark Mazower Dark Continent. Europe's Twentieth Century, 1998.

A good collection of thematic essays, which includes useful bibliographies:

Paul Hayes, ed. Themes in Modern European History 1890-1945, 1992, 1994.

One useful reference book is:

Chris Cook & J. Stevenson The Longman Handbook of Modern European History 1763-1997, 1997.

Essential reference to see where everything is in modern history:

Hermann Kinder & The Penguin Atlas of World History. Vol. 2: From the French Werner Hilgemann Revolution to the Present. 3rd ed. 2003 (+ previous eds).

The principal journals are:

European History Quarterly EHQ Journal of Contemporary History JCH

Journal of Modern History JMH French History FH
Past and Present PP German History GH

Social History SH Central European History CEH

The following are useful national histories:

James F. McMillan

Twentieth Century France: Politics and Society in France, 1898-1991, 1992.

Volker Berghahn

Modern Germany. Society, Economy and Politics in the Twentieth Century,

Cambridge, 1982; 1987, 1988.

Geoffrey Hosking A History of the Soviet Union, 1985; new ed. 1990, 1992.

Martin Clark Modern Italy, 1871-1995, 1984; new ed. 1995.
Raymond Carr Modern Spain, 1875-1980, 1980, new ed. 2001.
Barbara Jelavich Modern Austria. Empire and Republic 1800-1980, 1987.

Richard J. Crampton

Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century – and After, 1994, 1997.

The First World War and its consequences: 1914-1929

Ute Daniel, Peter Gatrell, Oliver Janz, Heather Jones, Jennifer Keene, Alan Kramer, and Bill Nasson, eds,

1914-1918 Online: International Encyclopedia of the First World War:

http://www.1914-1918-online.net

John Horne, ed. *A Companion to World War I*, Oxford, 2010.

Gerhard Hirschfeld,

G. Krumeich, I. Renz, eds,
Jay Winter, ed.,

\*\*Brill's Encyclopedia of the First World War, Engl. trans. Leiden & Boston 2012

\*\*The Cambridge History of the First World War, 3 vols, Cambridge, 2014.

\*\*The Oxford Illustrated History of the First World War, Oxford, 1998

Marc Ferro *The Great War 1914-1918* 1969; Eng. trans, 1973.

Gerd Hardach The First World War 1914-1918 1973; Eng. tr., 1977, 1987 (Pelican History of the

World Economy in the Twentieth Century, vol. 2).

Roger Chickering Imperial Germany and the Great War 1914-1918 (Cambridge, 1998)

John Horne & Alan Kramer German Atrocities, 1914. A History of Denial, 2001.

Jean-Jacques Becker The Great War and the French People 1983; English trans., Leamington Spa, 1985.

Leonard Smith et al, France and the Great War 1914-1918, Cambridge, 2003.

Annette Becker War and Faith. The Religious Imagination in France 1914-1930, 1994; English

trans., Oxford, 1998.

The War from Within. German Working Class Women in the First World War, 1989; Ute Daniel

English trans., Washington and Oxford, 1996.

M. Florinsky The End of the Russian Empire, 1931; re-ed., New York, 1961.

John Horne (ed.) State, Society and Mobilization in Europe during the First World War, Cambridge,

David Stevenson With Our Backs to the Wall. Victory and Defeat in 1918, 2011.

Wolfgang J. Mommsen 'The German Revolution 1918-1920: Political Revolution and Social Protest

Movement', in Richard Bessel & E.J. Feuchtwanger, (eds), Social Change and

Political Development in Weimar Germany, 1981, pp. 21-54.

F.L. Carsten Revolution in Central Europe, 1918-1919, 1972; 2nd ed. 1988.

Modern Italy, 1871-1982, 1984. Chs. 9 & 10 Martin Clark

Christopher Seton-Watson Italy from Liberalism to Fascism, 1870-1925,1967, pp. 505-612. Paolo Spriano The Occupation of the Factories: Italy 1920, 1964; Eng trans. 1975. Gerhard Schulz Revolutions and Peace Treaties, 1917-1920 1967; Eng trans, 1972. Jon Jacobson Locarno Diplomacy: Germany and the West, 1925-1929, Princeton, 1972.

