Department of History and Politics
Liverpool Hope University

MA History

Module: HISM029

From the French Revolution to the collapse of Fascism in Europe: A study of varieties of nationalism in modern Europe, 1789-1945

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SAMPLE
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Module Description
This five-week lecture series explores varieties of modern European nationalism. It offers a wide overview of nationalism in several European countries from 1789 to 1945. France, Germany, Russia, and Italy are examined. Students are introduced to the birth of modern nationalism following the radical social upheavals of the French Revolution (1789) to the demise of Fascism in Europe by the close of World War Two in 1945. At MA level students are particularly encouraged to engage with conceptual and theoretical themes related to modern European nationalism.

The module is based on an interdisciplinary approach. By comparing and contrasting the historical, political, economic, religious, social, ethnical and cultural characteristics of each country/regime the module asks students to consider several propositions: how do we define the concept of modern nationalism; what makes a nation; and how has the idea of nationalism been distorted in the pursuit of political domination.

The birth of the nation-state, ethno-nationalism, self-determination, extreme nationalism and pan-European nationalism are explored. Through a series of case studies, which includes the ‘Spring of Nations’ uprisings of the mid-19th century and the powerful right-wing nationalist ideologies of Nazism and Fascism of the mid-20th century, students are encouraged to think independently in relation to the development of European nationalism.

Structure of the Module
This module consists of several lectures/seminars. Lectures take place on Wednesday afternoons. Sessions are held in room EDEN043.

Module co-ordinator contact details
If there are any questions about your work please feel free to get in touch with Dr Stephen Kelly at kellys@hope.ac.uk.

Intended Learning Outcomes
1. To gain an sophisticated understanding of how one defines and appreciates the variations of ‘nationalism’, within a pan-European context (including conceptual and theoretical arguments);
2. To gain advanced knowledge on the various tenets of ‘nationalism’: (i.e.) historical, political, economic, religious, social, ethnical and cultural facets of pan-European nationalism;
3. To gain nuanced knowledge of important authors and works relating to studies of the varieties of nationalism in modern European;
4. To critically evaluate the contribution of ‘national identity’ to modern society;
5. Based on Enquiry Based Learning (EBL) students will be actively encouraged to work on their own initiative, explore relevant subject matters and take responsibility to analysis and present their ideas clearly and cogently;

6. To engage students during lectures/seminars with complex problems relating to the subject on central ideas and theories that is sufficiently open ended to allow a variety of responses or solutions;

7. To write a 3,000-word essay (with accompanying footnotes/bibliography).

**Modes of Assessment**

There is one component to assessment process:

100% Essay: the essay should be 3,000 words long, including footnotes/endnotes and excluding your bibliography. The essay should be submitted via TURNITN by 12 noon on 22 May 2017. Essays should be written and referenced in accordance with the Department’s guidelines. Essay titles are available on page five of this handbook.

**Lecturers/Seminars**

**Week 1** – An introduction to varieties of nationalism in modern Europe: concepts, themes and theories

**Week 2** – The birth of modern nationalism
- The creation of the nation state: Revolutionary France, 1780s-1790s

**Week 3** – Risorgimento and nationalism
- Italian and German nationalism: Revolutionary Europe, 1848-1870

**Week 4** – Ethno-nationalism:
- Martyrdom and myths in modern Irish nationalism: From Pádraig Pearse to Bobby Sands

**Week 5** – Far Right nationalism:
- The origins of European fascism: Fascist Italy under Benito Mussolini
- Integral nationalism: Nazi Germany under Adolf Hitler
Essay Questions

Select one of the following essay titles:

(1) The Nation is defined as ‘a group of people identified as sharing any number of real or perceived characteristics – such as common ancestry, language, religion, culture, historical traditions and shared territory ...’. Discuss in relation to a case study (or studies) of your choice.

(2) ‘The birth of modern European nationalism can be found in the political and socio-economic upheavals of the French Revolution’. Discuss.

(3) ‘The Risorgimento movement in Italy was central to the development of Italian nationalism during the 19th century’. Discuss.

(4) ‘Martyrdom and myths went to the very heart of modern Irish nationalism’. Discuss in relation to a case study of your choice.

(5) ‘Italian Fascism lacked an ideological foundation’. Discuss this statement in relation to Italian society, circa. 1919 to 1943.

(6) ‘Nazism was a mixture of ideological components and practical considerations’. Discuss.

(7) Selecting a medium(s) of your choice, assess the role of the arts towards our understanding of modern European nationalism.

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1 Essays must be approximately 3,000 words in length, with footnotes/endnotes and attached bibliography. Poor grammar and sloppy presentation will be penalised.
Writing Essays

Citation in essays
History essays should use the Department’s Citation Style. Please consult your MA History Handbook.

