If the West does not stabilize the East, the East will destabilize the West.

Vaclav Havel

In 1815 Europe was a continent of states; in 1914 Europe was a continent of nations; in 2001 Europe is struggling for economic, social, and political integration. This course is about the political, social, economic, and intellectual processes through which these transformations have occurred. These processes changed the concepts of sovereignty, power, authority, and loyalty. Such issues raise such questions as: What is the modern world? How do we know who we are? How do we understand our relations to nature? How do we understand our relations to society? How do we know what we know?

READINGS:

Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848*
Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Capital, 1848-1875*
Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Empire, 1875-1914*

TOPICS AND CONCEPTS:

- state
- nation
- sovereignty
- nationalism
- liberalism
- classes and class struggle
- Congress of Vienna
- Peace of Versailles
- Risorgimento
- resources
- strategy
- French revolution
- industrial revolution
- intellectuals
- revolutionaries
- international congresses
- treaties and alliances
- war guilt
- reparations
- fascism
- Marshall plan
- common market
- socialism
- modernity
- confessionalism

REQUIREMENTS: attendance, no caps, readings, industry, good-will, a sense of humor, a final paper of 7,500 words explaining how the concepts of sovereignty, power, authority, and loyalty changed between 1815 and 2003. No Internet citations. No e-mail submissions. Be guided by the *Chicago Manual of Style* in making citations. Read the *New York Times* each day. Make a daily appearance in the library.