HISTORY 352: EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY EUROPE

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This course will focus on the social, cultural, and political history of Europe in the eighteenth century. The five most powerful countries--France, England, Russia, Prussia, and Austria--will receive the most attention. The course is divided into three major units. 1) "Society and Politics in the Eighteenth Century" will provide a basic background on social structure, absolutist monarchy, and the constitutional alternative. 2) "Culture: The Enlightenment and Reactions" will examine the Enlightenment, its influences, and the reactions it provokes, such as the pre-romantic movement. 3) "Challenges to the Old Order" will look at major forces of change in the later eighteenth century, such as the agricultural and industrial revolutions and the various popular movements against absolutism or the constitutional monarchy. This final section will conclude with an examination of the greatest attack on the Old Order: the French Revolution.

Reading: Five books, marked with asterisks, have been ordered at the University Book Store. A course reader is also required, and is available at the Humanities Copy Center in 1650 Humanities. All books and the reader will also be on 3-hour reserve at H. C. White library.

TEXTBOOK: Isser Woloch, Eighteenth-Century Europe
Olaudah Equiano, The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano
Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Basic Political Writings
Friedrich Schiller, The Robbers
Timothy Tackett, When the King Took Flight

Requirements: Students will take an in-class, midterm exam on Thursday, Oct. 13, and a two-hour final exam. A paper will also be required: 4-5 pages for 3-credit students (based on reading in the course); 9-11 pages for 4-credit students (involving outside research.) The paper is due on Monday, December 5. Participation in discussion section is also required. Final grades will be based as follows: for 4-credit students: 25% discussion & section participation; 20% midterm exam; 25% paper; 30% final exam; for 3-credit students: 25% discussion & section participation; 25% midterm exam; 20% paper; 30% final exam.

UNIT I: SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Week I (Sept. 6-8): INTRODUCTION & ABSOLUTIST MONARCHY
Reading: * Woloch, Text, 1-12, 26-35, 51-59
Bossuet, selection from Politics drawn from the Very Word of Scripture (R)
St. Simon, selection from Mémoires (R)
Week 2 (Sept. 13-15): BRITISH KINGS & EUROPEAN PEASANTS
Reading: * Woloch, Text, 60-91, 103-119
Linda Colley, The Britons: Forging the Nation, 1707-1837, 1-54 (R)

Week 3 (Sept. 20-22): RURAL & URBAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE
Reading: * Woloch, Text, 91-102, 214-230
Robert Darnton, The Great Cat Massacre 3-7, 75-143 (R)

Week 4 (Sept. 27-29): EUROPEAN COLONIAL EXPANSION AND SLAVERY
Reading: * Woloch, Text, 119-135
* The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, 2nd ed. by Robert Allison, 1-51, 57-82, 98-129, 168bottom-179, and read the headings on the first page of the skipped chapters to get an idea of his story; use the chronology pp. 226-231 to aid your reading. (assigned pp. = intro, 2/3 of ch. 1, chs, 2, 3, 5, 6, and Christian conversion part of ch. 10; in first ed.: 1-41, 46-71, 86-115, 152-62)

Week 5 (Oct. 4-6): POLITICS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE
Reading: * Woloch, Text, 13-26, 36-50
Exchange of Letters between Maria Theresa and her son Joseph; between Frederick William and his son Frederick; Letters between Peter I and his son Alexei (R)
Frederick the Great on War, Poetry, and Deism: From his Anti-Machiavel, and exchange of letters with Voltaire (R)
Otto Hoetzsch, The Evolution of Russia, 77-95 (R)

UNIT II: CULTURE: THE ENLIGHTENMENT AND REACTIONS

Week 6 (Oct. 11-13): RELIGION & MIDTERM EXAM
***EXAM on Thursday, Oct. 13
Reading (after exam): * Woloch, Text, 231-70
No section

Week 7 (Oct. 18-20): THE ENLIGHTENMENT I
Reading: Lessing, "The Parable of the Ring" from Nathan the Wise (R)
Voltaire, from the "Treatise on Toleration" 38-40 (R)
Beccaria, "On Crimes and Punishment," 710-11, 716-17, 734-38 (R)

