The class examines the transformation of Europe from the Congress of Vienna to the outbreak of the First World War to understand Europe’s transformation to modernity. From the end of the Napoleonic Wars through the birth of nations and expansion of industrialization, we will investigate the economic, social, scientific, and cultural evolution of Europe by looking at how industrialism, liberalism, nationalism, and imperialism became essential components of the modern state. Our focus will be to understand how these new ideologies altered the relationship between Europeans and their own states and redefined the relationship between Europeans and the world. We will trace the cultural evolution of Europe into a society of and for the masses, and the roles of both consumerism and popular culture. We will also trace the growth of science and systems of public health and disease control measures. Students will engage with primary sources through weekly writing assignments, read selections from books and scholarly articles, watch/listen to lectures and videos, and engage in discussion during class and on discussion boards. The final assignment will be an analytical paper that utilizes course materials and some outside sources to take a deeper look at the contradictions and challenges of Europe’s high modernity.