

The Making of the Modern World



HISTORY

Summary

The information below shows how *The Making of the Modern World* (MOMW) may be used to support research in the area of history. The two charts below, listing key historical figures and general topics/subjects of interest to historians, is very illustrative of the support that MOMW can bring to the study of History.

Major Figures in History

The chart below lists some of the major figures in history during 1650-1850 and how well they are represented in *The Making of the Modern World*.

HISTORICAL FIGURE	AUTHOR	KEYWORD	FULL TEXT	PERSON AS SUBJECT
John Quincy Adams (or John Q Adams)	12	26	260	2
Samuel Adams	4	12	270	0
Queen Anne	2	215	4250	0
Marie Antoinette	1	2	222	1
Símon Bolívar (or General Bolivar)	0	2	64	0
Napoleon (Napoleon) Bonaparte	0	25	425	0
Edmund Burke	124	202	797	64
Thomas Carlyle	11	19	139	0
Charles II (1630-1685)	420	756	8,475	0
Charles III (1716-1788)	55	133	926	1
Robert Clive	8	14	183	8
Benjamin Disraeli	7	14	174	2
Frederick Douglass	3	6	18	2
Ferdinand II	2	8	316	0
Benjamin Franklin	78	108	586	25
Frederick II	19	45	461	5
William Lloyd Garrison	9	12	36	2
Thomas Jefferson	12	32	371	4
Joseph II	13	56	792	13
Louis XIV	195	430	5,750	2
Louis XVI	325	504	2,826	17
James Madison	10	31	223	7

HISTORICAL FIGURE	AUTHOR	KEYWORD	FULL TEXT	PERSON AS SUBJECT
Thomas Paine	117	211	741	88
Robert Peel	176	330	2,916	80
Peter I, The Great	1	856	13174	3
Pius IX	1	3	57	0
Alexis de Tocqueville	13	29	419	0
George Washington	7	87	1,116	3

Note: search results above include variations on the name where appropriate, such as Joseph II, Joseph 2nd and Joseph the second, or George Washington, President Washington or General Washington.

Key topics/subjects in history

Listed below are a number of general historical topics and how well they are covered in MOMW. It illustrates when the topic has been broken out as a subject heading for a work, as well as how many times the term can be found through a keyword or full-text search.

Note: those terms that don't have subject term hits are no less important - they simply may be too specialized to be captured as a Library of Congress subject heading.

TOPIC/TERM	SUBJECT	KEYWORD	FULL TEXT
America* discovery or exploration *	168	191	1,657
British Empire	2	251	4727
Colonies	1,142	2,737	18,457
Colonization	254	421	2,641
East India Company	635	1,207	5,360
French Empire	0	26	444
"French Revolution"	0	125	3,354
"Industrial Revolution"	0	1	14
Piracy	1	74	2,055
"Reign of Terror"	0	13	460
Slave Trade	453	685	3,167
South Sea Co* or South Sea bubble	128	377	1,927
Sugar	317	930	12,685
Sugar Trade	213	251	829
Tobacco	176	633	10,459
War	589	2,204	30,627
"West India Question"	0	24	97

For the keyword and full-text searches in this example, used america n5 discovery or america* n5 explor*.

Examples of support for curriculum with sample searches

1. University of Chicago: History 200-01: Atlantic Slave Trade

Course discusses several aspects of the slave trade, including it as an “economic project of early-modern European overseas expansion”.

Sample Search:

Keyword: Slave AND trade AND Britain

Results: (356 hits) Varying views of the slave trade, including religious opposition, specific accounts from ship captains,...: “A general view of the Africa-slave trade...”; “An essay on the impolicy of the African slave trade”; “An account on the slave trade of Africa”; “A sermon on the subject of slave trade”

2. University of Chicago: History 150-01: Sciences of Empire, 1600-1830.

Course examines links between empire and knowledge within a global and comparative context, placing special emphasis on rivalry between France and Britain between 1689 and 1815.

Sample Search:

Subject: Britain AND France

Keyword: Relations

Results: (215 hits) Materials relating to rivalry with France, from a British perspective most often; “Seasonable considerations on the expediency of a war with France...”; “French perfidy illustrated in general, but particularly in the present intended invasion”; “The progress of the French...”

3. University of Texas, Austin: History 386K: Historiography of Colonial Spanish America

Course will focus on development of Spain’s Empire in America, including indigenous responses to Spanish colonialism, Spanish expansion, formation of colonial economies and their integration into the world economy,...

Sample Search:

Full text: Spanish America

Results: (1007 hits)

Subject: Spain AND Colonies

Keyword: America

Results: (68 hits) Laws governing European colonies and written accounts of history of Spanish colonies; “The Spanish Empire in America...”; “An account of Spanish settlements in America...”; “A concise history of Spanish America...”

4. University of Texas, Austin: History 380L Topics in European Imperialism (European Imperialism: The British Empire).

Discuss causes of British expansion and reactions to British conquest and rule, specifically discussing India (Escape from Empire) and Africa (The Robinson and Gallagher Controversy)

Sample Search:

Subject: India AND Britain AND East India

Results: (456 hits) Relating to commerce and trade in general and specifically with East India, specific reports and discussions of the East India Company; “The East India Trade...”, “The East India Company Charter...”

5. UCLA: 96W History Seminar 4: Introduction to Historical Practice: Maritime Trade, Crime, Class, and Gender in the Early Modern Colonial World, or Secret Life of Pirates in Golden Age.

