



# THE FOUNDATIONS OF MODERN-DAY CAPITALISM AND GLOBAL TRADE

## DEFINITIVE COVERAGE OF THE “AGE OF CAPITAL”

*Making of the Modern World Part IV* is a major collection of rare and unique items that support a range of research and teaching topics in the 19th century, including slavery & abolition, the growth of capitalism, and the emergence of new political thinking such as nationalism and Marxism. The material that has been newly scanned from this period also includes the rise of the United States and Germany as economic power houses.

With more than 8,000 titles providing c.1.2 million pages of fully-searchable primary sources, Part IV is therefore a crucial resource in exploring the foundations of modern-day capitalism. It completes **Goldsmiths’ Library of Economic Literature at the University of London**, yet the content goes far beyond economics. It is especially strong in “grey literature” and non-mainstream materials rarely preserved by libraries—including pamphlets, plans, ephemera, and private collections. With access to all four of *The Making of the Modern World* modules users will have the world’s greatest economic literature collection on their desktops.

## WHY IS THIS ARCHIVE IMPORTANT?

- It includes authoritative coverage of the High Victorian Era, from the 1850s to the 1880s.
- It builds on earlier modules and provides new perspectives through the inclusion of ephemeral material such as pamphlets and plans.
- A major new addition is the Reform Club Pamphlet Collection, bought from the Club in 1964 and reflecting the liberal and progressive political leanings of the Club in the 19th century.
- It contains many non-mainstream materials, hard to find in libraries, and physically vulnerable to damage, making this collection an essential acquisition.

## A MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESOURCE

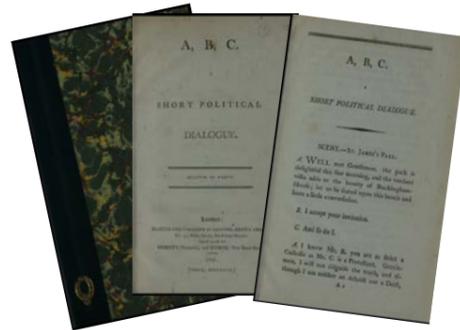
*The Making of the Modern World* is an extraordinary series which covers the history of Western trade, encompassing the coal, iron, and steel industries, the railway industry, the cotton industry, banking and finance, and the emergence of the modern corporation. It is also strong in the rise of the modern labour movement, the evolving status of slavery, the condition and making of the working class, colonization, the Atlantic World and transatlantic relationships, social history, gender, and the economic theories that championed and challenged capitalism in the nineteenth century.

In addition, the archive offers resources on the role of finance and taxation and the growth of the early modern monarchy. It features essential texts covering the function of financial institutions, the crisis of the French monarchy and the French Revolution at the end of the eighteenth century, and the connection between the democratic goals of revolutionaries and their legal aspirations.



# A PERIOD OF TITANIC TRANSFORMATION

**1800**  
The Act of Union between Great Britain and the Kingdom of Ireland raised questions on Catholic Emancipation, hotly debated on both sides. This document shows a dialogue between 'A, B and C' on religion and the state.



**1851**  
The Great Exhibition at the Crystal Palace, London, exemplified an age of industry and invention and displayed the wealth and resources of nations from around the world.

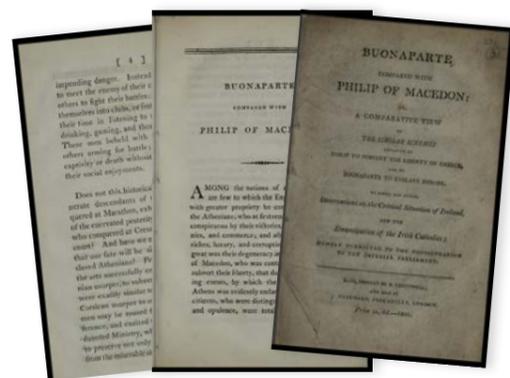


**1861-65**  
The American Civil War was fought between Northern Union and Southern Confederate States, primarily over the institution of slavery in the Confederate States.



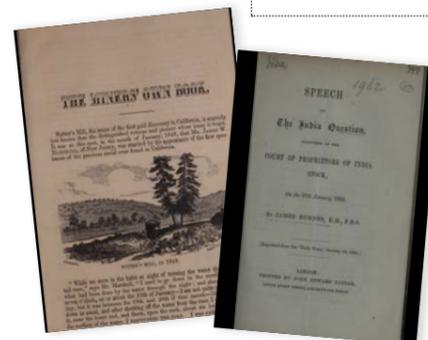
1800

1890



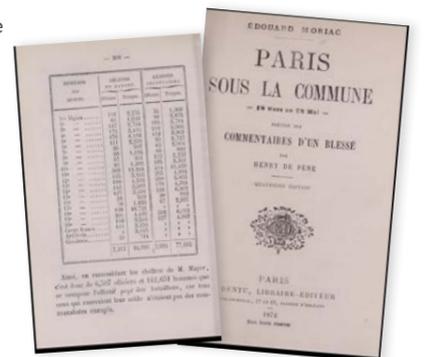
**1803-15**  
The Napoleonic Wars were fought between the French Empire and various European coalitions. Britain went once again to war with France after ending the short-lived Treaty of Amiens.

**1848**  
The California Gold Rush (1848–1855) was a significant milestone in the expansion of the United States in the nineteenth century-rapid migration had a lasting effect on both the geography and history of California.



