

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

PROGRAMME: B.A.,LL.B.(HONS.) FYIC

DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED

EVEN SEMESTER (IV)- ACADEMIC YEAR

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T/P	CR	СН
1	BL403.4 HISTORY MINOR-IV	HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE-II	4 PER WEEK	1 PER WEEK	4	

- A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: BL403.4, HISTORY, MINOR-IV, HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE - II
- **B.** COURSE CREDIT: 4 (TOTAL MARKS 200)
- C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH
- **D.** COURSE COMPILED BY: NAMRATA GOGOI
- E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: NAMRATA GOGOI

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course aims to acquaint students with the history of Europe in the post world war I period. it looks at developments in the inter-war period, international relations, rise of extreme nationalism in the form of Fascism and Nazism, events leading up to the second world war. It also looks at post war Europe, the division of Europe along the iron curtain, making of the European Union and most significantly the dismantling of old Europe in the form of decolonization.

2. The teaching methodology shall be participatory teaching with discussions on the topics included. The students are informed in advance about the topic for discussion and the topic of project / assignment they have to prepare. The students prepare their topics from the sources suggested to them. The students are also encouraged to do independent research on their respective assignments. In the classroom every student is required to present his/her topic and to have his/her doubt cleared through discussion. The teacher will be helping and guiding the students in their pursuits of legal learning. The teacher summarizes after the students have completed their discussion, and he/she Frclarifies the doubts, if any, and answer their queries.

3. EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE:

It is expected that students will have a strong grasp on the subject matter of the course, develop analytical thinking, have the ability to critically analyse contemporary events in the light of the history that will be studied and possibly take up further studies in any relevant area of interest

4. COURSE EVALUATION METHOD

All theory Courses (with the exception of Clinical Papers and CBCC) will be evaluated on 200 marks. The Evaluation Scheme would be as follows:

Internal Assessment: 70% (140 marks) Semester End Examination: 30% (60 marks)

Sl. No.	Marks Distribution		
1	Project Work	40 marks	
2	Seminar/Group Discussion	20 marks	
3	Assignment/Assessment	30 marks	
4	Mid-Semester Test	40 marks	
5	Attendance in class	10 marks	
6	Semester End Examination	60 marks	

5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE (SPECIFYING COURSE MODULES AND SUB-MODULES)

MODULE I

Aftermath of the World War I: Post-War Treaty Settlements, Treaty of Versailles with Germany, Peace treaties with Austria and Hungary, Settlement with Turkey and Bulgaria; The League of Nations- Origins, Organisations, Successes and Failures

Nationalism and Remaking of the State in Italy and Germany: Italy- Causes for the Rise of Fascism; the Socialist threat; Benito Mussolini and his consolidation of Power; the Fascist State;

Germany: Post War Germany, the Weimar Republic and the birth of the NSDAP; Ideological Origins of Nazism; Hitler's Consolidation of Power; Nazi Reorganization of the State- Church, Education, Culture, Propaganda; Anti-Semitism

MODULE II

Europe in the Inter-War Period (1919-1939): France-Germany relations 1919-1933; USSR-Britain; United States Foreign Policy; Relations between Japan and China; Mussolini and Hitler's Foreign Policy, 'Appeasement' and its significance 1935-1939; From the Munich Pact to the Outbreak of War

World War II: The Axis offensives and victories; Significance of Allied Naval Forces; Defeat of the Axis Powers; the Holocaust; the aftermath of the war

MODULE III

The Two Europes in the Post War Period: Western Europe; the European Community to the Maastricht Treaty; Communism in Eastern Europe and its Collapse; Civil Wars

De-Colonization: End of the European Empires; Indian Independence and Partition; the West Indies, Malaya and Cyprus; End of British Imperialism in Africa; End of the French Empire; Holland, Belgium, Portugal, Spain and Italy

6. PRESCRIBED READINGS

- Anderson, P. The New Old World. London: Verso, 2011
- Beckett, I.F.W. The Great War 1914-1918. New York: Routledge, 2013
- Black, J. The Great War and the Making of the Modern World. Continuum, 2011
- Blinkhorn,M. Mussolini and Fascist Italy. London: Routledge, 3rd edition, 2006
- Brown, A. The Rise and Fall of Communism. London: Bodley Head, 2009
- Bullock, A. Hitler: A Study in Tyranny. New York: Penguin, 1990
- Burleigh, M. The Third Reich: A New History. New York: Macmillan, 2001
- Davies, N. Europe at War 1939-1945 No Simple Victory. London: Panmacmillan, 2006
- De Felice, R. Fascism. New Jersey: Transaction Publications, 1976
- Carr, E.H. The Twenty Years' Crisis: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations. Harper Perennial, 1964
- Eely, G. From Unification to Nazism: Reinterpretation of Germany's Past. London: Allen and Unwin, 1986
- Henig, R. The League of Nations. Haus Publishing, 2010
- Hobsbawm, E.J.Nations and Nationalism since 1780: Programme, Myth, Reality. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990
- His, S. The Political System of the European Union. Palgrave Macmillan, 2005
- Hobsbawm, E.J.Age of Extremes. New York: Vintage Books, 1996
- Kershaw, I. The Nazi Dictatorship: Problems and Perspectives of Interpretation. London: Hodder Arnold, 2000
- Mack Smith, D. Mussolini. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1982
- Parker, R.A.C. The Second World War: A Short History. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001
- Perry, M. An Intellectual History of Modern Europe. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1993
- Sharp, A. The Versailles Settlement: Peacemaking in Paris, 1919. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008
- Stevenson, D. 1914-1918: The History of the First World War. Penguin, 2005
- Taylor, A.J.P. The Origins of the Second World War. New York: Penguin, 2011
- Wint, G. The Penguin History of the Second World War. London: Penguin, 1999