Gustav Stresemann: Weimar's Greatest Statesman (Oxford, 2002) Jonathan Wright

Zara Steiner The Lights that Failed: European International History 1919-1933 (2005). Ch. 7& 8

Jacques Néré The Foreign Policy of France from 1914 to 1948 1974; Eng. tr., 1975

Anthony Adamthwaite The Lost Peace. International Relations in Europe 1918-1939, 1980. (Documents).

Margaret MacMillan Peacemakers. Six Months that Changed the World (2001, 2003)

The Treaty of Versailles: A Reassessment after 75 Years, Cambridge, 1998. Manfred Boemeke, et al.

Sites of Memory, Sites of Mourning. The Great War in European Jay Winter

Cultural History, Cambridge, 1995.

Patrick Cohrs The Unfinished Peace after World War I, Cambridge, 2006.

Alan Kramer Dynamic of Destruction. Culture and Mass Killing in the First World War, Oxford,

Carole Fink 'The Peace Settlement, 1919', in Horne, ed., Companion to World War I, ch. 36. Robert Gerwarth & J. Horne, eds, War in Peace: Paramilitary Violence in Europe after the Great War, Oxford

2012.

The Vanguished. Why the First World War Failed to End, 1917-1923, 2016. Robert Gerwarth Adam Tooze The Deluge. The Great War and the Remaking of the Global Order, 1916-1931,

2014, pb. 2015.

# Russia in war and revolution, 1917-1945

A History of the Soviet Union, 1985, 1990, 1992 Geoffrey Hosking

Peter Holquist Making War, Forging Revolution: Russia's Continuum of Crisis, 1914-1921,

Cambridge, MA 2002.

Sheila Fitzpatrick The Russian Revolution ,Oxford, 1982, 1994.

Imperial Apocalypse. The Great War and the Destruction of the Russian Empire, Joshua Sanborn

Oxford 2014, esp. ch. 5-6 and conclusion.

E.H. Carr The Russian Revolution from Lenin to Stalin, 1917-1929, 1979.

David Shub Lenin. A Biography, 1948; 1976.

Dmitri Volkogonov Lenin. A New Biography, New York, 1994.

Isaac Deutscher The Prophet Armed: Trotsky 1879-1921, Oxford 1954.

Orlando Figes A People's Tragedy. A History of the Russian Revolution, 1996

Victor Serge Memoirs of a Revolutionary, 1901-1941 Oxford 1963 Esp. chs. 3, 7 & 8. Important

eye-witness account.

Alec Nove An Economic History of the USSR, 1912-1991, 1969, 3rd. ed. 1992.

Stephen F. Cohen Bukharin and the Bolshevik Revolution. A Political Biography 1888-1938, Oxford

Sheila Fitzpatrick Everyday Stalinism. Ordinary Life in Extraordinary Times: Soviet Russia in the

1930s, Oxford, 1999, 2000.

Robert Service Stalin. A Biography, 2005.

Stalin. Vol. 1, Paradoxes of Power, 1878-1928, 2014. Stephen Kotkin

Norman Naimark Stalin's Genocides, Princeton, NJ, 2010.

Let History Judge. The Origins and Consequences of Stalinism 1967; English trans., Roi A. Medvedev

Oxford, 1972.

Moshe Lewin 'Society, State and Ideology during the First Five Year Plan', in Lewin, *The Making* 

of the Soviet System. Essays in the History of Interwar Russia, 1985, pp. 209-40.

Stéphane Courtois, ed. The Black Book of Communism. Crimes, Terror, Repression, English trans.,

Cambridge, Mass.: 1999. Esp. intro. and part 1.

Stephen Kotkin Magnetic Mountain: Stalinism as a Civilization, Berkeley, CA, 1995.

Jochen Hellbeck Revolution on my Mind: Writing a Diary under Stalin, Cambridge, MA, 2006.

Richard Overy The Dictators. Hitler's Germany and Stalin's Russia (2005).