Course covers investigation of realities and myths of European piracy in early modern Atlantic and Mediterranean Regions.

Davidson College: History 262: Piracy in the Americas.

History of piracy in the Atlantic, 17-18 centuries. Sea rovers, social composition of pirate communities.

Sample Search:

Keyword: Piracy

Results: Statutes and laws relating to piracy and maritime trade (in several languages); “A Discourse of the laws relating to pirates and piracies...” (74 hits)

Keyword: Maritime AND Trade

Results: (196 hits) Trade and commerce responses; “Memoirs of the Maritime Affairs of Great Britain...”

6. Beloit College: History 282 Empire and Slavery: The Early History of the Caribbean.

A multidisciplinary approach to study of the Caribbean past within the context of European and U.S. empires. Topics include exploration and settlement, the development of bound labor systems, the nature of slave experiences, economic change, emancipation

Sample Search:

Title: West Indies

Full text: Slavery

Results: Hits on British complaints about Spanish presence (and practice of slavery) in Caribbean; American relations with Europe; “Observations on Slavery...” (162 hits)

Additional Sample Searches

1. The Haitian revolution began in August of 1791 and, unlike the other wars of independence of the time, was a slave uprising - in this case against their French owners who had created some of the harshest and cruelest slave conditions in the Americas. The main hero of the uprising, Francois Dominique Toussaint, did not become involved during the initial burning of the plantations and executions of the slaveowners, but rose to prominence when he realized that the revolution wouldn't succeed unless the slaves were organized politically and militarily. He was subsequently followed by Jean-Jacques Dessalines, who in 1803 received the surrender of French General Rochambeau (who had succeeded General Leclerc) and Haiti became the second republic in the western hemisphere.

The uprising of the slaves and the extremely bloody fighting awakened great concerns within the United State, resulting in many northern states to reconsider their stand on slavery and southern slave owners build “slave shelters” to hide from their own slave in case of a revolt.

- Search on Haiti and revolution in Subject AND (slave* n10 uprising) or (slave* n10 insurrection) or (slave* n10 rebellion) in Full Text (this full text search should be entered all on one line as shown, with the () and ‘or’ operators).
- Results - 9 hits on the Haitian revolution with full text emphasis on the slave uprising that what was at its root.
- Look at result #5: Edwards, Bryan. *A historical survey of the French colony in the island of St. Domingo: comprehending a short account of its ancient government*, political state,... London, 1797. 277pp
- From the list of relevant pages, choose page number 48 (image number 82) to be taken to a discussion of the slave rebellion.

- Or, from the eTOC, access chapter IV on image # 80 (page 64) where discussion of the rebellion begins. Prior chapters provide some additional historical context.
- Another interesting work is the first result: Saint-Domingue. Assemblée générale. *A Particular account of the commencement and progress of the insurrection of the negros in St. Domingo, which began in August last, being a...*[London], 1792. 36pp.
- This is the text of a speech given by members of the Haitian General Assembly to the French National Assembly regarding the uprising and the need for additional aid in combating it.

2. The sugar trade was a major economic force in the development of the Americas, played a large role in Europe’s economic growth during the period and was a driving force in the expansion of slavery. Sugar was very profitable to grow - but required large tracts of land and a large supply of labor. While other crops, such as cotton, indigo and tobacco, eventually followed much the same model, it was the sugar plantation and its use of slave labor that was a driving force in the development of the Americas.

As indicated in the charts above, there are literally hundreds of works in MOMW that reference the sugar trade and slavery. It is a major theme in the development of the Americas and was written about extensively at the time.

- Search on sugar trade in Subject AND slave* in Subject AND slave* and sugar and west indies in Full Text.
- Results - 28 hits that deal largely with the sugar trade and slaves/slavery/slave trade, with full text hits on specific terms of interest. West India or West Indies being the term frequently used for the Caribbean region.
- Some works of interest include:
- Result #2: Cooper, Thomas. *Considerations on the slave trade; and the consumption of West India produce*. London, 1791. 23pp. The author speaks out the slave trade and how consuming products from the West Indies promotes that trade. On page 3 (image 6), there are excerpts from journals written by people that were on slave ships trying to secure slaves in Africa.

- Results #8/9 - Fox, William. *An address to the people of Great Britain, on the propriety of abstaining from West India sugar and rum. The twenty-fourth edition.* 24th ed. London, [1792]. 10pp. There are multiple editions of this address imploring the people of Great Britain to stop consuming West India sugar/rum.
- Results #10 and 11 - Through the reprinting of numerous letters and addresses, these show the debate that would occur on key topics of the time. In this case, the right of the West Indies growers to conduct business with slavery and whether the duty on East India (India) sugar should be reduced to make it more competitive with the West India, slave-based produce.
- Search on **Thomas Jefferson** as Author AND slave* in Subject and slave* in Full Text.
- One result: Jefferson, Thomas. *Notes on the state of Virginia.* Boston, 1829. 284pp.
- As the 'relevant pages' indicate, there are many references to slavery throughout this work. One section of interest is his discussion on 'Manners', which is his Query XVIII, starting on page number 169 (image 173). It addresses how the existence of slavery affects peoples actions and way of dealing with people, how that behavior is passed on to a slave holders children, how slavery erodes a freeman's industrious nature by relying on slaves for all labor, and more.

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