

**Historical Tripos, Part I, Paper 16**  
**Early Modern Europe, 1450-1760**

1. Perceptions of Self and Society
2. Demographic, Household and Lifecycle Structures
  3. Social Structures
  4. The Politics of Communities
    5. Reformations
    6. Catholic Renewal
  7. Practices of Government
  8. Conflict and Revolt
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10. Economic Structures and Strategies
  11. Nature, Culture and Science
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  13. Sex and Gender
14. Crime, Deviance and the Law
15. The Word, the Image
16. Encountering Non-Christian Worlds
  17. The Renaissance
  18. The Dutch Golden Age
19. Ottoman Urban and Imperial Culture
  20. The Enlightenment

**Revised September 2020**  
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The following booklists suggest some approaches to key issues in Early Modern European History on which exam questions may be set. Supervisors will often propose their own emphases and alternative readings.

Three textbooks which are particularly useful are:

- Kumin, Beat (ed.), *The European World 1500-1800*, (3rd ed., 2018)  
A very good textbook to buy at the start of the course and keep reading alongside supervisions to develop a fuller picture of the period.
- Wiesner-Hanks, M., *Early Modern Europe, 1450-1789*, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2013)  
This book is lively and broad in vision – another good textbook that you might consider buying.
- Greengrass, M, *Christendom destroyed. Europe, 1517-1648*, (2014)  
An up-to-date narrative that is readable and introduces you to the key issues of the period.

Additional works which will help you to get a sense of the period and may be read in *preparation* include:

- Rice, E., Grafton, A., *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe, 1460-1555* (rev. ed. 1994)
- Kamen, H., *European Society, 1500-1700* (1984)
- Cameron, E., ed., *Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History* (1999), esp. chs 2, 5, 4, 7, 9

Of particular use for revision, the following collections include thematic chapters, written by leading scholars in the field:

- Brady, T., Oberman, H., Tracy, J., eds, *Handbook of European History 1400-1600*, 2 vols (1994)
- Scott, H., eds, *The Oxford Handbook of Early Modern European History, 1350-1750*, 2 vols (2015)

This paper aims to overcome distinctions between political, social, economic or cultural history and help you to understand early modern society from as many perspectives as possible. The reading should enable you to get a grasp of broad questions which we have outlined in the pathways and to illuminate their significance and argue with them through evidence from two or three more detailed case-studies. This will give you independence to get away from stale debates. We hope you will find this stimulating. If you find yourself in need of more information on particular countries or regions we suggest you consult any of the following:

- William Beik, *A Social and Cultural History of Early Modern France*, (2009)
- R.J.W. Evans, *The Making of the Habsburg Monarchy 1550-1700* (1979)
- J.H. Elliott, *Imperial Spain 1469-1716* (1963)
- Daniel Goffman, *The Ottoman empire and early modern Europe* (2002)
- Maarten Prak, *The Dutch Republic in the Seventeenth Century: The Golden Age* (2005)
- Joachim Whaley, *Germany and the Holy Roman Empire*, 2 vols, (2011)

Your supervisor will be able to direct you to textbooks and outlines; we especially recommend the Cambridge University Press Series *New Approaches to European History*,

which has a great range of themes for the early modern period, from gender to the nobility, and ritual to the Habsburgs; and are all reasonably priced so that you or your College Library might consider buying some. Please tell your lecturers or your supervisor any suggestions you want to make.

## **1. Perceptions of Self and Society**

### **i. Primary Material and General Reading**

Castiglione, B., *The Book of the Courtier*

Della Casa, G., *Galateo*, chs 1-3, 5, 7, 10-13, 20-24, 28-30

Ferrazzi, C., *Autobiography of an Aspiring Saint* (1996), pp. 3-18, 39-75

Cellini, B., *Autobiography* (1985)

Montaigne, M. de, *The Complete Essays* (1987), Book I, 23, 26, 28, Book III, 5, 11

Vasari, G., *Lives of Painters, Sculptors and Architects* (1991)

Amelang, J., *The Flight of Icarus: Artisan Autobiography in Early Modern Europe* (1998), Intro.

Burke, P., 'Representations of the Self from Petrarch to Descartes', in R. Porter ed., *Rewriting the Self* (1997), 17-28

Davis, N. Z., 'Boundaries and the Sense of Self in Sixteenth-Century France', in Heller, T.C. et al, eds, *Reconstructing Individualism* (1986)

Groebner, V., *Who are you? Identification, Deception, and Surveillance in Early Modern Europe* (2007), chs 1, 3, 4

Martin, J., 'Inventing Sincerity, Refashioning Prudence: The Discovery of the Individual in Renaissance Europe', *American Historical Review* 102 (1997), 1309-42.

Smyth, Adam, *Autobiography in Early Modern England* (2010), Intro., chs 1, 2.

Wilson, B., 'The Renaissance Portrait: From Resemblance to representation', in J. Martin ed., *The Renaissance World* (2007), ch. 23.

Wintle, M., *The Image of Europe* (2009), esp. chs 1, 2, 5

Roper, L., *Oedipus & the Devil: Witchcraft, Sexuality and Religion in Early Modern Europe* (1994), ch. 1

### **ii. Approaching Early Modern Lives**

Cohen, M., *The Autobiography of a seventeenth-century Venetian Rabbi: Leon of Modena's Life of Judah*, (1988)

Davis, N.Z., *The Return of Martin Guerre* (1984)

Davis, N.Z., *Women on the Margins: Three Seventeenth-Century Lives* (1995)

Davis, N.Z., *Trickster Travels: In search of Leo Africanus, A sixteenth-century Muslim between Worlds* (2006)

Ginzburg, C., *The Cheese and the Worms: The Cosmos of a Sixteenth-Century Miller* (1980)

Harrington, J. *The Faithful Executioner* (2013)

Kagan, R. L., *Lucrecia's Dreams: Politics and Prophecy in Sixteenth-Century Spain* (1995)

Ozment, S., *The Bürgermeister's Daughter: Scandal in a Sixteenth-Century German Town* (1996)

Rublack, U., *The Astronomer and the Witch: Johannes Kepler's Fight for his Mother* (2015)

Sabean, D. W., *Power in the Blood: Popular Culture and Village Discourse in Early Modern Germany* (1984), esp. ch. 2

### **iii. Modes of Self-fashioning**

Biagioli, M., *Galileo Courtier: The Practice of Science in the Culture of Absolutism* (1993), ch. 1  
Boyden, J., *The Courtier and the King: Ruy Gomez de Silva, Phillip II, and the Court of Spain* (1995)  
Burke, P., *The Fabrication of Louis XIV* (1992)  
Burke, P., *The Fortunes of the Courtier* (1995)  
Greenblatt, S., *Renaissance Self-Fashioning* (1980), ch. 3  
Jardine, L., *Erasmus, Man of Letters: The Construction of Charisma in Print* (1993), intro., ch. 2  
Mascuch, M., *Origins of the Individualist Self: Autobiography and Self-Identity in England, 1591-1791* (1997), chs 4, 5  
Nummedal, Tara, *Alchemy and Authority in the Holy Roman Empire* (2007), esp. ch.2  
Rublack, Ulinka, *Dressing Up: Cultural Identity in the Renaissance* (2010), esp. chs 2, 6  
Welch, E., 'Art on the Edge: Hairs and Hands in Renaissance Italy', *Renaissance Studies*, 23/3 (2009)  
White, C., and Buvelot, Q., eds, *Rembrandt by Himself* (1999), 1-74

This essay is designed to help you engage with the people you are going to write about. If you concentrate on sections i and ii, read a source and note which reflections seem strange or familiar, imagine the worlds early modern people inhabited, assess the importance of religion on their lives, or of kinship or any other aspect which comes out of the material. If you concentrate on sections i and iii, reflect on questions such as: How have historians described early modern views of the 'self'? Does diary-keeping, for example, indicate that the period saw a birth of the 'individual'? Or do we witness a process of increasingly elaborate 'self-fashioning'?

*Were early modern identities formed more by inclusion or exclusion?* (2020)

*'Early modern' is a Eurocentric concept.' Discuss.* (2020)

*Can a focus on identity change our understanding of the early modern period?* (2019)

*What was the role of print in shaping early modern selfhood?* (2018)

*Which were more influential in moulding selfhood: criminal courts, or catechisms and conduct books?* (2017)

*Account for the early modern interest in people who pretended to be what they were not.* (2016)

*Did different 'emotional communities' in early modern Europe shape different ideas of the self?* (2015)

*Does conduct literature tell us anything about early modern identity?*

*Was the self discovered in the early modern period?*

## 2. Demographic, Household and Lifecycle Structures

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

- Alberti, L. B., *The Family in Renaissance Florence* (trans. 1969)  
Amelang, J., ed., *A Journal of the Plague Year: The Diary of the Barcelona Tanner Miguel Parets, 1651* (1991)  
Ozment, S., ed., *Three Behaim Boys: Growing Up in Early Modern Germany* (1990)  
Ozment, S., ed., *Magdalena and Balthasar: Letters between Husband and Wife* (1989)
- Brundin, A., D. Howard and M. Laven, *The Sacred Home in Renaissance Italy* (2018), intro. and ch. 2  
Flinn, M., *The European Demographic System, 1500-1820* (1981)  
Imhof, A., *Lost Worlds* (trans. 1997) esp. chs 2, 3  
Le Roy Ladurie, E., *The Peasants of Languedoc* (1979), chs 1, 2  
Scott, H. (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Early Modern European History, 1350-1750*, vol. 1: Peoples & Places (2015), chs 4 and 12.  
Smith, R. M., 'Periods, Structures and Regimes in Early Modern Demographic History', *History Workshop Journal* 63:1 (2007), 202-218  
Vries, J. de, 'Population', in Brady et al eds, *Handbook of European History*, vol. 1 (1994), 1-50

### ii. Plague

- Calvi, G., *Histories of a Plague Year: The Social and the Imaginary in Baroque Florence* (1993), esp. chs 1, 4  
Cipolla, C., *Faith, Reason and the Plague in Seventeenth-Century Tuscany* (1981)  
Eckert, E., *The Structure of Plagues and Pestilences in Early Modern Europe: Central Europe, 1560-1640* (1996)  
John Henderson, *The Great Pox. The French disease in Renaissance Europe* (1997)  
Naphy, W., 'Plague-Spreading and a Magisterially Controlled Fear', in idem & P. Roberts eds, *Fear in Early Modern Society* (1997), ch. 2  
Slack, P., *Plague: a very short introduction*, Oxford 2012

### iii. Life-Cycles

- Cavallo, S. and Silvia Evangelisti (eds), *A cultural history of childhood and family in the early modern age* (2014), esp. Introduction, chs 1, 2 and 6.  
Eire, C., *From Madrid to Purgatory: The Art and Craft of Dying in Sixteenth-Century Spain* (1995), chs 1-6  
Fauve-Chamoux, A., 'Widows and their Living Arrangements in Preindustrial France', in *The History of the Family*, 7:1 (2002), 101-116.  
Gordon, B., ed., *Rituals of Death in Reformation Europe* (1999)  
Karant-Nunn, S., *The Reformation of Ritual* (1997)  
Kertzer, D., Laslett, P., *Ageing in the Past: Demography, Society and Old Age* (1995), ch.1  
Muir, E., *Ritual in Early Modern Europe* (1997), chs 1, 2  
Schmitt, J. C. ed., *A History of Youth*, vol. 2 (1997)  
Wiesner, M., *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe* (2005), ch. 2