**1857**  
The Indian Revolt preceded the transfer of British power in India, from 'Company Rule' to the British Raj.

**1871**  
The left-wing Paris Commune held Paris from 18 March to 28 May 1871, under a revolutionary and radical government.



## GREY LITERATURE, FLYERS, AND BROADSHEETS

Part IV also captures hard-to-reach formats such as plans and pamphlets. This technically challenging material is now surfacing and offering original study resources to researchers. Grey literature, private publications, flyers, broadsheets and ephemera are the focus of much modern scholarship precisely because it is non-mainstream, hard to find in libraries, physically vulnerable to damage, loss and mis-filing, and of huge value.

The ease of producing and circulating these short-form publications mean key subjects of debate of the day are well-represented in collections such as this. New voices, such as those of women writers and radical activists were also able to use the platform of print to spread their views.

Examples of topics in the archive highlight some of the many social changes and challenges that came hand in hand with the 'golden age of capitalism.'

### POLITICS AND THE WORKING CLASSES

The large number of printed lectures and sermons in the collection can give an insight into the interest and involvement of working class and illiterate groups in political issues of the day. Those that were printed had the opportunity to reach a wider sphere. Interest in theories of socialism and communism are reflected here, as well as labour conditions, working hours, general education and the co-operative movement.

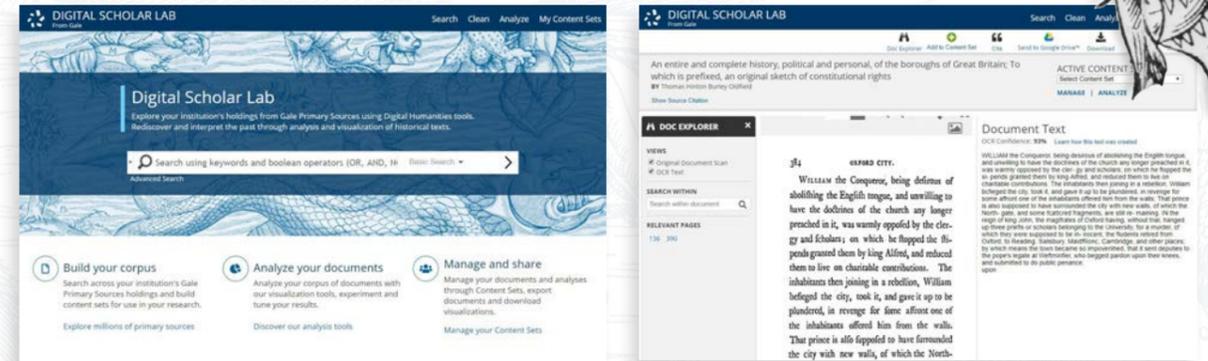
### TEMPERANCE

The Temperance movement was vocal and widespread in the 19th century, with the appearance of many Temperance societies and campaigners, all publishing material in support of their cause. The connection of alcohol with all manner of ills was widely discussed, and this collection showcases campaigners on both sides of the debate.

### POVERTY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

The nineteenth century saw great strides in public health as new medicines and methods such as inoculation were developed, but it was also a time of cholera, typhoid and other diseases, with slum housing leading to terrible sanitary conditions in booming towns. This archive holds material illustrating medical research, public health initiatives and education, and political measures, such as the unpopular Contagious Diseases Acts of the 1860s, which gave police the right to test any woman they suspected of prostitution for venereal disease.

# GALE DIGITAL SCHOLAR LAB



In combination with powerful search technologies, *Gale Primary Sources* brings the thoughts, words, and actions of past centuries into the present. For nearly two decades, we have been preserving and extending access to scholarly research materials and content from prestigious source libraries through our ground-breaking digitisation program.

To advance research even further, the data from these archives can be explored in new ways using *Gale Digital Scholar Lab*, a cloud-based digital scholarship platform developed in close partnership with leaders across the digital humanities.

### CREATE CONTENT SETS

The *Gale Digital Scholar Lab* gives users the ability to create custom content sets containing as many as 10,000 documents. Users can search across their library's *Gale Primary Sources* holdings and seamlessly select documents to be added to their custom content set.

### ANALYSE CONTENT SETS

Users can analyse and interrogate the data with the text analysis and visualisation tools built into the Lab. Digital humanities analysis methods include: Named Entity Recognition, Topic Modelling, Parts of Speech, and more.

### MANAGE AND SHARE

Users' content sets remain saved in the *Gale Digital Scholar Lab* allowing them to manage their research for long term projects. Users can publish their outputs with confidence retaining all intellectual property rights and are free to share analysis outputs.

*The Making of the Modern World* archive is available within the Lab, providing a new lens to explore these unique documents, and empowering researchers to generate world-altering conclusions and outcomes.

GALE PRIMARY SOURCES

THE MAKING OF  
THE MODERN WORLD



The majority of the material within *The Making of the Modern World* was collected by one man, Herbert Foxwell (1849-1936), a preeminent British economist and one of the most important collectors of economics literature. His two main collections form the nucleus of two of the greatest economics libraries in the world, Goldsmiths' Library of Economic Literature (Senate House, University of London) and Kress Library of Business and Economics (Harvard University), and the basis of this digital series, which is now complete

**The Making of the Modern World: Part I, The Goldsmiths'-Kress Collection, 1450-1850**

**The Making of the Modern World: Part II, 1851-1914**

**The Making of the Modern World, Part III, 1890-1945**

**The Making of the Modern World: Part IV, 1800-1890**



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