Sheila Fitzpatrick & Michael Geyer, Beyond Totalitarianism: Stalinism and Nazism Compared, Cambridge, 2009.

Terry Martin The Affirmative Action Empire. Nations and Nationalism in the Soviet Union, 1923-

1939, Ithaca, NY, 2001

# Economic and social change between the wars

Stephen Broadberry and The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Europe, vol. 2, 1870 to the present,

Kevin O'Rourke (eds) Cambridge, 2010, chapters 6-10. (Some of it is a bit technical; students of

economics will be happy with it.)

D.H. Aldcroft *The European Economy 1914-1990*, 1978, 1993, pp. 12-119.

David Landes The Unbound Prometheus. Technological Change and Industrial Development in

Western Europe from 1750 to the Present, Cambridge, 1969, pp. 359-485.

R. Campbell 'The Keynesian Revolution 1920-1970', in Cipolla, ed., Fontana Economic History

of Europe, vol. 5, The Twentieth Century, pt. 1, 1976, pp. 364-99.

C. Cipolla ed. The Fontana Economic History of Europe, vol.6, Contemporary Economies, pt. 1,

1976, esp. chs. 2-5 on France, Britain, Germany and Italy; and pt. 2, 1976.

Charles P. Kindleberger The World in Depression, 1929-1939 Berkeley, Calif., 1973. Patricia Clavin The Great Depression in Europe, 1929-1939, Basingstoke, 2000.

Patricia Clavin Securing the World Economy: the Reinvention of the League of Nations, 1920-1946,

Oxford, 2015.

Tom Kemp The French Economy, 1913-1939. The History of a Decline, 1972
Julian Jackson The Politics of Depression in France, 1932-36, Cambridge, 1984.
Harold James The German Slump: Politics and Economics, 1924-1936, Oxford, 1986.

Harold James The End of Globalization: Lessons from the Great Depression, Cambridge, MA,

2001.

A.S. Milward 'Fascism and the Economy', in Walter Laqueur ed., Fascism. A Reader's Guide,

NY, 1976, pp. 409-53.

Richard J. Evans ed. The German Working Class 1888-1933. The Politics of Everyday Life, 1982.

Dick Geary European Labour Protest 1848-1939, 1981, pp. 134-78.

Françoise Thébaud A History of Women in the West, vol. 5, Towards a Cultural Identity in the

Twentieth Century, Cambridge, MA., 1994.

Karen Offen European Feminisms: A Political History, Stanford, 2000.

Jill Stephenson Women in Nazi Society, 1975.

Tim Mason 'Women in Germany, 1925-40', History Workshop Journal, 1& 2, 1976, pp. 74-113

& 5-32.

Richard J. Evans The Feminist Movement in Germany, 1894-1933, 1976.

Cornelie Usborne The Politics of the Body in Weimar Germany. Women's Reproductive Rights and

Duties, Basingstoke, 1991.

Claudia Koonz *Mothers in the Fatherland. Women, the Family and Nazi Politics*, 1986.

Atina Grossmann Reforming Sex. The German Movement for Birth Control and Abortion Reform,

1920-1950, New York and Oxford, 1995.

Victoria de Grazia How Fascism Ruled Women. Italy, 1922-1945, Berkeley, 1992.

Siân Reynolds France between the Wars. Gender and Politics, 1996.

Gisela Bock Women in European History, Oxford, 2002.

# Liberal political systems under pressure: central and western Europe between the wars

MacGregor Knox Origins and Dynamics of the Fascist and National Socialist Dictatorships, vol. 1: To

the Threshold of Power, 1922/33, Cambridge 2007.

Charles S. Maier Recasting Bourgeois Europe. Stablization in France, Germany and Italy in the

Decade after World War One Princeton, 1975, 2016.

Richard F. Kuisel Capitalism and the State in Modern France. Renovation and Economic Management

in the Twentieth Century, Cambridge, 1981, pp. 31-127.

James F. McMillan Twentieth Century France. Politics and Society in France, 1992. Ch. 8-11.

James F. McMillan, ed. *Modern France: 1880-2002*, Oxford, 2003.

Julian Jackson The Popular Front in France: Defending Democracy 1934-1938, Cambridge 1988.