#### iv. Family and Household

- Anderson, M., *Approaches to the History of the Western Family 1500-1914* (1980)
- Goody, J., 'From Collective to Individual? The Historiography of the Family in the West', in idem. *The East and the West* (1996), 162-204
- Gottlieb, B., *The Family in the Western World: From the Black Death to the Industrial Age* (1993)
- Hughes, D., 'Representing the Family: Portraits and Purposes in Early Modern Italy', in Rotberg, R. and Rabb, T. eds, *Art and History* (1988)
- Klapisch-Zuber, C., *Women, Family and Ritual in Renaissance Italy* (1985), esp. chs 2, 6, 7, 9, 11
- Lundt, C., 'Household and Families in Pre-industrial Sweden', *Continuity and Change*, (1995), 33-68
- Ogilvie, S.C., *A Bitter Living: Women, markets, and social capital in early modern Germany* (2003), chs 2, 7
- O'Reilly, W., 'Movement of People in the Atlantic World, 1450-1850', in Nicholas Canny and Philip Morgan (eds.), *The Oxford History of the Atlantic World* (2011)
- Ozment, S., *Ancestors: The Loving Family in Old Europe* (2001)
- Sabean, D. W., *Property, Production, and Family in Neckarhausen, 1700-1870* (1990), chs 1, 3, 5, 6, 11, 12
- Sabean, D. W., *Kinship in Neckarhausen, 1700-1870* (1998) 2-36, 100-59, 398-4
- Sabean, D. W. et al. (eds), *Kinship in Europe: approaches to long-term development (1300-1900)* (2007), esp. chs 1, 5, 8 and 9
- Wall, R. et al. (eds), *Family history revisited: comparative perspectives* (2001) esp. part IV
- Wunder, H., *He is the Sun, She is the Moon: Women in Early Modern Germany*, (1998), chs 3 and 4

If you focus on sections i, ii and iii, get a sense of key demographic patterns in the period, birth and death rates, how rich and poor, men and women were diversely affected by them, how these patterns shaped social structures and how social structures in turn shaped them. Which mentalities were engendered by relatively high infant death rates? How important was 'youth' as part of the male or female life-cycle? How was plague explained and what was its impact? If you concentrate on sections i and iv, discuss the importance of the nuclear family, wider kinship and 'households' for the social and economic networks early modern people formed. Get a sense of arguments about the changing nature of family ties during the period, and of how notions of social order came to rest on a vision of the 'holy household'.

*'Demographic patterns help explain early modern poverty.'* Discuss. (2020)

*Do demographic factors explain the extent of poverty in this period?* (2019)

*'The household provides the key to understanding gender relations in the early modern period.'* Discuss (2019)

*What role did love play in shaping relations between the members of early modern European households?* (2018)

*'Gender in the early modern period needs to be seen in relation to the life cycle.'* Discuss. (2017)

*Did fathers rule in the early modern period? (2016)*

*'The household was the most important unit of early modern society.' Discuss. (2015)*

*'Experience of the life cycle remained essentially unchanged in Europe during the period 1450 to 1760.' Discuss.*

*'The conjugal household was the smallest political building block of early modern rule.' Discuss.*

### 3. Social Structures

#### i. Primary Material and General Reading

For visual representations of different social groups, see:

Moxey, K., *Peasants, Warriors and Wives: Popular Imagery in the Reformation* (1989), chs 1, 3, 5

Schama, S., *The Embarrassment of Riches: An Interpretation of Dutch Culture in the Golden Age* (1987), chs 1, 5

Literary accounts:

*Lazarillo de Tormes* (first published 1554; 2003 edn): a humorous Spanish take on what makes a 'gentleman'

Molière, *Bourgeois Gentleman* (first performed 1670; several English editions): a comic play about social climbing in seventeenth-century France

Burke, P., 'The language of orders in early modern Europe', in Bush, M.L., ed., *Social orders and social classes in Europe since 1500* (1992)

Casey, J., *Early Modern Spain: A Social History* (London, 1999), esp. chs 5-7

Gestrich, A., 'The Social Order', in H. Scott, ed., *The Oxford Handbook of Early Modern European History, 1350-1750* (2015), ch. 12

Herzog, Tamar, *Defining Nations. Immigrants and Citizens in Early Modern Spain* (2003), esp. chs 2, 4, 6-8

Rowland, A., 'The Conditions of Life for the masses' in E. Cameron ed., *Early Modern Europe* (1999) Ruiz, T., *Spanish Society, 1400-1600* (2001), chs 2-4.

#### ii. Elites

Amelang, J., *Honored Citizens of Barcelona: Patrician Culture and Class Relations, 1490-1714* (1986)

Asch, R., *Nobilities in transition. Courtiers and rebels in Britain and Europe* (2003)

Bell, D., *Laywers and Citizens: The Making of a Political Elite in Old Regime France* (1994)

Bergin, J., *The Making of the French Episcopate 1589-1661* (1996), chs 1, 3, 6

Burke, P., *Venice and Amsterdam: A Study of Seventeenth-Century Elites* (1974)

Crummey, R. O., *Aristocrats and Servitors: The Boyar Elite in Russia, 1613-89* (1983)

Dewald, J., *Aristocratic Experience and the Origins of Modern Culture: France 1570-1715* (1993), chs 1, 5

Dewald, J., *The European Nobility 1400-1800* (1996)

Doyle, William, *Aristocracy and its enemies in the age of revolution* (2009), chs 1, 2.

Neuschel, K., *Word of Honour: Interpreting Noble Culture in Sixteenth-Century France* (1989)

Scott, M.H., *The European nobilities in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries*, 2 vols, (1995)

Swann, Julian, *Provincial Power and Absolute Monarchy. The Estates General of Burgundy, 1661-1790* (2003), esp. chs 6-8

Zmora, H., *Monarchy, Aristocracy and the State in Europe*, (2001), Intro. chs 1, 2, 3, 5.

#### iii. Peasants, Artisans

Amelang, J., *The Flight of Icarus: Artisan Autobiography in Early Modern Europe* (1988)

Farr, J., *Artisans in Europe 1300-1914* (2000)

Farr, J., *Hands of Honor: Artisans and their World in Dijon, 1550-1650* (1988)



Goubert, P., *The French Peasantry in the Seventeenth Century* (1986), chs 1, 3, 6, 9, 12  
 MacIntosh, T., *Urban Decline in Early Modern Germany* (1997), ch. 3  
 Poska, A. M., *Women and authority in early modern Spain* (2005), esp. chs 1, 2, 3, 6.  
 Scott, T., ed., *The Peasantries of Early Modern Europe*, 1998, Intro, chs 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12  
 Scribner, R., Ogilvie, S., eds, *Germany: A New Social and Economic History*, vol. 1, 1450-1630, vol. 2, 1630-1800 (1996), vol. 1, chs 5, 9, 10, 12; vol. 2, chs 3, 5, 6  
 Vassberg, D.E., *The Village and the Outside World in Golden Age Castile* (1996) Intro, chs 1, 2, 6.  
 Zimanyi, V., *Economy and Society in Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Hungary (1525-1650)* (1987)

#### **iv. Poverty and the Poor**

Bercé, Yves Marie, *History of peasant revolts: the social origins of rebellion in early modern France* (1990), chs 1-3  
 Cavallo, S., *Charity and Power in Early Modern Italy: Benefactors and their Motives in Turin, 1541-1789* (1995)  
 van Deursen, A., *Plain Lives in a Golden Age: Popular Culture, Religion and Society in Seventeenth-Century Holland* (1991), chs 1-5  
 Geremek, B., *The Margins of Society in Late Medieval Paris* (1987)  
 Grell, O., Cunningham, A., eds, *Health Care and Poor Relief in Protestant Europe 1500-1700* (1997), chs 2, 3, 4, 6, 8  
 Jütte, R., *Poverty and Deviance in Early Modern Europe* (1994), chs 2, 3, 6, 7  
 Lynch, K., *Individuals, families and communities in Europe, 1200-1800* (2003), chs 1, 3-4.  
 Olwen Hufton, *The Poor of eighteenth-century France* (1974)  
 Pullan, B., 'Support and redeem: charity and poor relief in Italian cities from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century', *Continuity & Change* 3 (1988)

Early modern European society was highly polarised: this essay will help you to answer questions on how social hierarchies were legitimised and sustained, but also undermined by social mobility. Changes and differences in among the same social group can be observed through comparing different nobilities and other elites within Europe (section ii). Section iii shows how the distinction between peasants and artisans could become increasingly blurred in these centuries. (See also Essay 9, section ii) It allows you to assess to what extent 'peasants' and 'artisans' had different mental outlooks and social practices. Section iv is about life in a society of need: what was poverty like and how did responses to and definitions of the 'poor' problem change?

*'Demographic patterns help explain early modern poverty.'* Discuss. (2020)

*Do demographic factors explain the extent of poverty in this period?* (2019)

*Account for attitudes towards the 'deserving poor' in early modern Europe.* (2018)

*What were the growing differences between artisans and artists?* (2017)

*(a) How was artisanal life structured?* (2016)

*(b) What strategies of self-presentation did artisans employ?* (2016)

*How were poverty and wealth moralized during the early modern period?* (2015)

*To what extent was social mobility possible in this period?*

*Did the status of nobles and/or peasants change in this period?*

*How did artisans perceive their place in the social fabric of early modern Europe?*

*Discuss the relationship between identity and social status in this period.*

*How closely entwined were material wealth and circumstances on the one hand, and social status on the other, in early modern Europe?*

## 4. The Politics of Communities

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

- Blickle, P., *The Revolution of 1525: The German Peasants' War from a New Perspective* (1981), appendix 1, 'The Twelve Articles'
- Englander, D., et al. (ed.), *Culture and Belief in Europe 1450-1600. An Anthology of Sources* (1990), section 2 'Civic Pride and Patronage: Venice and Antwerp'
- Anderson, B., *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism* (1983; revd and extd 1991), chs 2-3
- Blockmans, W., et al., eds, *Empowering Interactions. Political Cultures and the Emergence of the State in Europe 1300-1900* (2009), esp. introduction, ch. 22 on approaches to state-building, and individual chs covering a wide range of European examples.
- Burke, Peter, *Languages and Communities in Early Modern Europe* (2004), esp. 'prologue' and ch. 1
- Casey, James, *Family and Community in Early Modern Spain* (2007), esp. chs 1, 7-9, 12
- Hale, J., *The Civilization of Europe in the Renaissance* (1993), chs 1-2
- Muir, E., *Ritual in Early Modern Europe* (1997), ch. 7
- Muir, E. 'The Idea of Community in Renaissance Italy' in *Renaissance Quarterly* vol. 55, no. 1 (Spring, 2002), pp. 1-18
- Ruff, J.R., *Violence in early modern Europe* (2001), chs 3-6
- Terpstra, N., *Religious refugees in the early modern world* (2015), intro. and chs 1-2

