1. Record Nr. UNINA9910807372503321 Autore Frank Alison Fleig Titolo Oil empire: visions of prosperity in Austrian Galicia / / Alison Fleig Frank Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, Mass., : Harvard University Press, 2005 **ISBN** 0-674-01841-9 9780674037182 0-674-03718-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (366 p.) Harvard Historical Studies;; 149 Collana Disciplina 338.2728094386 Soggetti Petroleum industry and trade - Galicia (Poland and Ukraine) - History Galicia (Poland and Ukraine) Economic conditions Galicia (Poland and Ukraine) Social conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 265-318) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Note on Translation -- Abbreviations -- Map: The Austro-Hungarian Empire, 1867–1914 -- Introduction -- 1 The Land Where Salt and Oil Flowed: Austrian Galicia -- 2 Galician California: Battles for Land and Mineral Rights -- 3 Petroleum Fever: Foreign Entrepreneurs and a New National Industry -- 4 The Boys Don't Sleep at Home: Workers' Dreams of Wealth and Independence -- 5 Oil City: The Epidemic of Overproduction -- 6 Blood of the Earth: The Crisis of War -- 7 A Hotly Disputed Territory: The Struggle for Eastern Galicia -- Conclusion --Appendix: Data on Oil Production -- Notes -- Archival and Primary Sources -- Index Sommario/riassunto At the beginning of the twentieth century, the Austrian Empire ranked third among the world's oil-producing states (surpassed only by the United States and Russia), and accounted for five percent of global oil production. By 1918, the Central Powers did not have enough oil to maintain a modern military. How and why did the promise of oil fail Galicia (the province producing the oil) and the Empire? In a brilliantly conceived work. Alison Frank traces the interaction of technology.

nationalist rhetoric, social tensions, provincial politics, and

entrepreneurial vision in shaping the Galician oil industry. She portrays this often overlooked oil boom's transformation of the environment, and its reorientation of religious and social divisions that had defined a previously agrarian population, as surprising alliances among traditional foes sprang up among workers and entrepreneurs, at the workplace, and in the pubs and brothels of new oiltowns. Frank sets this complex story in a context of international finance, technological exchange, and Habsburg history as a sobering counterpoint to traditional modernization narratives. As the oil ran out, the economy, the population, and the environment returned largely to their former state, reminding us that there is nothing ineluctable about the consequences of industrial development.