Martin Alexander & The French and Spanish Popular Fronts: Comparative Perspectives,

Helen Graham, eds. Cambridge, 1989.

Ronald Tiersky French Communism 1920-1972, New York, 1974, pp. 54-95. Eberhard Kolb The Weimar Republic, 1984; Eng. trans., 1988, 2005.

Detlev Peukert The Weimar Republic. The Crisis of Classical Modernity, 1987, Eng. trans., 1991.

Richard J. Evans *The Coming of the Third Reich*, 2003, chapters 1-4.

Anthony McElligott Weimar Germany (Short Oxford History of Germany), 2009.

Gordon Craig *Germany 1866-1945*, Oxford, 1978, pp. 396-568. F.L. Carsten *The Reichswehr and Politics 1918-1933*, Oxford, 1966.

Jonathan Wright Gustav Stresemann: Weimar's Greatest Statesman, Oxford, 2002

Hans Mommsen 'The Breakthrough of the National Socialists as a Mass Movement in the Late Weimar Republic', and 'The Failure of the Weimar Republic and the Rise of Hitler,

in Michael Laffan ed., *The Burden of German History* 1919-45, 1988.

Martin Broszat Hitler and the Collapse of Weimar Germany, Leamington Spa, 1987.

Roger Fletcher, ed. Bernstein to Brandt. A Short History of German Social Democracy, 1987, pp. 103-

67.

A.S. Lindemann A History of European Socialism, chs. 6-8.

Marci Shore Caviar and Ashes: A Warsaw Generation's Life and Death in Marxism (2006)

## Fascism

Richard Bosworth (ed.) The Oxford Handbook of Fascism (Oxford, 2009)

Ian Kershaw & M. Lewin eds Stalinism and Nazism: Dictatorships in Comparison, Cambridge, 1997

Walter Laqueur ed. Fascism. A Readers Guide, New York, 1976.

Journal of Contemporary History, 1976,11/4. Special issue on theories of fascism.

D. Mühlberger, ed. The Social Basis of European Fascist Movements, 1987.

Richard Bessel, ed. Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany: Comparisons and Contrasts, Cambridge, 1996.

Roger Griffin The Nature of Fascism, 1991; 1993.

Roger Griffin, ed. Fascism, Oxford, 1995. Collection of documents. Martin Clark Modern Italy 1871-1982, 1984, chs. 11-14

Adrian Lyttelton The Seizure of Power. Fascism in Italy 1919-1929, Oxford, 1973; 2nd. ed., 1987.

Adrian Lyttelton, ed. Liberal and Fascist Italy, 1900-1945, Oxford, 2002 Paul Corner Fascism in Ferrara, 1915-1925, Oxford, 1975.

Emilio Gentile The Sacralization of Politics in Fascist Italy, Cambridge, Mass., Engl. transl. 1996

Richard Bosworth *Mussolini*, 2002.

Richard Bosworth Mussolini's Italy. Life under the Dictatorship. 2005

Ian Kershaw The Nazi Dictatorship. Problems and Perspectives of Interpretation, 1985; 2015.

Dick Geary *Hitler and Nazism*, 1993 (Lancaster Pamphlets).

Jane Capan, ed. Nazi Germany (Short Oxford History of Germany), 2008.

Ian KershawHitler 1889-1936. Hubris. 1998.Ian KershawHitler 1936-45: Nemesis. 2000Ian KershawHitler, 1991. (Profiles in Power).Volker UllrichHitler, Vol. 1, Ascent, 1889-1939, 2016.Richard J. EvansThe Third Reich in Power, 1933-1939, 2005.

Richard J. Evans The Third Reich at War, 2008.

Martin Broszat *The Hitler State*, 1969; English trans., 1981.

Peter Stachura, ed. The Shaping of the Nazi State, 1978. Esp. chs. 3, 4, 6, & 8.

Tim Mason Social Policy in the Third Reich. The Working Class and the 'National Community',

1977; Oxford & Providence, R.I. 1993.