### ii. Politics in the City

- Amelang, J., *Honored Citizens of Barcelona: Patrician Culture and Class Relations* (1986), chs 2, 3, 8
- Amelang, J., 'People of the Ribera: Popular Politics and Neighbourhood Identity in Early Modern Barcelona', in Diefendorf, B., & Hesse, C., eds, *Culture and Identity in Early Modern Europe 1500-1800* (1993)
- Beik, W., *Urban protest in seventeenth-century France* (1997).
- Bernstein, Hilary. *Between crown and community: politics and civic culture in sixteenth-century Poitiers*. Cornell University Press, 2004
- Burke, P., 'The Virgin of the Carmine' in idem., *Historical Anthropology of Early-Modern Italy* (1987)
- Cowan, A., *Urban Europe, 1500-1700* (1998)
- De Vivo, F. *Information and Communication in Venice: Rethinking Early Modern Politics* (2007)
- Escobar, J., *The Plaza Mayor and the Shaping of Baroque Madrid* (2003), intro. and ch. 6.
- Friedrichs, C., *Urban Society in an Age of War: Nördlingen 1580-1720* (1979), chs 1, 6, 7.
- Friedrichs, C. R. *Urban Politics in Early Modern Europe* (2000), esp. ch. 1.
- Haliczer, S., *The Comuneros of Castile. The Forging of a Revolution 1475-1521* (1981), chs 1, 6-8
- Hardwick, J., *Family Business: Litigation and the Political Economies of Daily Life in Early Modern France* (2009), intro and chs 3 and 5
- Eckstein, E., *The District of the Green Dragon: Neighbourhood Life and Social Change in Renaissance Florence* (1995), intro. and chs 2-4
- Kolsky, S., 'Culture and Politics in Renaissance Rome', *Renaissance Quarterly* 40 (1987)
- Trusty, B. Ann, *The martial ethic in early modern Germany: civic duty and the right of arms* (2011), intro., chs 1-4, 9.

### iii. Politics in the Country

- Astarita, T. *Village Justice: Community, Family, and Popular Culture in Early Modern Italy* (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1999), ch. 1.
- Blickle, P., *The Revolution of 1525: The German Peasants' War from a New Perspective* (1981), intros, chs 1, 2, 4, concl.
- Castiglione, C., 'Adversarial Literacy: How Peasant Politics Influenced Noble Governing of the Roman Countryside during the Early Modern Period', *American Historical Review*, 109 (2004)
- Cohen, T. 'Communal Thought, Communal Words, and Communal Rites in a Sixteenth-Century Village Rebellion' in Nicholas Eckstein and Nicholas Terpstra (eds), *Sociability and its Discontents: Civil Society, Social Capital, and their Alternatives in Late Medieval and Early Modern Europe* (Brepols, 2010).
- Goubert, P., *The French Peasantry in the Seventeenth Century* (1986), esp. chs 14-16
- Le Roy Ladurie, E., *The Peasants of Languedoc* (1976); pt II, chs 2-5
- MacHardy, K. J., *War, Religion and Court Patronage in Habsburg Austria* (2003), esp. chs 1, 2
- Muir, E., *Mad Blood Stirring. Vendetta and Factions in Friuli during the Renaissance* (1993); chs 2-3
- Robisheaux, T., *Rural Society and the Search for Order in Early Modern Germany* (1989), chs 1-2, 6 & 9.
- Sabean, D.W., *Power in the Blood, Popular Culture and Village Discourse in Early Modern Germany* (1984), intro., ch. 1
- Salmon, J.M., 'Peasant Revolt in the Vivarais', *French Historical Studies* 11 (1979); repr. in idem., *Renaissance and Revolt*, (1987), ch. 9

To the vast majority of early modern people, 'nationhood' was an alien concept. Territories were fragmented, political customs varied on a local basis. This essay aims to locate political identity during this period, focusing on towns and villages (sections ii and iii). Investigate the traditions of political autonomy which existed within these communities and sub-communities, and consider how they responded to the challenge of expanding states.

*Account for the rise of Absolutism with reference to any two or more countries.* (2020)

*Why were some areas of Europe more tolerant of minorities than others?* (2020)

*Was the Holy Roman Empire defeated by its political structure?* (2019)

*'Historians have under-estimated the co-operation and mutual dependence that existed between different religious and ethnic communities in this period.'* Discuss. (2018)

*'Far from being effective organs of state authority, courts of law were theatres in which early modern communities played out their conflicts.'* Discuss. (2018)

*When and in what circumstances were minorities tolerated in the early modern period?* (2016)

*'The community was more powerful than the state in imposing social discipline during this period.'* Discuss. (2015)

*To what extent did the strength of regional traditions contribute to the weakness of early modern monarchies? Answer with reference to one or more countries.*

*How was order maintained in rural communities?*

*What forms of political engagement were open to ordinary people in the early modern period?*

*By what means other than violent revolt could early modern peasants attempt to achieve their political objectives?*

*By what means, and how successfully, could the mass of the early modern population air their grievances against their rulers?*

## 5. Reformations

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

- Baylor, Michael ed., *The Radical Reformation* (1991), To the Assembly of the Common Peasantry
- Englander, D., et al., ed., *Culture and Belief in Europe 1450-1600* (1990), pt III, docs 3, 6, 7
- Duke, A., et al., ed., *Calvinism in Europe 1540-1610: A Collection of Documents* (1992), 15-25, 30-33
- Johnston, P., & Scribner, B., eds, *The Reformation in Germany and Switzerland* (1993) – for the 95 theses and the reports on the Wittenberg disturbances
- Karant-Nunn, S., M. Wiesner-Hanks ed., *Luther on Women: A Sourcebook* (2003), 5, 6 (Marriage, Sexuality, Family)
- Strauss, G., ed., *Manifestations of Discontent in Germany on the Eve of the Reformation* (1971) 52-63, 144-46
- Dixon, S.C. *The Reformation in Germany* (2002), 1-5
- Hsia ed., *The Cambridge History of Christianity* (2007), esp. pts I-II.
- Marshall, P., ed., *Oxford Illustrated History of the Reformation* (2015)
- Roper, Lyndal, 'Martin Luther's body: the « stout doctor » and his biographers', *American Historical Review*, 115 (2), 2010, pp. 351-84.
- Roper, Lyndal, *Martin Luther: Renegade and Prophet* (2016), esp. intro. and chs 1, 4, 5, 8, 17
- Rublack, Ulinka (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Protestant Reformations* (2017); some chs online – login via University of Cambridge
- Schilling, H., and Toth, I., eds, *Cultural Exchange in Early Modern Europe*, vol. 1, *Religion and Cultural Exchange in Europe, 1400-1700* (2006).
- Terpstra, N., *Religious refugees in the early modern world: an alternative history of the Reformation* (2015)

### ii. Diversifying faith: Reformations as movement

- Benedict, P., *Christ's Churches Purely Reformed. A Social History of Calvinism* (2002), chs 3-9, 13-15.
- Brady, Thomas A., *German Histories in the Age of Reformations, 1400-1650* (2009), esp. chs 6-12.
- Gordon, B., *Calvin*. Yale U.P., 2011
- Hsia ed., *A Companion to the Reformation World* (2004); ch. 3 on the radical reformation
- Hsia ed., *The Cambridge History of Christianity* (2007), esp. pts I-II.
- Karant-Nunn, S., *The Reformation of Feeling* (2010), esp. Intro., chs1-3
- Pollmann, Judith, "'Hey ho, let the cup go round!'" Singing for reformation in the sixteenth century', in Schilling and Toth, eds, *Cultural Exchange*, vol. I, *Religion and Cultural Exchange* (2006), 294-316
- Roper, Lyndal, *The Holy Household* (1989)
- Rublack, U., *Reformation Europe* (2017), 1, 2, 4
- Scribner, R., *Popular Culture and Popular Movements in Reformation Germany* (1987), esp. chs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 15

### iii. Discipline, piety, and the creation of confessions

- Boettcher, S.R. 'Later Sixteenth-Century Lutherans: A Community of Memory?', in Halvorson and Spierling eds, *Defining Community in Early Modern Europe* (2008), 121-142.

Boyd Brown, C., *Singing the Gospel: Lutheran Hymns and the Success of the Reformation* (2005), chs 5, 6

Dixon, S., et al., *Living with Religious Diversity in Early Modern Europe* (2009), chs 1, 3, 4.

Heal, B., *The Cult of the Virgin Mary in Early Modern Germany* (2007), esp. intro. and ch. 2.

Hsia, R. Po-Chia, ed., *The Cambridge History of Christianity* (2007), chs 19-25

Murdock, G., *Beyond Calvin: The intellectual, political and cultural world of Europe's reformed churches* (2004), chs 4-5

Parker, G., 'Success and Failure in the First Century of the Reformation', *Past and Present* (1992), reprinted in his *Empire, War and Faith in Early Modern Europe* (2002)

Richardson, C., T. Hamling, D. Gaimster (eds), *The Routledge Handbook of Material Culture in Early Modern Europe* (Abingdon, 2016); ch. 5

Rublack, U., 'Grapho-Relics: Lutheranism and the Materialization of the Word', *Past & Present* 2010/206, 144-66.

Schilling, Heinz, 'Confessionalization: historical and scholarly perspectives of a comparative and interdisciplinary paradigm', in J. Headley ed., *Confessionalization in Europe* (2004), 21-35

Trocmé-Latter, D., *The Singing of the Strasbourg Protestants, 1523-1541* (2015); intro. and chs 2, 3, 5

This period is renowned as the age of Luther, Calvin, the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation, events which had dramatic and far-reaching implications for European society. Section ii focuses on the initial impact of the reformation movements. Who were the authors of the seismic changes that swept through Europe? To what extent did ordinary people participate in the process of reform, embracing, resisting or negotiating the demands for religious uniformity? Section iii takes a longer-term look at the consequences of the Reformations. Are we right to associate the religious changes that took place with secular moves towards enforcing social discipline? How did new communities of belief take form?

