



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

Following on from the acclaimed *The Making of the Modern World: Goldsmiths'-Kress Library of Economic Literature, 1450-1850*, *MOMW Part II: 1851-1914* takes the series to the early 20th century with approx. 5,000 additional titles. Combined, the two collections give students and researchers unprecedented access to nearly 500 years of primary sources detailing the social, political and economic formation of the modern world.

Comprised mainly of monographs, reports, correspondence, speeches and surveys, *MOMW Part II: 1851-1914* is available as a stand-alone collection or can be combined and cross-searched with Part I through an enhanced user interface. *MOMW Part II: 1851-1914* extends and deepens researchers' access to international coverage of 19th and early 20th century social, economic and business history as well as political science, technology, industrialisation and the birth of the modern corporation.

*MOMW Part II: 1851-1914* consists of approx. 1.2 million pages of digitised microfilm and newly sourced original documents from the world's key collections of economic literature including:

- The Goldsmiths' Library of Economic Literature, Senate House Library, University of London - 1,100 titles
- University of Kansas Libraries - 1,172 titles
- Hiroshima University of Economics - 692 titles
- Seligman Collection from Columbia University - 1,987 titles

*MOMW Part II: 1851-1914* traces the progress of the 19th/early 20th century nations' rapidly changing economies. Users can mine a wealth of topics ranging from 19th and early 20th century banking history and economic systems to social reform, debates over currency format and the emerging issue of foreign exchange rates. In page after page of primary source documents, researchers can evaluate the profound impact of the Industrial Revolution on the political and social conditions of 19th century workers and national economies.

### Translations and non-English language content:

Also unique is the large number of translations in the collection, useful to scholars concerned with the evolution of ideas in the history of economics as they flowed from one culture to another via translations. Around 50% percent of the collection comprise of rare titles in languages other than English. Titles which span all of the languages include biographies, dictionaries, year books and commemorative histories of organisations (commonly banks). An indispensable tool for researching the history of economic thought, *The Making of the Modern World, Part II: 1851-1900* is of key interest to anyone with an interest in 19th century history, political science, philosophy, business/economics law and women's studies.

### Topics:

- Products (e.g. Cocoa, Coffee, Tea, Cotton, Leather, Grain)
- Railroads
- Women (in business, the labour movement and women's rights)
- Industry and trade, including the evolution of business enterprises
- Socialism and Social Movements, including communism
- Political theories including economic policy
- Economic disaster and recovery
- War and the military
- Colonialism and exploitation of natural resources
- Government regulation and protectionism
- Worker's rights and the evolution of unionism
- Population issues

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## **The Goldsmiths' Library of Economic Literature, Senate House Library, University of London**

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Extending the valuable partnership with Gale after the publication of *The Making of the Modern World: Goldsmiths'-Kress Library of Economic Literature, 1450-1850*, the University of London is contributing approx. 1,100 titles from the Goldsmiths' Library of Economic Literature covering the period 1851-1914. The collection covers a diverse range of material of particular value for economic and social history. Subjects include economic thoughts, social theories, the history of slavery and trade unionism, financial and monetary policy and railway history.

## **Seligman Collection from Columbia University & Hiroshima University of Economics**

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*MOMW Part II: 1851-1914* contains close to 2,000 titles published between 1851 and 1914 from the Seligman Collection at Columbia University. The Seligman collection chronicles the transformation in the world's economic situation covering such topics as:

- National Banking Act of 1863 and the Internal Revenue Act of 1864
- Introduction in Germany of a state sickness program by Otto Von Bismarck in 1883
- Colonialist scramble to exploit resources more cheaply advancing the development of the German East Africa Company (1885), the British Royal Niger Company (1886), the British East Africa Company (1887), and the British South Africa Company (1889) of Cecil Rhodes.

The collection ranges far and wide with respect to the date, language and type of the materials collected from local reports to broad overviews. Researchers will discover a number of titles on banking history, systems, and reform.

Hiroshima University of Economics' portion of the Seligman collection (post-1850) consists of nearly 700 titles with a special emphasis on economic theory, economic history, history of economic thought and finance. Another distinctive feature of the collection is its inclusion of many non-English titles. Of the approximately 700 titles, nearly 600 are in European languages other than English, primarily French and German.

## **University of Kansas Libraries**

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*MOMW Part II: 1851-1914* contains materials from the Kansas collection including books, pamphlets, and periodicals, numbering nearly 1,200 titles. Researchers will find the works of well-known international writers such as:

- English economist William Stanley Jevons
- Belgian economist Émile de Laveleye
- Italian economist Achille Loria
- American economists Henry Charles Carey and Edwin Seligman
- German economists Franz Oppenheimer, Lujo Brentano, Adolf Wagner, and Eugen von Böhm-Bawerk
- French economist Charles Gide
- German land reformer Adolf Damaschke

There are also the writings of approx. 60 women anarchists, economists, socialists, entrepreneurs and labour organisers. Titles which span French, German, Portuguese, Scandinavian, Italian and Spanish translations include biographies, dissertations, book critiques, commemorative histories of organisations (commonly banks), festschriften, and textbooks. This collection is essential for researchers tracing the development of economic ideas and the general political and philosophical thought of the period.