William Sheridan Allen The Nazi Seizure of Power. The Experience of a Single German Town 1922-1945

1989

Albert Speer Inside the Third Reich, Eng. trans., 1970. Memoirs of a senior figure in the Third

Reich and an intimate of Hitler.

Victor Klemperer The Language of the Third Reich: LTI, Lingua Tertii Imperii: a Philologist's

Notebook, 1957; English trans., 2000. Eyewitness account and analysis.

Elizabeth Harvey Women and the Nazi East: Agents and Witnesses of Germanization, 2003.

Zeev Sternhell Neither Right nor Left. Fascist Ideology in France, 1983; Berkeley, Cal., 1986.

Adam Tooze The Wages of Destruction: The Making and Breaking of the Nazi Economy, 2007.

### **Twentieth-century Spain**

Raymond Carr *Modern Spain, 1875-1980*, Oxford, 1980, 2001.

Raymond Carr *Spain 1808-1975*, 1982.

Adrian Shubert A Social History of Modern Spain, 1990.

Shlomo Ben-Ami Fascism from Above: The Dictatorship of Primo de Rivera in Spain, 1920-1930,

Oxford 1983.

Stanley G. Payne *Politics and the Military in Modern Spain*, Stanford, Cal., London & Oxford 1967. Gerald Brenan *The Spanish Labyrinth*, Cambridge, 1942; new ed., 1969. Esp. chs. 7, 8, 10-13. A

classic study.

Paul Preston The Coming of the Spanish Civil War. Reform, Reaction and Revolution in the

Second Republic, 1978; 2nd. ed., 1994.

Filipe Ribeiro de Meneses Franco and the Spanish Civil War, 2001.

Paul Preston Franco: A Biography, 1993.

Paul Preston The Spanish Holocaust. Inquisition and Extermination in Twentieth-Century Spain,

2012 & pb. 2013.

Raymond Carr The Spanish Tragedy. The Civil War in Perspective, 1977, 1993, 2000.

Martin Blinkhorn Democracy and Civil War in Spain 1931-1939, 1988.

Martin Alexander & The French and Spanish Popular Fronts: Comparative Perspectives,

Helen Graham, eds., Cambridge, 1989.

Helen Graham The Spanish Civil War (Very Short Introduction), Oxford, 2005.

Helen Graham Interrogating Francoism: History and Dictatorship in Twentieth-Century Spain,

2016.

Ronald Fraser Blood of Spain. The Experience of Civil War, 1936-1939, 1979.

Michael Richards A Time of Silence. Civil War and Cultural Repression in Franco's Spain, 1936-

1945, Cambridge, 1998.

Stanley Payne The Franco Regime 1936-1975, Madison, 1987. Paul Preston The Triumph of Democracy in Spain, 1986.

### International relations and the causes of the Second World War 1929-1941

Philip Bell The Origins of the Second World War in Europe, 1997 (1986).

Anthony Adamthwaite The Lost Peace. International Relations in Europe, 1918-1939, 1980. Documents.

Esmonde M. Robertson, ed. *The Origins of the Second World War. Historical Interpretations*, 1971. Robert Boyce & *Paths to War. New Essays on the Origins of the Second World War*,

Robertson, Esmonde M. 1989.

William Carr Arms, Autarky and Aggression. A Study of German Foreign Policy, 1933-1939,

1972

Jacques Néré The Foreign Policy of France from 1914 to 1948, 1974; Eng. tr., 1975. Esmonde M. Robertson Mussolini as Empire Builder. Europe and Africa 1932-36, 1977.

Richard Overy War and Economy in the Third Reich, Oxford, 1994.

Adam Tooze 'The Economic History of the Nazi Regime', in Jane Caplan, ed., *Nazi Germany*.

Geoffrey Roberts 
The Soviet Union and the Origins of the Second World War. Russo-German

Relations and the Road to War, 1933-1941, 1995

R. J. Young France and the Origins of the Second World War, 1996

Richard Overy and Andrew The Road to War: The Origins of World War II, 1999; rev. 2008.