- (a) *How important was the German Reformation for the European Reformations that followed?*
- (b) *'Singing was central to the Reformation'. Discuss.* (2020)

*Why was the expansion of Calvinism in the sixteenth century so successful?* (2020)

- (a) *How radical was the German Reformation?* (2019)
- (b) *To what extent did Calvinism encourage revolt or resistance in early modern Europe?* (2019)

- (a) *To what extent is it possible to write a global history of the Protestant Reformations?*
- (b) *'A religious fundamentalist, Jew-hater, political reactionary.' Do we need to study Luther's character to understand the Reformation?* (2018)

*The link between Calvinist predestination and economic success is a myth. Discuss.* (2018)

*What was the significance of singing to the Reformation?* (2018)

- (a) *Should Luther and Calvin be characterised as 'great haters'?*
- (b) *Why did attitudes to the Eucharist split Protestantism and with what effect?* (2017)

- (a) *Is the concept of charismatic leadership more useful in explaining Lutheranism than Calvinism?*
- (b) *'Rationalisation was a key effect of Protestantism.' Discuss.* (2016)

*(a) Why was music so controversial in the Reformations?*

*(b) Can cities any longer be regarded as the key to explaining the success of the Reformations? (2015)*

*To what extent did Lutheranism change early modern church, politics and society? (2014)*

*'Calvinism was an exclusive faith and a faith of exclusion.' Discuss. (2014)*

*Why did Luther's reform movement gain such broad support in the Holy Roman Empire?*

*'Calvin's tight control of morals in Geneva was impossible to replicate elsewhere.' Discuss.*

*Did state interest or theology play the greater part in the success of the German reformation?*



## 6. Catholic Renewal

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

Englander, D., et al., ed., *Culture and Belief in Europe 1450-1600* (1990), pt IV, docs 4, 5, 6  
Ignatius Loyola, *Personal Writings* (1996), including his spiritual diary and *The Spiritual Exercises*  
Decrees of the Council of Trent: <https://history.hanover.edu/texts/trent.html>

Bamji, A. et al. (eds) *The Ashgate Research Companion to the Counter-Reformation* (2013)  
Davidson, N., *The Counter-Reformation* (1988)  
Hsia, R. ed., *The Cambridge History of Christianity* (2007), on Catholic Renewal, chs 9-12, 26-30  
Hsia, R. Po. Chia, *The World of Catholic Renewal, 1540-1770* (1998)  
Luebke, D.M., ed., *The Counter-Reformation: the essential readings* (1999)

### ii. Catholic reform

A. Bamji et al. (eds) *The Ashgate Research Companion to the Counter-Reformation* (2013), esp. chs 1, 2, 5, 6  
de Boer, W., *The Conquest of the Soul: Confession, Discipline, and Public Order in Counter-Reformation Milan* (2001), chs 2, 4, 6  
Bethencourt, F., *The Inquisition: A Global History, 1478-1834* (2009), esp. 3, 7, Conclusion.  
Kamen, Henry, *The Spanish Inquisition* (1998), esp. chs 1, 6-9  
Louthan, H., *Converting Bohemia. Force and Persuasion in the Catholic Reformation* (2009), intro. and esp. chs 5-9, conclusion  
Michelson, M. *The Pulpit and the Press in Reformation Italy* (2013), intro and chs 3-4

### iii. Catholic piety and devotional identities

Bamji, A. et al. (eds) *The Ashgate Research Companion to the Counter-Reformation* (2013), esp. chs 3, 4, 9, 15, 18, 21  
Christian, W., *Local Religion in Sixteenth-Century Spain* (1981), chs 2, 5  
Chatellier, L., *The Europe of the Devout: the Catholic Reformation and the formation of a new society* (1989), esp. chs 7, 8, 10  
Forster, M.R., *The Counter-Reformation in the Villages. Religion and Reform in the Bishopric of Speyer* (1992), intro, chs 1, 3, 4, 7  
Forster, M.R., *Catholic Renewal in the Age of the Baroque: Religious Identity in Southwest Germany, 1550-1750* (2000), chs 1-3  
Fulton, E., *Catholic Belief and Survival in Late Sixteenth-Century Vienna* (2007), esp. ch. 6  
Gentilcore, D., *From Bishop to Witch: The System of the Sacred in Early-Modern Terra d'Otranto* (1992), intro, chs 2, 4, 6  
Heal, B., *The Cult of the Virgin Mary in Early Modern Germany* (2007), intro. and chs 4-6.  
Johnson, T., 'Blood, Tears, and Xavier Water', in Scribner, B., & Johnson, T., eds, *Popular Religion in Germany and Central Europe, 1400-1800* (1996)  
Kamen, H., *The Phoenix and the Flame: Catalonia and the Counter Reformation* (1993), esp. chs 3 and 6  
Pollmann, J., *Catholic identity and the revolt of the Netherlands, 1520-1635* (2011), esp. intro., chs 1 and 6  
Richardson, C., T. Hamling, D. Gaimster (eds), *The Routledge Handbook of Material Culture in Early Modern Europe* (Abingdon, 2016); chs 19 and 20

Soergel, P., *Wondrous in his Saints: Counter-Reformation Propaganda in Bavaria* (1993), intro and ch. 3.

Strasser, Ulrike, *State of Virginity. Gender, Religion, and Politics in an Early Modern Catholic State* (2004), pp. 1-26, 89-118, 173-178

van Whye, C. ed., *Female Monasticism in Early Modern Europe* (2008), 7, 8, 10

#### iv. Global Catholicism

Alberts, T, *Conflict and Conversion: Catholicism in Southeast Asia, 1500-1700* (2013), chs 1, 4, 5, 7

Bamji, A. et al. (eds) *The Ashgate Research Companion to the Counter-Reformation* (2013), esp. chs 7, 8, 23

Clossey, L. *Salvation and Globalization in the Early Jesuit Missions* (2008), esp. chs 1-4

Ditchfield, S., 'Catholic Reformation and Renewal', in P. Marshall (ed.), *Oxford Illustrated History of the Reformation* (2015), pp. 152-85

Hsia, R. Po-Chia, ed., *The Cambridge History of Christianity* (2007), 26-30

Hsia, R. Po. Chia, *The World of Catholic Renewal, 1540-1770* (1998), chs 11 and 12

Laven, M., *Mission to China: Matteo Ricci and the Jesuit Encounter with the East* (2011), introduction and chs 2, 4, 6

During the early modern period, the 'universal catholic church' was shattered by the Protestant Reformations. At the same time, Catholicism became one of Europe's most significant exports, as missionary orders conveyed the old faith to the furthest reaches of the world. This reading list encourages you to explore how Catholic identities were disrupted and energized in a time of intense change. Section ii focuses on attempts by secular and religious authorities to reform and purify the church in head and members. Section iii investigates how Catholic communities embraced and challenged the age of reform. Finally, section iii invites you to analyse the effect of Catholic renewal as a global phenomenon.

(a) *Were the laity or the clergy more important in the renewal of Catholicism?*

(b) *'The Counter-Reformation was a power struggle.'* Discuss. (2020)

*Where did the Counter-Reformation make its greatest impact?* (2019)

(a) *Counter-Reformation Catholicism was the result of multiple redefinitions of the boundaries between orthodoxy and heterodoxy.'* Discuss.

(b) *'The most significant consequences of Catholic renewal occurred outside Europe.'* Discuss. (2018)

(a) *'No one person or group was in effective charge of Catholicism during the Counter-Reformation.'* Discuss.

(b) *What was the role of translation in the creation of global Catholicism?* (2017)

(a) *'The renewal of Catholicism was rooted in the landscape.'* Discuss.

(b) *'By the end of the seventeenth century, Catholicism was a truly global religion.'* Discuss. (2016)

(a) *Was the Catholic Reformation more successful in urban or rural areas?*

(b) *'The triumph of global Catholicism rested on the creation of a distinctive Catholic aesthetic.'* Discuss. (2015)

*(a) How far did early modern Catholicism's global missionary endeavours shape its initiatives for reform and renewal in Europe?*

*(b) 'The counter-reformation could not have succeeded without the support of political elites.' Discuss. (2014)*

*'Rome, not the regions, directed the Catholic Reformation.' Discuss.*

*How did religious orders act as a 'globalising' force after the Council of Trent?*

*How important was locality in defining the experience of the Counter-Reformation?*

## 7. Practices of Government

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

Lipsius, J., *Six Bookes of Politickes or Civil Doctrine* (1970; facsimile of London, 1594 edn.), book 4, ch. 9

Machiavelli, N., *The Prince* (many English editions available)

Englander, D., et al., ed., *Culture and Belief in Europe 1450-1600* (1990), section 7, 'The Crisis of Authority: France'

Burns, J.H., M. Goldie (eds), *The Cambridge History of Political Thought 1450-1700* (1991), esp. chs 9-12

Ertman, T., *Birth of the Leviathan: Building States and Regimes in Medieval and Early Modern Europe* (1997); chs 1, 5, 6, 7

Glete, J., *War and the State in Early Modern Europe: Spain, the Dutch Republic and Sweden as Fiscal-Military States* (2001)

Oestreich, G., *Neostoicism and the Early Modern State* (1982), chs 1-7, 9, 15.

Snyder, J. R., *Dissimulation and the culture of secrecy in early modern Europe* (2009), esp. chs 3, 4

Spellman, W., *European Political Thought, 1600-1700* (1998), chs 1, 2, 5

Te Brake, W., *Shaping History: Ordinary People in European Politics, 1500-1700* (1998), chs 1, 5

### ii. Structures of Government

Adamson, J., 'The Making of the Ancien Régime Court 1500-1700' in Adamson, J., ed., *The Princely Courts of Europe. Ritual, Politics and Culture under the Ancient Régime 1500-1750* (1999)

Blickle, P., ed., *Resistance, Representation and Community: The Origins of the Modern State in Europe* (1997); pt 3

Bonney, R., *The European Dynastic States, 1494-1660* (1991), pt 2

Elliott, J.H., 'A Europe of Composite Monarchies', *Past and Present* (1992; repr. as ch.1 in id. *Spain, Europe and the Wider World*)

Elliott, J.H., *Spain, Europe and the Wider World 1500-1800* (2009), chs 1, 5, 9

Graves, M., *The Parliaments of early modern Europe* (2001)

Greengrass, M., ed., *Conquest and coalescence: the shaping of the state in early modern Europe* (1991), chs 1-3, 8-10

Koenigsberger, H.G., 'Dominium Regale or Dominium Politicum et Regale: Monarchies and Parliaments in Early Modern Europe' in idem., *Politicians and Virtuosi. Essays in Early Modern History* (1986)

Miller, J., ed., *Absolutism in Seventeenth-Century Europe* (1990), intro

Oresko, R., et al, ed., *Royal and Republican Sovereignty in Early Modern Europe* (1997), intro

Reinhard, W., ed., *Power Elites and State Building* (1996), intro

Shlapentokh, D., *Societal breakdown and the rise of the early modern state in Europe* (2009), chs 1, 2, 5, 6

Storrs, C., 'Magistrates to Administrators, Composite Monarchy to Fiscal-Military Empire: Empire and Bureaucracy in the Spanish Monarchy, c. 1492-1825', in P. Crooks, T. H. Parsons (eds.), *Bureaucracy in World History: From Late Antiquity to the Twentieth Century* (Cambridge), pp. 291-317.