Feedback on assignments
Students will receive detailed and constructive comments on their coursework and they will be advised of the need to regard this feedback as an important aid to improve their future work. It is the policy of the Department to endeavour to handback assignments four weeks during term-time after the submission date, excluding vacations/academic breaks.
Bibliography

Please remember that there is no set text book for this module. Consequently, students are encouraged to read widely and engage with specific texts when researching for your selected essay and end of semester examination.

The bibliography contains some general books as well as readings relevant to each lecture. For the seminars, specific readings are assigned. Please note that the majority of sources referenced below are available from the Liverpool Hope University Library. This is not an exhaustive list, but rather offered as a guideline.

Requested reading

And/or

Peter Alter, Nationalism (translated by Stuart McKinnon-Evans) (London, 1989) (3 available from Hope Library)
Niiall Ferguson, Empire (London, 2003) (available as an E-book from Hope Library)
John Hutchinson and Anthony D. Smith (eds.), Nationalism (Oxford, 1994)
Elie Kedourie, Nationalism (London, 1993)

General reading on European Nationalism
Alter, Peter, Nationalism (translated by Stuart McKinnon-Evans) (London, 1989)
Baycroft, Timothy, Nationalism in Europe, 1789-1945 (Cambridge, 1998)
Breuilly, John, Nationalism and the state (Manchester, 1993)
- Industry and Empire: From 1750 to the Present Day (London, 1999) (several editions of this book available)
- The Age of Capital, 1848-75 (London, 1995) (several editions of this book available)
- The Age of Empire: 1875-1914 (London, 1989) (several editions of this book available)
Kamenka K., (ed.), Nationalism; the nature and evolution of an idea (London, 1976)
Miller, David, On nationality (Oxford, 1995)
Mosher, Michael A, Nationalism and the idea of Europe: how nationalists betray the nation state (1993)
Nathanson, S., Patriotism, morality and peace (London, 1993)
Perwial, Sukumar (ed.), *Notions of nationalism* (London, 1995)
Woolf, Stuart (ed.), *Nationalism in Europe, 1815 to the present* (London, 1996)
Zimmer, Oliver, *Nationalism in Europe, 1890-1940* (Basingstoke, 2003)

**Essential Nationalist theorists/philosophers**
Dostoyevsky, Fyodor, *Crime and punishment* (English translation) (1866)
Hume, David, *An enquiry concerning human understanding* (1748)
Rousseau, Jean-Jacques, *Discourse on the origin and the basis of inequality among men* (1754)

**18th/19th Century Europe**

**20th Century Europe**

**World War I**
Stephenson, Scott, *The Final Battle. Soldiers of the Western Front and the German revolution of 1918* (Cambridge, 2009)

**Europe in Conflict, 1914-1929**
Jackson, Peter, ‘French security and a ‘British continental commitment’ after the First World War’, *English Historical Review*, 122, 519 (Apr. 2011), 345-385
Schulz, Gerhard, *Revolutions and peace treaties* (London, 1972)
**Cultural and Art History works**

**Ethnicity**

**France**
Jenkins, Brian, *Nationalism in France: class and nation since 1789* (London, 1990)
Winock, Michel, *Nationalism, anti-Semitism, and fascism in France* (Cambridge, 1998)

**Adolf Hitler, Nazi Germany and the Holocaust**
Karl-Dietrich Bracher, *The German Dictatorship* (1973)
Peter Neville, *The Holocaust (Cambridge Perspectives in History)* (1999)
Frederick Taylor, *The Downfall of Money: Germany’s Hyperinflation and the Destruction of the Middle Class: Germany's Hyperinflation* (2013)

**Fascist Italy and Mussolini**
Christina Baldoli, *Exporting Fascism: Italian Fascists and Britain’s Italians in the 1930s* (2003)
Martin Blinkhorn, *Mussolini and Fascist Italy* (1994)
(Available as an e-book, Liverpool Hope Library)
Frederico Chabod, *A History of Italian Fascism* (1963)
John P. Diggers, *Mussolini and Fascism. The View from America* (1972)
Christopher Duggan, *Fascist Voices: An Intimate History of Mussolini's Italy* (2012)
S. William Halperin, *Mussolini and Italian Fascism* (1964)
Stanislao Pugliese, *Italian Fascism and Anti-Fascism* (2001)

**Fascism (theory and general)**
Richard Bessel (ed.), *Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany: Comparisons and Contrasts* (1996)
Nicos Poulantzas, *Fascism and Dictatorship: The Third International and the Problem of Fascism* (1979)

**Ireland**
Tom Garvin, Tom, *The evolution of Irish nationalist politics* (Dublin, 2005)
(3 available from Hope Library)
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