Robert Gerwarth 'The Axis: Germany, Japan and Italy on the Road to War', in Bosworth & Maiolo,

eds., Cambridge History of the Second World War, 2015 (see below), vol. 2, ch. 1. 'Europe: The Failure of Diplomacy, 1023, 1040', in Resworth & Maiolo, eds.

Peter Jackson 'Europe: The Failure of Diplomacy, 1933-1940', in Bosworth & Maiolo, eds.,

Cambridge History of the Second World War, 2015 (see below), ch. 9.

# The Second World War and the Holocaust

Evan Mawdsley, general ed. The Cambridge History of the Second World War, 3 vols, 2015.

Gerhard Weinberg A World at Arms. A Global History of World War II, Cambridge, 1994.

John Keegan The Second World War, 1989.

Alan S. Milward War, Economy and Society 1939-1945, 1978.

Timothy Snyder Bloodlands: Europe between Hitler and Stalin, 2010.

Amir Weiner Making Sense of War. The Second World War and the Fate of the Bolshevik

Revolution, Princeton, 2001.

Gerhard Hirschfeld, ed. The Policies of Genocide. Jews and Soviet Prisoners of War in Nazi Germany, 1986.

Omer Bartov Hitler's Army. Soldiers, Nazis and War in the Third Reich, New York, 1991.

Michael R. Marrus The Holocaust in History, 1988.

Christopher Browning The Path to Genocide: Essays on Launching the Final Solution, Cambridge, 1992.

Christopher Browning Ordinary Men. Reserve Police Battalion 101 and the Final Solution in

Poland, Cambridge, 1993.

Christopher Browning The Origins of the Final Solution: The Evolution of Nazi Jewish Policy, September

1939-March 1942, 2004.

Daniel Goldhagen Hitler's Willing Executioners, New York, 1996.
Donald Bloxham The Final Solution: A Genocide, Oxford, 2009.

Primo Levi If This is a Man, 1958; English trans., 1960. Perhaps the most important survivor

memoir of the Holocaust.

Philippe Burrin Hitler and the Jews: the Genesis of the Holocaust. 1994

Götz Aly Final Solution: Nazi Population Policy and the Murder of the European Jews, 1999.

David Cesarani Final Solution: The Fate of the Jews 1933-49, 2017.

Henri Michel The Shadow War: Resistance in Europe, 1939-1945, 1970; Engl. trans., 1972.

S. Hawes & R. White, eds. Resistance in Europe 1939-1945, 1975. Esp. chs. 1, 5, 6, 9 & 10. Harry R. Kedward Occupied France. Collaboration and Resistance 1940-1944, 1985

Harry R. Kedward Resistance in Vichy France, Oxford 1978.

Philippe Burrin Living with Defeat: France under the German Occupation, 1940-1945, 1995; Eng.

trans., 1997.

Robert O. Paxton Vichy France. Old Guard and New Order, 1940-1944, 1972.

Julian Jackson France: The Dark Years, 1940-1944, Oxford, 2001.

Robert Gildea *Marianne in Chains: In Search of the German Occupation*, 2002.

Borodziej Odzimierz *The Warsaw Uprising of 1944*, trans. from Polish, Madison, Wis., 2006.

Chad Bryant *Prague in Black. Nazi Rule and Czech Nationalism*, Cambridge, MA, 2007.

Nicholas Stargardt The German War: A Nation under Arms, 1939-1945, 2015.

Richard Bessel *Berlin 1945. From War to Peace*, 2009. Richard J. Overy *The Bombing War: Europe 1929-1945*, 2013.

Richard J. Overy Why the Allies Won, 1995, 2006.

Emily Greble Sarajevo, 1941-1945: Muslims, Christians, and Jews in Hitler's Europe.

Holly Case Between States: the Transylvanian Question and the European Idea during World

War II (2009)

# **Europe since the Second World War**

Tony Judt *Post-War. A History of Europe since 1945*, 2005.

Tara Zahra The Lost Children: Reconstructing Europe's Families after World War II,

Cambridge, MA, 2011.

J. Robert Wegs Europe since 1945. A Concise History, 1991.

Norman Naimark Fires of Hatred. Ethnic Cleansing in Twentieth Century Europe, Cambridge, MA,

2001.