Wilson, P., *Absolutism in Central Europe* (2000), intro, chs 1, 3

Wilson, P., *The Holy Roman Empire 1495-1806* (1999), chs 2-3

### iii. Practices of Government

#### *Focus on France*

- Beik, W., 'The Absolutism of Louis XIV as Social Collaboration', *Past & Present* (2005)
- Burke, P., *The Fabrication of Louis XIV* (1992), chs 1, 5, 9, 11
- Collins, J., *The State in Early Modern France* (1995; 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, 2009)
- Crawford, Catherine, *Perilous performances: gender and regency in early modern France* (2004), chs 3, 4, 6, 8, 9
- Dee, Darryl, *Expansion and Crisis in Louis XIV's France* (2009), 1, 2, 4, 6-8
- Greengrass, M., *Governing Passions: Peace and Reform in the French Kingdom, 1576-1585* (2007)
- Holt, M., ed., *Society and Institutions in Early Modern France* (1991), ch. 6
- Kettering, S., *Patrons, Brokers and Clients in Seventeenth-Century France* (1986)
- Knecht, R., *French Renaissance Monarchy: Francis I and Henry II* (1984)
- Mettam, R., 'France', in Miller, J., ed., *Absolutism in Seventeenth Century Europe* (1990)
- Guy Rowlands, *The Financial Decline of a Great Power* (2012)
- Schneider, Z., *The King's Bench: Bailiwick Magistrates and Local Governance in Normandy, 1670-1740* (2008)
- Soll, Jacob, *The Information Master: Jean-Baptiste Colbert's secret state intelligence system* (2009), esp. ch.1, 'Between public and secret spheres' and ch. 6, 'Managing the system'.
- Soll, Jacob, *Publishing the Prince: History, reading and the birth of political criticism, 1513-1789* (2005)
- Julian Swann *Provincial Power and Absolute Monarchy: The Estates General of Burgundy, 1661-1790* (2003)

#### *Comparative Perspectives*

- Anderson, M., *Peter the Great* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 1995)
- Asch, R., & Birke, A., eds, *Princes, Patronage and the Nobility. The Court at the Beginning of the Modern Age c.1450-1650* (1991), intro
- Duchhardt, H., et al., *European Monarchy: Its Evolution and Practice from Roman Antiquity to Modern Times* (1992); chs by Flier (Ivan the Terrible) and Bryant (Henri II) on royal ceremonial
- Elliott, J.H., & Brockliss, L.W.B., eds, *The World of the Favourite* (1999), intro, chs 9, 16, conclusion
- Evans, R.J.W., *The Making of the Habsburg Monarchy, 1550-1700* (1979)
- Jansson, Maija, *Realities of representation: state building in early modern Europe and European America* (2007), chs 7, 8, 9
- Kamen, H., *Philip of Spain*, Yale U.P., (1997)
- Kirshner, J., ed., *The Origins of the State in Italy, 1300-1600* (1996), articles by Chittolini and Guarini
- Parker, G., *The Grand Strategy of Philip II* (1998), chs 1-3
- Parker, G., *Impudent King. A new life of Philip II* (2014)
- Raeff, M., *The well-ordered police state: social and institutional change through law in the Germanies and Russia, 1600-1800* (1983), pts II, III
- Reinhard, W., ed., *Power Elites and State Building* (1996), articles by G. Lind, R. Braun, and A. Maczak
- Richardson, G., *Renaissance Monarchy* (2002)
- Roberts, M., *The Swedish Imperial Experience 1560-1718* (1979)

Historians have often suggested that the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries witnessed 'the emergence of the modern state'. In particular, France has been identified as a laboratory for state-formation. Section ii aims to provide you with a more subtle appreciation of the varieties and complexities of government across early modern Europe. Associated with the growth of the state and centralization is the 'rise of absolutism'. Section iii encourages you to explore different styles of monarchy and other forms of government, and to examine the strategies and policies of early modern rulers. Here you may decide to focus on the case of France but you should try to establish some comparisons with other regions of Europe. Was absolutism 'just a myth?', or did the 'myth of absolutism' have an important part to play in the practice of government?

*'A composite monarchy with a composite empire.'* Discuss with reference to the Spanish case. (2020)

*What role, if any, did princely courts play in the political and cultural changes experienced by early modern Europeans?* (2020)

*Account for the rise of Absolutism with reference to any **two or more** countries.* (2020)

*How did court rituals and festivals change in this period, and why?* (2019)

*'Nobility was increasingly performed rather than inherited in this period.'* Discuss (2019)

*Did dynasties define states in early modern Europe?* (2018)

*Why have historians considered France as the ideal-type early modern absolutist state?* (2018)

*How important were questions of language to state formation in this period?* (2016)

*How did early modern states attempt to impose their authority on rural areas?* (2016)

*(a) Which groups posed the greatest challenge to royal authority in early modern Europe? Answer with reference to **one or more** monarchies.*

*(b) How does the history of early modern courts reveal the tension between the ideals of kingship and the lives of rulers?* (2017)

*'The nobility played the key role in the formation of the seventeenth-century state.'* Discuss. (2015)

*In what ways did the court contribute to the power of the monarch?* (2015)

*'Whatever turbulence might have arisen from religious fervour, burgeoning states always trumped the churches in early modern Europe.'* Discuss. (2014)

*Has the concept of 'absolute monarchy' outlived its utility?* (2014)

*'The Spanish Empire can only be understood along with its Italian and Netherlandish possessions.'* Discuss. (2014)

*'A powerful nobility was a precondition of, not a limitation on, a powerful monarchy.'*  
*Discuss with reference to one or more monarchies. (2014)*

## 8. Conflict and Revolt

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

'A Defence of Liberty against Tyrants', in Hillerbrand, H., ed., *The Protestant Reformation* (1968), doc. 18

Theodore Beza, account of the Massacre of St Bartholomew, in Duke, A., et al., eds, *Calvinism in Europe 1540-1610: A Collection of Documents* (1992), 26

The Twelve Articles', in Blickle, P., ed., *The Revolution of 1525: The German Peasants' War from a New Perspective* (1981), appendix 1

Asch, Ronald, *The Thirty Years War: the Holy Roman Empire and Europe, 1618-48* (1997)

Bonney, R., *Society and Government in France under Richelieu and Mazarin, 1626-61* (1988), sections 4 and 5

Bruun, M. and David Cowling (eds), *Commonplace culture in western Europe in the early modern period: Reformation, Counter-Reformation and Revolt* (2011)

Kaplan, Benjamin J., *Divided by Faith. Religious Conflict and the Practice of Toleration in Early-Modern Europe* (2007), esp. chs 2-4, 9-12

Schwartz, Stuart, *All can be saved: Religious tolerance and salvation in the Iberian Atlantic world* (2008)

Skinner, Q., *Foundations of Modern Political Thought*, vol. 2 (1978), pt 3, 'Calvinism and the theory of revolution'

Terpstra, N., *Religious refugees in the early modern world* (2015), esp. chs 1, 3

Joachim Whaley, *Germany and the Holy Roman Empire*, 2 vols, (2011), esp. vol. 1, chs 5, 7.

Zagorin, P., *Rebels and Rulers, 1500-1660*, 2 vols (1982)

Zagorin, P., *How the Idea of Religious Toleration came to the West* (2003), esp. chs 3, 5, 8

### ii. Revolts and Protests

#### *The German Peasants' War*

Blickle, P., *The Revolution of 1525* (1981)

Scribner, B., & Benecke, G., eds, *The German Peasant War of 1525* (1975)

Scott, T., & Scribner, B., eds, *The German Peasants' War* (1991), NB excellent introduction.

Sreenivasan, G., 'The Social Origins of the Peasants' War in Upper Swabia', *Past and Present* 171 (2001)

#### *Revolts against Castile*

Burke, P., 'The Virgin of the Carmine and the revolt of Masaniello' in his *Historical Anthropology of Early-Modern Italy* (1987)

Elliott, J.H., *The Revolt of the Catalans* (1963)

Espinosa, A. *The Empire of the Cities: Emperor Charles V, the Comunero Revolt, and the Transformation of the Spanish System* (Leiden: Brill, 2009), ch. 1.

Haliczer, S., *The Comuneros of Castile: the forging of a revolution 1475-1521* (1981), chs 1, 6-8

Koenigsberger, H., 'The Revolt of Palermo in 1647', in id., *Estates and Revolutions: Essays in Early Modern History* (1971)

Villari, R., *The Revolt of Naples* (1993)

#### *French Revolts*

Beik, W., *Urban Protest in Seventeenth Century France* (1997)



Bercé, Y.-M., *History of Peasant Revolts: the social origins of rebellion in early modern France* (1990)  
 Bonney, R., 'The French Civil War, 1649-53', *European Studies Review* (1978)  
 Goubert, P., *The French Peasantry in the Seventeenth Century* (1986), ch. 16  
 Kettering, S., 'Patronage and Politics during the Fronde', *French Historical Studies* (1985-86)  
 Knecht, R., *The Fronde* (1975)  
 Le Roy Ladurie, E., *The Peasants of Languedoc* (1976), pt II, chs 2-5  
 Le Roy Ladurie, E., *Carnival in Romans* (1981)  
 Salmon, J., 'Peasant Revolt in Vivarais, 1575-1580', *French Historical Studies* (1979)

### iii. Religious Conflict

#### *French Wars of Religion*

Benedict, P., *Rouen during the Wars of Religion* (1981)  
 Benedict, P., 'The Saint Bartholomew's massacres in the provinces', *Historical Journal* (1978)  
 Carroll, Stuart. 'The Rights of Violence' in *Past and Present* (2012) 214 (suppl 7): 127-162.  
 Davis, N., 'The Rites of Violence', *Past and Present* (1973), repr. in her *Society and Culture in Early Modern France* (1975), ch. 6. See the special issue of *Past and Present* (2012) 214 (suppl 7) for discussion and responses  
 Diefendorf, B., *Beneath the Cross: Catholics and Huguenots in Sixteenth Century Paris* (1991),  
     chs 1-3, 6  
 Dixon, C. Scott et al. (eds), *Living with religious diversity in early-modern Europe* (2009)  
 Duke, A., et al., eds, *Calvinism in Europe 1540-1610: A Collection of Documents* (1992); section 2  
 Gould, Kevin, *Catholic Activism in South-West France 1540-1570* (2006), esp. chs 1, 2, 10  
 Greengrass, M., 'The Anatomy of a Religious Riot in Toulouse', *Journal of Ecclesiastical History* (1983)  
 Hamilton, T., *Pierre de L'Estoile and his World in the Wars of Religion* (2017), intro., ch. 5  
 Holt, M., *The French Wars of Religion, 1562-1629* (1995; 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, 2005)  
 Holt, Mack P. 'Religious Violence in Sixteenth-Century France: Moving Beyond Pollution and Purification' in *Past and Present* (2012) 214 (suppl 7): 52-74.  
 Le Roy Ladurie, E., *Carnival in Romans* (1979)  
 Luria, K., *Sacred Boundaries: Religious Coexistence and Conflict in Early-Modern France* (2005)  
 Potter, D., ed., *The French Wars of Religion: Selected Documents* (1997)  
 Roberts, Penny. *Peace and Authority during the French Religious Wars, c. 1560-1600* (2013)  
 Yardeni, M., 'French Calvinist Political Thought, 1534-1715', in Prestwich, M., ed., *International Calvinism* (1985)

#### *Dutch Revolt*

Crew, P., *Calvinist Preaching and Iconoclasm in the Netherlands, 1544-69* (1978)  
 Darby, G. (ed), *The origins and the development of the Dutch revolt* (2001).  
 Duke, A., *Reformation and Revolt in the Low Countries* (1990), esp. chs 8, 11  
 Duke, A., et al., eds, *Calvinism in Europe 1540-1610: A Collection of Document* (1992); section 3  
 Gelderen, M. van, ed., *The Dutch revolt* (1993)  
 Groenhuis, G., 'Calvinism and the National Consciousness: the Dutch Republic as the New Israel', in A. Duke & C. Tanse, eds, *Church and State since the Reformation* (1981)

Israel, J., *The Dutch Republic: its rise, greatness, and fall, 1477-1806* (1995), part I, chs 5-10  
 Parker, G., *The Dutch Revolt* (1977)  
 Kossman, E., & Mellink, A.H., eds, *Texts concerning the Revolt of the Netherlands* (1974)  
 Pollmann, J., 'Countering the Reformation in France and the Netherlands: Clerical Leadership and Catholic Violence 1560 –1585', *Past and Present* 190 (2006), 83-120.  
 Pollman, J., 'Catholics and Community in the Revolt of the Netherlands', in S. Dixon et al. (eds), *Living with Religious Diversity in Early Modern Europe* (2009).  
 Pollmann, Judith. *Catholic Identity and the Revolt of the Netherlands, 1520-1635* (2011).  
 Rowen, H., *The Low Countries in Early Modern Times* (1972), e.g. docs 6, 9 and 20  
 Schama, S., *Embarrassment of Riches* (1987), ch. 2  
 Stensland, Monica. *Habsburg Communication in the Dutch Revolt* (2012)  
 Van Nierop, Hank. *Treason in the Northern Quarter: War, Terror, and the Rule of Law in the Dutch Revolt* (2009)

What caused the conflicts and revolts which regularly punctuated early modern life? If you choose to focus on section ii, think about the interests and allegiances which united and divided social groups. Section iii concerns the violent aftermath of the Reformations and considers the ways in which religious rituals and ideas figured in early modern conflicts. Whichever examples you decide to concentrate on, try to get a more general sense of the social, religious and political tensions which are revealed through violent conflicts. For example, can the recurrent rebellions that characterized some regions be seen as the consequence of state-building?