Week 8 (Oct. 25-27): THE ENLIGHTENMENT II
Reading: Selection from The Encyclopedia by Diderot (R)
Mary Wollstonecraft, from A Vindication of the Rights of Women (R)
David Hume, excerpts from “A Treatise of Human Nature,” & from “An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals”(R)
Week 9 (Nov. 1-3): ROMANTIC REACTION & ENLIGHTENMENT SCIENCE  
Reading: * Friedrich Schiller, The Robbers

Week 10 (Nov. 8-10): ENLIGHTENMENT POLITICS IN CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE  
Reading: “Catherine the Great: Empress of All the Russias,” 48-71 (R)  
Pugachev Manifesto, Catherine’s “Nagaz” (Instruction to Legislative Commission), and  
Manifesto against Pugachev (R)  
Sharing the Stage, (Joseph II) 70-75 & 83-85 (R)

UNIT III: CHALLENGES TO THE OLD ORDER

Week 11 (Nov. 15-17): AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTIONS  
Reading: * Woloch, Text, 135-45, 177-182  
Robert C. Allen, The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective, 182-216 (R)  
Documents on Industrialization, Sources of the Western Tradition, II:118-23 & in Western  
Societies, 134-139 (R)  
Eric Hobsbawm, Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution, 57-74 (R)

Week 12 (Nov. 22): NEW POLITICS IN BRITAIN: REFORM & REVOLT  
Reading: * Woloch, Text, 301-319

Week 13 (Nov. 29-Dec. 1): CRISIS IN OLD REGIME FRANCE & FRENCH REVOLUTION  
Reading: * Timothy Tackett, When the King Took Flight, 1-56  
Documents: Sieyès & The Declaration of the Rights of Man (R)

** PAPER DUE Monday, Dec. 5

Week 14 (Dec. 6-8): REVOLUTION IN FRANCE AND SAINT-DOMINGUE  
Reading: *Timothy Tackett, When the King Took Flight, 83-118,137-155,165-198  
French Revolution Documents: Documents on Women, & Robespierre's Speech (R)

Reading: David A. Bell, The First Total War: Napoleon’s Europe and the Birth of Warfare as We  
Know It, 223-262 (R)  
David P. Jordan, “Napoleon as Revolutionary,” 29-43 (R)

FINAL EXAM: Sat., December 17 at 2:45
Developments in 19th-century Europe are bounded by two great events. The French Revolution broke out in 1789, and its effects reverberated throughout much of Europe for many decades. World War I began in 1914. Its inception resulted from many trends in European society, culture, and diplomacy during the late 19th century. Some historians prefer to divide 19th-century history into relatively small chunks. Thus, 1789–1815 is defined by the French Revolution and Napoleon; 1815–48 forms a period of reaction and adjustment; 1848–71 is dominated by a new round of revolution and the unifications of the German and Italian nations; and 1871–1914, an age of imperialism, is shaped by new kinds of political debate and the pressures that culminated in war. Macmillan History of Europe Eighteenth-Century Europe. History of europe. Published. Early Medieval Europe, 300-1000 (second edition) Roger Collins Sixteenth-Century Europe Richard Mackenney Seventeenth-Century Europe, 1598-1700 Thomas Munck Eighteenth-Century Europe (second edition). Jeremy Black. FORTHCOMING Nineteenth-Century Europe, 1789-1914 Alan Sked Twentieth-Century Europe Richard Vinen. History of Europe Series Standing Order ISBN 978-0-333-71699-1 hardcover ISBN 978-0-333-69381-0 paperback (outside North America only) You can receive future titles in this series as they are publish Europe. Times. 18th century. Edit. Europe in the eighteenth century, 1713-1783. 3rd ed. This edition was published in 1987 by Longman in London. A general history of Europe. The Physical Object. Pagination. The first edition of this book was hailed by the journal History as 'much the best English textbook in the field', and the third, fully revised, edition is likely to keep it so. Professor Anderson surveys all aspects of European life in the eighteenth century. As before, most of the discussion is on a continent-wide basis; the British Isles are treated as an integral part of the continent; and the book is particularly strong in the attention it devotes to the important but often neglected nations of eastern Europe.