Norman Naimark The Russians in Germany: A History of the Soviet Zone of Occupation, 1945-1949,

Cambridge, MA, 1995.

Pieter Lagrou The Legacy of Nazi Occupation: Patriotic Memory and National Recovery in

Western Europe, 1945-1965, Cambridge, 2000

D.H. Aldcroft *The European Economy 1914-1990*,1993, pp. 161-233.

Harold James International Monetary Cooperation since Bretton Woods, Oxford, 1996.

Stephen Broadberry and The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Europe, vol. 2, 1870 to the Present,

Kevin O'Rourke (eds) Cambridge, 2010, chapters 11-15.

Daniel Yergin Shattered Peace. The Origins of the Cold War and the National Security State, 1980

Joseph Smith The Cold War, 1945-1991, 1989; 2nd. ed., 1998, pp. 1-22.

John L. Gaddis The Cold War, 2005.

Melvyn P. Leffler 'The Cold War: What do 'we now know'?', The American Historical Review, 104,

2, 1999, pp. 501-24.

Melvyn P. Leffler and Odd Arne Westad, eds., *The Cambridge History of the Cold War*, 3 vols., Cambridge, 2010. Odd Arne Westad 'The Cold War and the international history of the twentieth century', in Leffler and

idem, The Cambridge History of the Cold War, vol.1.

Alan S. Milward The Reconstruction of Western Europe, 1945-51, 1984.

Hermann van der Wee Prosperity and Upheaval. The World Economy, 1945-1980, 1986

Derek Urwin The Community of Europe. A History of European Integration since 1945, 1995.

Jean Monnet *Memoirs* 1976; English trans, 1978.

Peter Pulzer German Politics 1945-1995, Oxford, 1995.

Tom Bower Blind Eye to Murder. Britain, America and the Purging of Nazi Germany. A Pledge

Betrayed, 1983; 2nd ed., 1995.

Willy Brandt *My Life in Politics*, 1989, trans. from German, 1992. *Memoirs*.

Alan Kramer The West German Economy 1945-1955, Oxford 1991. Mary Fulbrook, ed German History since 1800, 1997, pp. 365-472

Julian Jackson Charles de Gaulle, 1990.

Hugh Gough & John Horne, eds. De Gaulle and Twentieth Century France, 1994.

Robert Gildea France since 1945, Oxford, 1995.

Paul Ginsborg A History of Contemporary Italy. Society and Politics 1943-1988, 1990.

Zbynek A. B. Zeman The Making and Breaking of Communist Europe, Oxford, 1991.

M. Myant Socialism and Democracy in Czechoslovakia 1945-1948, Cambridge, 1981 Norman Davies God's Playground. A History of Poland, vol. 2 1795 to the Present, Oxford, 1981,

pp. 539-643.

Timothy Garton Ash We the People. The Revolution of 89, Cambridge 1990.

Ralf Dahrendorf Reflections on the Revolution in Europe, 1990. Geoffrey Hosking A History of the Soviet Union, chs. 11-15.

William Taubman Khrushchev, 2000.

Edward Crankshaw ed. Khruschev remembers, 1971, 1977 ( 2 vols.). Memoirs.

Moshe Lewin The Gorbachov Phenomenon. A Historical Interpretation, Berkeley, Cal, 1988.

Stephen Kotkin Armageddon Averted: The Soviet Collapse, 1970-2000, Oxford, 2001.

Richard Crampton Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century, 1994.

Bradley Abrams The Struggle for the Soul of a Nation: Czech Culture and the Rise of Communism,

Lanham, MD, 2004.

Fred Singleton A Short History of the Yugoslav Peoples, Cambridge 1985

Misha Glenny The Fall of Yugoslavia. The Third Balkan War, 1992; 3rd ed., 1996

Branka Magas The Destruction of Yugoslavia, 1993 Noel Malcolm Kosovo. A Short History, 1998

Sabrina Petra Ramet Balkan Babel: The Disintegration of Yugoslavia From the Death of Tito to the War

for Kosovo. Boulder, Colo., Oxford 1999, 4th ed. ...to the fall of Milosevic, 2002.