*'Ritual violence explains much early modern conflict.'* Discuss. (2020)

*Did most violence in this period relate to warfare?* (2019)

*How was the Peace of Westphalia achieved, and what was its significance?* (2019)

*How significant was the Saint Bartholomew's Day massacre for the French Wars of Religion?* (2017)

*Which groups posed the greatest challenge to royal authority in early modern Europe? Answer with reference to **one or more** monarchies.* (2017)

*By what strategies and practices did religious communities in early modern Europe strive to maintain their coherence and identity in exile?* (2016)

*Why did the French monarchy find it so difficult to put an end to the Wars of Religion?* (2016)

*'No matter how hard you look, you will never find genuine religious toleration during this period.'* Discuss. (2015)

*'By 1650, the notion of European Christendom had lost its meaning.'* Discuss. (2015)

*Does the concept of 'wars of religion' have any analytical coherence in this period?* (2014)

*'Politics cloaked by religion.'* Are the French Wars of Religion misnamed?

*Why did Philip II not succeed in suppressing the Dutch Revolt?*

*In what ways did inflation and demographic growth fuel social unrest among the European peasantry in the sixteenth century?*

*Do the revolts against Castile reveal the weakness of the Habsburg monarchy or the strength of regional political traditions?*

*Why did the Spanish monarchy face so many rebellions in the 1640s?*

*Class conflict is conspicuously absent as a factor in early modern revolts.' Discuss.*

*How did early modern rebels justify resistance to authority?*

## 9. War

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

Machiavelli, N., *The Prince* (many editions; eg. 1988) chs 12-14  
Benecke, G., ed., *Germany in the Thirty Years' War* (1978), e.g. docs 4, 9, 39 and 59  
Helfferich, Tryntje (ed.), *The Thirty Years War. A Documentary History* (2009)  
Medick, H., *Experiencing the Thirty Years War. A Brief History with Documents* (2013)

Anderson, M.S., *War and Society in Europe of the Old Regime, 1618-1789* (1988)  
Burckhardt, J., *Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy*, (first published, 1860); section entitled 'War as a Work of Art'  
Carroll, Stuart, *Blood and Violence in early Modern France* (2006), esp. chs 8-10  
Glete, J., *War and the State in Early Modern Europe: Spain, the Dutch Republic and Sweden as Fiscal-Military States, 1500-1660* (2002), chs 1-2, 6  
Hale, J., *War and Society in Renaissance Europe 1450-1620* (1985)  
Parker, G., *Empire, War and Faith in Early Modern Europe* (2002)  
Raab, Ted, *The Artist and the Warrior* (Yale, 2011),  
Tallett, F., *War and Society in Early Modern Europe (1495-1715)* (1992)  
Tatlock, L., *Enduring loss in early modern Germany* (2010), ch 1

### ii. Conduct of War

Duffy, C., *Siege Warfare vol. 1. The Fortress in the Early Modern World, 1494-1660* (1979)  
Duffy, C., *Siege Warfare vol. 2. The Fortress in the Age of Vauban and Frederick the Great, 1660-1789* (1985), chs 1-3, 7-8  
Mallett, M., *Mercenaries and their Masters* (1974); chs 6-8  
Mallett, M., 'The soldier in Germanic graphic art of the Renaissance', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 17 (1986)  
Murphey, R., *Ottoman Warfare, 1500-1700* (1998)  
Parrott, D., 'The Utility of Fortifications in Early Modern Europe: Italian Princes and their Citadels', *War in History* 7 (2000)  
Pepper, S., and Adams, N., *Firearms & Fortifications: military architecture and siege warfare in sixteenth-century Siena* (1986), chs 1, 8  
Rogers, C., ed., *The Military Revolution Debate. Readings on the Transformation of Early Modern Europe* (1995), articles by Parker, Parrott, Arnold, Lynn

### iii. Military Organisation

Asch, R., *The Thirty Years War. The Holy Roman Empire and Europe, 1618-48* (1997), ch. 6  
Glete, J., *War and the State in Early Modern Europe. Spain, the Dutch Republic and Sweden as Fiscal-Military States, 1500-1660* (2002), chs 3-5  
Mallett, M., & Hale, J., *The Military Organisation of a Renaissance State: Venice, c.1400-1617* (1984), esp. chs 12,14,16  
Parrott, D., *Richelieu's Army: War, Government and Society in France, 1624-42* (2001), conclusion & chs 5-6  
Petersen, E.L., 'War, Finance and the Growth of Absolutism: some aspects of the European integration of 17th century Denmark' in Rystad, G., ed., *Europe and Scandinavia* (1983).  
Potter, D., *War and Government in the French Provinces: Picardy, 1470-1560* (1993), chs 6, 7  
Richardson, G., *Renaissance Monarch: The Reigns of Henry VIII, Francis I and Charles V* (2002), ch. 3

Rowlands, G., *The Dynastic State and the Army under Louis XIV. Royal Service and Private Interest, 1661 to 1701* (2002); introduction and conclusion  
Stevens, C., *Soldiers on the steppe: army reform and social change in early modern Russia* (1995), chs 1-4  
Whaley, J., *Germany and the Holy Roman Empire*, 2 vols, (2011), esp. Vol.1, ch. 7.  
Wilson, P., *German Armies, War and German Politics, 1648-1806* (1998), chs 2, 5

#### **iv. Navies**

Bruijn, J., 'States and their navies from the late sixteenth to the end of the eighteenth centuries' in Contamine, P., ed., *War and Competition between States* (2000)  
Glete, J., *Warfare at Sea, 1500-1650* (2000), esp. chs 3-4, 10.  
Harding, R., *Seapower and Naval Warfare, 1650-1830* (1999)

#### **v. Diplomacy and International Relations**

Anderson, M.S., *The Rise of Modern Diplomacy 1450-1919* (1993), chs 1-2  
Biedermann, Z. et al., *Global Gifts: The Material Culture of Diplomacy in Early Modern Eurasia* (2018)  
Carter, C.H., *The Secret Diplomacy of the Habsburgs, 1598-1625* (1964)  
Gallières, F. de, (ed. H. Keens-Soper and K. Schweizer), *The Art of Diplomacy* (1983)  
Levin, M. J., *Agents of Empire: Spanish Ambassadors in Sixteenth-Century Italy* (2005)  
Mattingly, G., *Renaissance Diplomacy* (1955), pts III, IV  
Osborne, T., *Dynasty and Diplomacy at the Court of Savoy. Political Culture and the Thirty Years' War* (2002)  
Roosen, W., 'Early modern diplomatic ceremonial', *Journal of Modern History* 52 (1980)  
Rowen, H., *The Ambassador prepares for war: the Dutch embassy of Arnauld de Pomponne, 1669-1671* (1957)  
Sahlins, H., *Boundaries. The Making of France and Spain in the Pyrenees* (1989)

#### **vi. Thirty Years' War**

Asbach, O., and P. Schröder (eds), *The Ashgate research companion to the Thirty Years' War* (2014), Intro. and Part I  
Asch, R., *The Thirty Years War* (1997), intro., ch. 1, conclusion  
Benecke, G., ed., *Germany in the Thirty Years' War* (1978), e.g. docs 4, 9, 39 and 59  
Bireley, R., *The Jesuits and the Thirty Years' War* (2003)  
Brightwell, P., 'The Spanish origins of the Thirty Years' War', *European Studies Review*, 1979.  
Brightwell, P., 'Spain and Bohemia: the decision to intervene. 1619', *European Studies Review*, 1982; 2 articles in same volume.  
Bussmann, K., and H. Schilling (eds), *1648: War and Peace in Europe: Politics, Religion, Law and Society* (exh. cat. 3 vols, 1998), Vol. 1  
Evans, R.J.W., *The Making of the Habsburg Monarchy 1550-1700* (1979), chs 1-3  
Gutman, M.P., 'The Origins of the Thirty Years War', *Journal Interdisciplinary History* 18 (1988)  
Langer, H., *The Thirty Years' War* (first published, 1978; reprinted, 1990); for visual sources  
MacHardy, K., *War, Religion and Court Patronage in Habsburg Austria* (2002)  
Medick, H., *Experiencing the Thirty Years War. A Brief History with Documents* (2013)  
Parker, G., 'The Dutch Revolt and the polarization of European politics', in G.Parker, L. Smith, *The General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century* (1978).

Parker, G., *The Thirty Years' War* (1987), esp. ch. 6

Pursell, B., *The Winter King. Frederick V of the Palatinate and the Coming of the Thirty Years' War* (2003).

Steinberg, S.H., *The Thirty Years' War and the Conflict for European Hegemony, 1600–1660* (1967)

Theibault, J., *German Villages in Crisis Rural Life in Hesse-Kassel and the Thirty Years War, 1580-1720*, (1995), intro.

Trevor-Roper, H., 'The Outbreak of the Thirty Years' War', in id., *Renaissance Essays* (1985).

Whaley, J., *Germany and the Holy Roman Empire*, 2 vols, (2011), esp. vol.1, ch.7.

Wilson, P., *Europe's tragedy: a history of the Thirty Years War* (2009)

As states developed their administrative and military capabilities, the potential for large-scale war grew ever greater. If you concentrate on sections ii-iv, consider how these developments influenced the nature and experience of war. Do you find the concept of a 'military revolution' a useful one? Think about the ways in which military expansion affected relations between different states (section v). In investigating the broader social implications of war, you may choose to use the Thirty Years War as a case-study (section vi).

