

Chapter 23—Mass Society in an “Age of Progress” (1871-1914)

Key Terms

The Growth of Industrial Prosperity

First Industrial Revolution

Second Industrial Revolution

Guglielmo Marconi

Internal combustion engine

Gottlieb Daimler

Department store

Cartel

Eduard Bernstein

Trade union

Anarchism

Michael Bakunin

The Emergence of Mass Society

Urbanization

Boards of health

“Woman Question”

“Family Planning”

Mass education

Mass leisure

The National State

William Gladstone

Reform Act of 1884

Home Rule Act in 1914

Paris Commune

Third Republic

Kulturkampf

Social Welfare Legislation

Chapter 24—An Age of Modernity and Anxiety, 1894-1914

Key Terms

Toward the Modern Consciousness

Marie and Pierre Curie

Max Planck

Quanta

Albert Einstein

Relativity Theory

Friedrich Nietzsche

"Superman"

Sigmund Freud

Unconscious

Repression

Id, ego, superego

Oedipus complex (Electra)

Social Darwinism

Herbert Spencer

Volk

Aryan race

Modernism

Leo XIII—De Rarum Novarum

William Booth

Naturalists

Emile Zola

Leo Tolstoy

Fyodor Dostoevsky

Symbolists

Rainer Maria Rilke

Impressionism

Pissarro

Monet

Renoir

Manet

Morisot

Post-Impressionism

Paul Cezanne

Vincent van Gogh

George Eastman

Cubism

Pablo Picasso

Abstract Expressionism

Vasily Kandinsky

Claude Debussy

Musical primitivism

Igor Stravinsky

Politics: New Directions and New Uncertainties

Emmeline Pankhurst

Suffrage

“New woman”

Maria Montessori

Dreyfus Affair

Zionism

Christian Socialism

Zionism

Theodor Herzl

Fabian Socialists

David Lloyd George

Pan-German League

Sergei Witte

Nicholas II

Revolution of 1905

Duma

The New Imperialism

“White Man’s Burden”

Lenin’s Imperialism, the Highest Stage of World Capitalism

Afrikaners (Boers)

Cecil Rhodes

Boer War

Suez Canal

David Livingstone/Henry M. Stanley

King Leopold II

Battle of Omdurman (machine gun)

James Cook

“Open Door” policy

Boxer Rebellion

Sun Yat-sen

Shogun

Meiji Restoration

Indian National Congress

International Rivalry and the Coming of War

Three Emperor’s League

Congress of Berlin

Triple Alliance of 1882

Reinsurance Treaty of 1887

William II

Entente Cordiale

First Moroccan Crisis

Triple Alliance

Triple Entente

First Balkan War

Second Balkan War

Chapter 25—The Beginning of the 20th Century Crisis: War and Revolution

Key Terms

The Road to WWI

Nationalism

Militarism

Conscription

Francis Ferdinand

Gavrilo Princip

Black Hand

"Blank check"

Ultimatum

Mobilization

The Great War

First Battle of the Marne

Trench Warfare

Western Front

Paul von Hindenburg

"No man's land"

Battler of Verdun

Battle of Somme

Poison gas

Trench foot

Battle of Gallipoli

Lawrence of Arabia (T.E. Lawrence)

Unrestricted submarine warfare

Lusitania

Total War

Walter Rathenau

David Lloyd George

Georges Clemenceau

Easter Rebellion

Propaganda

War and Revolution

Nicholas II

Rasputin

March Revolution

"Peace and bread"

"Down with autocracy"

Soviets

Mensheviks

Bolsheviks

V.I. Lenin

Bolshevik slogans

Bolshevik Revolution

Alexander Kerensky

Leon Trotsky

Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

Red Army

White Russians

"War communism"

Cheka

The Paris Peace Settlement

Wilson's Fourteen Points

Big Four Powers

League of Nations

Versailles Treaty

War Guilt Clause

Reparations

Yugoslavia

Self-determination

Mandates

John Maynard Keynes

Free Response Questions

1. Compare and contrast the effects of the First and Second Industrial Revolution on European economic and social life.
2. What is meant by the term "mass society", and what were its main characteristics?
3. Describe and evaluate how developments in science, intellectual affairs, and the arts in the late 19th and early 20th centuries 'opened the way to a modern consciousness,' and how this consciousness differed from earlier worldviews.
4. Compare and contrast the New Imperialism with Old Imperialism. Evaluate its [New Imperialism] impact on Asia and Africa.

5. Describe the Bismarckian system of alliances and evaluate its success at keeping the peace.
6. To what extent and in what ways did Nationalist tension in the Balkans between 1870 and 1914 contribute to the outbreak of the First World War?
7. What were the conditions, factors, and events that led—both directly and indirectly—to the outbreak of WWI?
8. Describe the Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Versailles. To what degree and in what ways were they and were they not successful?
9. Describe the causes of the Russian Revolution of 1917 and how the Bolsheviks prevailed in the civil war and gained control of Russia.