

CHAPTER 18

THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY: EUROPEAN STATES, INTERNATIONAL WARS, AND SOCIAL CHANGE

CHAPTER OUTLINE

- I. The European States
 - A. Enlightened Absolutism?
 - B. The Atlantic Seaboard States
 - 1. France: The Problems of the French Monarchs
 - 2. Great Britain: King and Parliament
 - 3. The Decline of the Dutch Republic
 - C. Absolutism in Central and Eastern Europe
 - 1. Prussia: The Army and the Bureaucracy
 - 2. The Austrian Empire of the Habsburgs
 - 3. Russia under Catherine the Great
 - 4. The Destruction of Poland
 - D. The Mediterranean World
 - 1. Portugal
 - 2. The Italian States
 - E. The Scandinavian States
 - F. Enlightened Absolutism Revisited
- II. Wars and Diplomacy
 - A. The War of the Austrian Succession (1740-1748)
 - B. The Seven Years War (1756-1763)
 - 1. Conflict in Europe
 - 2. War in India
 - 3. The French and Indian War
 - C. European Armies and Warfare
 - 1. Composition of Armies
 - 2. The Nature of Warfare
- III. Economic Expansion and Social Change
 - A. Growth of the European Population
 - B. Family, Marriage, and Birthrate Patterns
 - 1. Child Care
 - 2. Marriage and Birthrates
 - C. An Agricultural Revolution?
 - D. New Methods of Finance
 - E. European Industry
 - 1. Cottage Industry
 - 2. New Methods and New Machines
 - F. Mercantile Empires and Worldwide Trade
- IV. The Social Order of the Eighteenth Century

A. The Peasants

1. The Village

2. The Peasant Diet

B. The Nobility

1. The Aristocratic Way of Life: The Country House

2. The Aristocratic Way of Life: The Grand Tour

C. The Inhabitants of Towns and Cities

1. The Problem of Poverty

V. Conclusion