*'There was no such a thing as a Thirty Year's War.'* Discuss. (2020)

*Did most violence in this period relate to warfare?* (2019)

*Is it possible to write the history of the Thirty Years War from below?* (2018)

*Did war inhibit or encourage exchange between early modern polities?* (2017)

*'Early modern wars were won not on the battlefield but by the bureaucracy.'* Discuss. (2016)

*'War revealed the inadequacy of the state.'* (2015)

*To what extent is the 'Thirty Years War' merely a historiographical concept?* (2014)

*In what ways was the relationship between Germany and east-central Europe changed by the Thirty Years' War?*

*How did early modern rulers legitimate their foreign policy?*

*How decisive was the part played by technology in early modern warfare?*

## 10. Economic Structures and Strategies

### i. Primary Sources and General Reading

- Avery, V., Calaresu, M. and Laven, M, *Treasured Possessions from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment* (2015); see esp. artefacts relating to 'A New World of Goods', 'The Global Marketplace', 'Shopping', 'Global Objects', 'Luxury and Fashion'
- Englander, D. et al, eds, *Culture and Belief in Europe, 1450-1600* (1990), pp. 119-57
- Mandeville, Bernard, *The Fable of the Bees; or, Private Vices, Publick Benefits* (1795)
- Smith, Adam, *An Inquiry into the Wealth of Nations* (1776)
- Braudel, F., *The perspective of the world* (1985), chs 2-4
- Duplessis, R., *Transitions to Capitalism in Early Modern Europe* (1997)
- Kriedte, P., *Peasants, landlords and merchant capitalists, Europe and the world economy, 1500-1800* (1983)
- Musgrave, Peter, *The early modern European economy* (1999)
- O'Reilly, W., 'Movement of People in the Atlantic World, 1450-1850', in Nicholas Canny and Philip Morgan (eds.), *The Oxford History of the Atlantic World* (2011)
- O'Reilly, W., 'Working for the Crown. German Protestants and Britain's Commercial Success', *Journal of Modern European History* (Jan. 2017)
- Vries, J. de, *The Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750* (1976), pp.1-29, 176-209, 236-54
- Wallerstein, I., *The Modern World System*, vols 1 and 2 (1974)
- Zanden, J.L. van 'Early modern economic growth. A survey of the European economy, 1500-1800', in Prak, M., ed., *Early Modern Capitalism. Economic and social change in Europe, 1400-1800* (2001)

### ii. Changing Economies - Diversification, Expansion, Decline

- Aston, T. and Philpin, C., *The Brenner Debate: agrarian class structure and economic development in pre-industrial Europe* (1985), ch. 1
- Davis, R., *The rise of the Atlantic economies* (1973), chs 1, 4, 6, 9-14.
- Epstein, S.R., *Freedom and Growth* (2000)
- Epstein, S.R., ed., *Town and Country in Europe, 1300-1800* (2001)
- Grantham, G., 'Contra Ricardo: on the macroeconomics of pre-industrial economies' *European Review of Economic History* (1999)
- Gutmann, M. P., *Toward the Modern Economy: Early Industry in Europe, 1500-1800* (1988)
- Hanlon, G., *Early Modern Italy, 1550-1800* (2000), chs 6-7, 15-16.
- Inalcik, H., *An Economic and Social History of the Ottoman Empire, 1300-1914* (1994), 44-54, 218-55, 545-636
- Israel, J., *The Dutch Republic: Its Rise, Greatness, and Fall 1477-1806* (1995), chs 6, 13-15, 26, 35, 37
- Kula, W., *An Economic Theory of the Feudal System: Towards a Model of the Polish Economy, 1500- 1800* (1976)
- Ogilvie, S. & Cerman, M., eds, *European Proto-Industrialization* (1996); chs 1, 3, 4, 7-10, 13- 15.
- Ogilvie, S., ed., *Germany: a new social and economic history, 1630-1800* (1996); chs 1-4, 9
- Prak, M., ed., *Early Modern Capitalism* (2000); articles by Prak, Epstein, Knotter, Malanima Schlumbohm and van Zanden.
- Richards, J.F., *The unending frontier. An environmental history of the early modern world* (2003),

chs 2, 14-16.

Ringrose, D., *Madrid and the Spanish Economy, 1360-1850* (1983)

Scott, T., *The Peasantries of Europe*, (1998), intro., chs 2, 4, 8, 10, conclusion.

Scribner, R., ed., *Germany: a new social and economic history, 1450-1630* (1996), chs 1-7

Tracy, James, *The political economy of merchant empires* (1997)

de Vries, J. and van der Woude, A., *The First Modern Economy: Success, Failure, and Perseverance of the Dutch Economy, 1500-1815* (1997), chs 9-10, 13

Van Zanden, J.L., 'The "revolt of the early modernists" and the "first modern economy": an assessment.' *Economic History Review*, LV, (2002)

### iii. Cultures of Consumption

Atwell, A., 'Ritual trading at the Florentine Wool-Cloth Botteghe', in R.J.Crum and J.T. Paoletti (eds), *Renaissance Florence: A social history* (Cambridge, 2006), 182-218.

Berg, M. and H. Clifford, eds, *Consumers and Luxury: consumer culture in Europe, 1650-1850* (Manchester, 1999).

Brewer J. and R. Porter, eds, *Consumption and the World of Goods* (1993), chs 5, 7, 8

Burke, Peter, 'Conspicuous consumption in 17th-century Italy', in id., *The Historical Anthropology of early modern Italy* (Cambridge, 1987).

Burke, Peter, 'Res et Verba: Conspicuous Consumption in the Early Modern World', in J. Brewer and R. Porter (eds), *Consumption and the World of Goods* (London, Routledge, 1993), 148-61.

Burke, Peter, *Venice and Amsterdam* (1994), chs 4, 5, 7, 8

Davis, R., 'Venetian Shipbuilders and the Fountain of Wine', *Past & Present* 156 (1997), 55-86

Findlen, P., (ed.), *Early Modern Things: objects and their histories, 1500-1800* (2013), intro., chs 5, 8, 13

Goldgar, Anne, *Tulipmania: Money, Honor and Knowledge in the Dutch Golden Age* (2007)

Goldthwaite, R., 'The Empire of things: Consumer Demand in Renaissance Italy', in Kent, F.W. and Simons, P., eds, *Patronage, Art and Society in Renaissance Italy* (1987)

Goldthwaite, Richard A., *Wealth and the Demand for Art in Italy 1300-1600* (1993)

Grendi, E., 'Counterfeit Coins and Monetary Exchange Structures in the Republic of Genoa during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries' in Muir, E., and Ruggiero, G., eds, *History from Crime* (1994), 170-205

Groebner, V., 'Towards an Economic History of Customary Practise: The Food Market in the Late Middle Ages', *German History*, 12/2 (1994)

Hoffman, P.T. et al., 'Real inequality in Europe since 1500', *Journal of Economic History*, 62:2 (2002)

Le Roy Ladurie, E., *The Peasants of Languedoc* (1979), chs 3, 4

McKendrick, Neil, John Brewer, J.H. Plumb eds, *The Birth of a Consumer Society* (1982)

Maegraith, J. and Muldrew, C., 'Consumption and Material Life', in Scott, H., ed., *Oxford Handbook of Early Modern European History* (2015), vol. 1, 369-397.

Pomeranz, Ken , *The Great Divergence: China, Europe, and the Making of the Modern World Economy* (2000)

Roche, D., *A History of Everyday Things. The Birth of Consumption in France, 1600-1800* (2000).

Sarti, R., *Europe at Home - Family and Material Culture 1500- 1800* (2002), ch.5.

Van den Heuvel, D., *Women and entrepreneurship. Female traders in the Northern Netherlands c. 1580-1815* (2008).

de Vries, Jan, 'The Industrial Revolution and the industrious revolution', *The Journal of EconomicHistory* (1994), 249-70.

de Vries, Jan, *The Industrious Revolution: Consumer Behavior and the Household 1650 to the Present* (2008)



Welch, E., *Shopping in the Renaissance: Consumer cultures in Italy, 1400-1600* (Yale, 2005), esp. chs 1-3, 9, 10.

#### **iv. Managing the Land and its Products**

Abel, W., *Agricultural Fluctuations in Europe from the Thirteenth to the Twentieth Centuries* (1980), chs 3-6

Allen, R. 'Economic structure and agricultural productivity in Europe, 1300-1800', *European Review of Economic History*, 4 (2000)

Braudel, F., *The structures of everyday life* (1981), chs 2-3.

van Bavel, B. and Thoen, E., *Land productivity and Agro-systems* (1999), chs 1, 3, 5, 16.

Christiansen, P., *A Manorial World* (1996), ch.3.

Grigg, D., *Population Growth and Agrarian Change* (1980); chs 2-5, 9, 12.

Hoppenbrouwers, P., & van Zanden, J.L., *Peasants into Farmers?* (2001), chs 1-2, 4-5, 12

Malanima, P. & Federico, G., 'Progress, decline, growth: product and productivity in Italian agriculture, 1000-2000', *Economic History Review* (2004)

Slicher van Bath, B., *The Agrarian History of Western Europe 500-1850* (1959), pt I, ch.2., & pp.195-309.

Topolski, J., 'Economic Decline in Poland from the Sixteenth to the Eighteenth Centuries', in Earle, P., ed., *Essays in European Economic History* (1974)

This topic is about transitions in the economy of early modern Europe, often referred to as a 'transition to capitalism'. What do we know about changes in ordinary people's aspirations to acquire goods (de Vries, Brewer and Porter, Roche)? How did states seek to regulate the economy (Epstein, Israel, Robisheaux)? How did ordinary men and women shape the economy and the environment through their work, the development of expertise and their market strategies? Did some regions undergo a process of 'proto-industrialisation'? How can historians assess the rise and failure of national economies (Kagan, de Vries and van der Woude)? Did this period witness a global shift in the economy, from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic?

*How did shifting trade routes and newly emerging economic centres shape early modern Europe?* (2020)

*To what extent was the rise of global powers enabled by climate change?* (2020)

*'Greater consumption re-shaped ecologies in the early modern period.'* Discuss (2019)

*Can Rome, Amsterdam and Lisbon around 1600 be compared in any meaningful way?* (2019)

*'The decades between 1620 and 1650 were a turning point in European economic history.'* Discuss. (2018)

*To what extent was the European economy a 'world economy' by the early eighteenth century?* (2017)

*How do we account for the relative success of different economies in this period?* (2016)

*Did religious belief inhibit or stimulate consumption in the early modern period?* (2016)

*When and where did a new consumer society arise in Europe?* (2015)

*What effect did the discovery of the Cape route around Africa have on the European economy? (2015)*

*How, and to what extent, did the European economy become 'global' in the seventeenth century? (2014)*

*How best can the impact of the Atlantic economy be measured in Europe in this period?*

*What impact did global trade have on European culture in this period?*

*Did early modern Europe experience a transition to capitalism?*

*Why did the Mediterranean experience decline from the end of the sixteenth century?*

## 11. Nature, Culture and Science

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

Bacon, F., *The Advancement of Learning, and, New Atlantis*, ed. F. Johnston (1980)  
Boyle, R., *Free Enquiry into the Vulgarly Received Notion of Nature* (1996)  
Descartes, R., *The World and Other writings*, ed. S. Gaukroger (1998)  
Fontenelle, B., *Conversations on the Plurality of Worlds* (1990)  
Galilei, G., *The Starry Messenger*, tr. A. van Helden (1989)  
Maxwell-Stuart, P. G., ed., *The occult in early modern Europe: a documentary history* (1999)  
Paracelsus, *Selected Writings*, tr. N. Guterman (1951)  
Paré, A., *On monsters and marvels* (1982)  
Shumaker, W., ed., *Renaissance curiosa: John Dee's conversations with angels, Girolamo Cardano's horoscope of Christ, Johannes Trithemius and cryptography, George Dalgarno's Universal language* (1982)

