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

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.

The Making of the Modern World: Part III, 1890-1945 will be a valuable resource to you, you will be interested in our other archives, especially:

The Making of the Modern World: Part I, 1450-1850 offers new ways of understanding the expansion of world trade, the Industrial Revolution, and the development of modern capitalism, supporting research in a variety of disciplines. It’s the most comprehensive collection in existence for the study of early economic, political, business, and social history.

Part I follows the development of the modern western world through the lens of trade and wealth. With full-text search capabilities on an abundance of rare books and primary source materials, this resource provides unparalleled access to more than 13,000 books and 466 serials, some of which are the only known copy of the work in the world.

The Making of the Modern World: Part II, 1851-1914 traces the development of nations socially, politically, and economically during a time of rapid industrial change. The breadth and depth of the collection makes it an essential resource for researchers wanting to explore nineteenth-century banking history and economic systems, political and social reform, and the period of European dominance brought about by imperialism.

Don’t miss out on this comprehensive digital primary source collection. Learn more about the programme at gale.com/momw3

For a trial, pricing, or further information, find your local representative at gale.com/rep

The Making of the Modern World: Part I, 1450-1850

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

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

Gale Primary Sources
Start at the source.
TWENTIETH-CENTURY TROUBLES

A time of cataclysmic global change, the first half of the twentieth century saw landmark events shake the foundations of the modern world, with lasting consequences that many still feel today. In just over three decades, two world wars, the Great Depression, and the rise and fall of three autocratic dictatorships had destabilised everyday life for millions of ordinary people. The Making of the Modern World: Part III 1890-1945 allows new interpretations and connections to be made.

Part III adds a wealth of new material to Gale’s flagship world history series, overlapping Part II without duplication to extend the collection deeper into the twentieth century. With almost one million pages of fully-searchable, often rare primary sources, users can explore the changing dynamics of the world at a critical point in recent history, filling an important gap in research.

Sourced from the world-renowned Senate House Library at the University of London, Part III consists of over five thousand monographs and periodicals, with ten different languages represented. This makes Part III a truly transnational resource, of particular value to anyone with an interest in early twentieth century history, political science, philosophy, business and economic law, and women’s studies.

WHY IS THIS ARCHIVE IMPORTANT?

• It offers 24/7 access to almost one million pages of never-before-digitised primary sources, allowing new interpretations and connections to be made.
• It is home to broad overviews and many personal insights, enabling users to investigate the social and political transformations unleashed by the economy – through the eyes of those who lived through it.
• It provides a global perspective, with a significant number of sources from Germany and France.

55 YEARS: THREE DICTATORSHIPS, TWO WORLD WARS & ONE GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS

The Making of the Modern World: Part III, 1890-1945 is a multidisciplinary resource, covering a wide range of topics including:

• Expansion of communism and capitalism
• Immigration and its economic impact
• Women’s labour organisations
• Temptation movements
• State regulation of production and trade

A ROUNDED INTERPRETATION

Become immersed in the hotly debated issues that simmered beneath the surface throughout the period:

Public concern for the unrestricted power of big business

The unprecedented rapid growth of large corporations at the end of the nineteenth century was not always a cause for celebration. In every industrial country, there were concerns about what would happen if businesses were allowed to grow uncontested. Could they control political systems? Or even launch nations into war? Critics called for stricter government regulation, while business leaders argued for freedom to pursue profits.

Governments in the United States, Germany, and France recognised the growing political and economic threat. But the only real solution to their political problems was to support the growth of big business.

Economists in the 1930s debated the efficacy of a regulated economy. The collapse of the New York Stock Exchange had destabilised the financial structure of every major nation, leading many governments to introduce high protective tariffs. But this alone only made things worse, as liberal democracies proved unable to deal with the crisis. The result was a decade of economic uncertainty and instability, as the world lurched through global depression towards another destructive world war.

ADVANCE SAMPLE

The Fascist State: The Workers’ Political Programme (1891), A New Reform Bill (1931) and Government and Industry (1946)
• The Union of Democratic Control: The Secret International (1936)

Policy sources

• Benito Mussolini: the Political and Social Doctrine of Fascism (1923) and The Corporate State (1934)
• The Royal Commission Department: Food and the Workers: Social Murder (1934) and Standards of Vail (1941)

Political organisations

• The Fabian Society

Economists

• John Maynard Keynes, The End of Laissez-faire (1920) and The World’s Economic Crisis and the Way of Europe (1920)
• Charles Booth, Life and Labour of the People in London (complete series 1890-1902) and Old Age Pensions and the Aged Poor: A Proposal (1905)

A VARIETY OF MATERIAL TYPES:

Biographies | Speeches | Pamphlets | Surveys | Textbooks | Maps

DIVERSE VOICES

Discover the inner workings of the period with a broad range of perspectives – from policymakers to policy shapers.