Conrad, Sebastian, 'Enlightenment in Global Context: A Historiographical Critique'. *The American Historical Review*, 117 (2012), pp. 999-1027.  
Cook, H. J., *Matters of exchange: commerce, medicine, and science in the Dutch Golden Age* (2007)  
Daston, L., 'The nature of nature in early modern Europe', *Configurations* 6: 149-172 (1998)  
Daston, L. and K. Park, *The Cambridge History of Science*, vol. 3, *Early Modern Science* (2006)  
Dear, P., *Revolutionising the Sciences: European Knowledge and its Ambitions, 1500-1700* (2000). [A good all-rounder.]  
Fagan, B., *The Little Ice Age* (2000), esp. chs 6-9  
Henry, J., *The Scientific Revolution* (1997), chs 2-3. [Strong on the intellectual tradition.]  
Klein, Ursula and E.C. Spary (eds), *Materials and expertise in early modern Europe* (2009)  
Mollat, M., *Sea Charts of the Early Explorers: 13th to 17th century*, tr. L. I. R. Dethan (1984)  
Moran, Bruce, *Patronage and institutions: science, technology and information at the European court, 1500-1750* (1991)  
Porter, R. 'The Scientific Revolution: a spoke in the wheel?' in R. Porter and M. Teich (ed.), *Revolution in History* (1986). [Still best starting point; then read Daston above.]  
Porter, R. and M. Teich, eds *The Scientific Revolution in National Context* (1992)  
Pumfrey, S., P. L. Rossi, et al., eds *Science, culture and popular belief in Renaissance Europe* (1991): excellent introduction to science and culture, esp. chs 9 & 10.  
Shapin, S., *The Scientific Revolution* (1996): [short and v. readable]  
Siraisi, N., *Late Medieval and Early Renaissance medicine* (1990)  
Smith, Pamela H., *The body of the artisan: art and experience in the scientific revolution* (2004)  
Withers, Charles W.J., *Placing the Enlightenment. Thinking Geographically about the Age of Reason* (2007), esp. Parts 1 & 2  
Wolloch, Nathaniel, *Subjugated Animals. Animals and Anthropocentrism in Early Modern European Culture* (2006), esp. chs 1, 4, 6

### ii. Uses of nature

Brotton, J., *Trading territories: mapping the early modern world* (1997), ch. 4.  
Daston, L. and K. Park *Wonders and the order of nature, 1150-1750* (1998), ch. 5 on monsters.  
Dear, P., 'A mechanical microcosm: bodily passions, good manners, and Cartesian mechanism', in C. Lawrence and S. Shapin, eds, *Science Incarnate* (1998).

Jacob, M. J., *Scientific culture and the making of the industrial West* (1997). [Useful social context for 17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.]

Findlen, P., *Possessing nature: museums, collecting, and scientific culture in early modern Italy* (1994), chs, 1, 7 & 8 about how museums became an important part of investigating nature in this period.

Golinski, J. et al., eds *The sciences in enlightened Europe* (1999); intro. & Schaffer on enlightened automata (12665).

Grafton, A., *Cardan's cosmos: the worlds and works of a Renaissance astrologer* (1999), chs 6 & 7

Grafton, A., *Commerce with the classics: ancient books and Renaissance readers*, (1997), ch. 5: Johannes Kepler, the new astronomer reads ancient texts.

Hankins, T. L., *Science and the Enlightenment* (1985). [Quite technical. If unsuitable, try Sutton and Outram.]

Heller, H., *Labour, science and technology in France 1500-1620*, (1996); intro., chapters 4 & 5.

Kusakawa, S., *Picturing the book of nature: Image, text and argument in sixteenth-century human anatomy and medical botany* (2012). [On the importance of images to argument]

Merchant, C., *Reinventing Eden. The Fate of Nature in Western Culture* (2003), esp. Part II

Niccoli, O. *Prophecy and people in Renaissance Italy*, (1990)

Oster, M., ed., *Science in Europe, 1500-1800: a secondary sources reader* (2002), section 4 & 9 (patronage and institutions)

Outram, D., *The Enlightenment*, (1995), ch. 4

Smith, P. H. and P. Findlen, eds, *Merchants and marvels: commerce, science and art in early modern Europe* (2002), ch. 3 (on sea charts and Spanish territorial claims); ch. 7 (on H. J. Fugger and his Wunderkammer); ch. 8 (practical alchemy); ch. 9 (commerce, art and science in cabinets of curiosities); ch. 13 (Tulip as nature and art)

Sutton, G., *Science for a polite society: gender, culture, and the demonstration of Enlightenment* (1995), chs 4 & 5 (science under Louis XIV), chs 6 & 8 (electricity and enlightenment)

Thomas, K., *Man and the natural world: changing attitudes in England 1500-1800* (1983), chs 1 & 2

### iii. Advance of science – advance of reason?

Biagioli, M., *Galileo, courtier: the practice of science in the culture of absolutism* (1993), prologue, chs 2, 4 and 5

Brooke, J. H., *Science and religion: some historical perspectives* (1991), chs 1-4

Clark, S., *Thinking with demons* (1997), ch. 19: 'witchcraft and the scientific revolution'.

Delbourgo, J. and Dew, N. (eds), *Science and Empire in the Atlantic World* (2008), esp. chs 1, 4, 7, 'Afterword'

Dobbs, B. J. T., *The foundations of Newton's alchemy* (1975), advanced.

Fauvel, et al., eds *Let Newton be!* (1988), ch. 6: 'Newton, matter and magic', ch. 7. 'The secret life of an alchemist', ch. 8: 'The God of Isaac Newton'. See also Oster.

Force, J. and R. Popkin, eds, *Newton and religion: context, nature, and influence* (1999), advanced – start with Fauvel and Webster

Grell, O. P., ed., *Paracelsus: the man and his reputation, his ideas and their transformation*, (1998)

Jobe, H. T., 'The devil in Restoration sciences: the Glanvill-Webster witchcraft debate', *Isis* 72 (1981): 343356.

Moran, B., ed., *Patronage and Institutions. Science, Technology and Medicine at the European Court 1500-1750*, (1991), chs 2, 7, 10.

Nummedal, T., *Alchemy and Authority in the Holy Roman Empire* (2007), esp. chs 1, 4-6

- Oster, M., ed., *Science in Europe, 1500-1800: a secondary sources reader* (2002), section 8.3-8.7 (on Boyle and Newton), section 10 (Newtonianism).
- Shapin, S. and S. Schaffer, *Leviathan and the air-pump: Hobbes, Boyle, and the experimental life*, (1985).
- Smith, P. *The business of alchemy* (1994), chs 3 & 4.
- Webster, C., 'Alchemical and Paracelsian medicine', in C. Webster (ed.), *Health, medicine and mortality in the sixteenth century* (1979), 301-334.
- Webster, C., *From Paracelsus to Newton: Magic and the Making of Modern Science* (1982).
- Westfall, R. S., 'Science and Patronage: Galileo and the telescope', in P. Dear (ed.), *The Scientific Enterprise in Early Modern Europe*, (1997).

The seventeenth-century has traditionally been seen as the age of Newton, Descartes and a 'scientific revolution'. Section iii allows you to investigate what the term has implied and what it should imply, and to analyse, for example, the extent to which the advance of 'science' or even of 'genius' was conditioned by patronage networks. Another theme is how the image of science as superior, 'rational' and 'true' began to be constructed during the period, and whether this was set against a view of 'nature' as inferior. Section ii focuses on what positive and negative views of 'nature' were available to contemporaries.

*'Early modern Europeans reinvented the idea of nature.'* Discuss. (2020)

*To what extent was the rise of global powers enabled by climate change?* (2020)

*What was distinctive about early modern investigations into nature and the universe?* (2019)

*(a) How can objects and images be used as sources for our understanding of early modern science?*

*(b) In what ways did new institutions contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the early modern period?* (2018)

*(a) In what ways did educated Europeans change their ideas about nature in the early modern period?*

*(b) How did artisans contribute to the 'Scientific Revolution'?* (2017)

*(a) What did most to change views of nature in early modern Europe between 1450 and 1760?*

*(b) Is 'early modern science' a helpful term to describe developments in the study of nature in this period?* (2016)

*What cultural authority did Nature wield in early modern Europe?* (2015)

*(a) 'There was no such thing as the Scientific Revolution.'* Discuss.

*(b) What can historians learn from considering the places in which early modern knowledge about nature was constructed and transmitted?* (2014)

*What made European states interested in the advancement of scientific knowledge in this period?*

*Assess the role of audience in the development of studies of nature in early modern Europe.*

*Did the study of nature become more or less 'enchanted' in early modern European society?*

*How useful are either natural or material objects in understanding early modern attitudes towards nature?*

## 12. Supernatural Powers

### i. Primary Sources and General Reading

Kors, A.C., and Peters, E., eds, *Witchcraft in Europe* (1992), chs 19, 21-4, 27, 28-31, 37-39, 43-44

Monter, E., ed., *European Witchcraft* (1969)

Weyer, J., *De praestigiis daemonum* (1991 Engl. transl.), 477-79, 519-23

Briggs, R., *Witches and Neighbours* (1996)

Parish, H. (ed.), *Superstition and Magic in Early Modern Europe: A Reader* (London, 2014)

Scribner, B., *Popular Culture and Popular Movements in Reformation Germany* (1987), ch. 1

Scribner, B., 'The Reformation, Popular Magic, and the "Disenchantment of the World"', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, 3 (1993), 475-494

### ii. Uses of the Supernatural

Behringer, W., *Shaman of Oberstdorf: Chonrad Stoeckhlin and the Phantoms of the Night* (1998)

Ernst, G., 'Astrology, Religion and Politics in Counter-Reformation Rome', in Pumfrey, S., eds, *Science, Culture and Popular Belief in Renaissance Europe* (1991), 249-73

Flint, V., *The Rise of Magic in Medieval Europe* (1991); conclusion

Gentilcore, D., *From Bishop to Witch: The System of the Sacred in Terra d'Otranto* (1992), chs 4-8

O'Neil, M., 'Magical Healing, Love Magic and the Inquisition in Late Sixteenth-Century Modena', in Haliczzer, S., ed., *Inquisition and Society in Early Modern Europe* (1987)

Kieckhefer, R., *Magic in the Middle Ages* (1990), conclusion

Klaniczay, G., *The Uses of Supernatural Power* (1990)

Lotz-Heumann U., 'The Natural and Supernatural', in U. Rublack (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Protestant Reformations* (2016)

Ruggiero, R., *Binding Passions: Tales of Magic, Marriage and Power at the End of the Renaissance* (1993), ch. 3

Sánchez Ortega, M. H., 'Sorcery and Eroticism in Love Magic', in Perry, M.E., and Cruz, A.J., eds, *Cultural Encounters: The Impact of the Inquisition in Spain and the New World* (1991)

Webster, C., *From Paracelsus to Newton: Magic and the Making of Modern Science* (1982), esp. pp. 75-104

### iii. Witchcraft

Ankerloo, B. et al, eds, *Witchcraft and Magic in Europe* (2002), esp. chs1, 3

Ankerloo, B., Henningsen, G., eds, *Early Modern Witchcraft: Centres and Peripheries* (1990), intro., chs, 2, 3, 5, 6

Barry, J., et al., eds, *Witchcraft in Early Modern Europe* (1996), chs 2-4

Behringer, W., *Witchcraft Persecutions in Bavaria* (1997), ch. 1

Clark, S., *Thinking with Demons: the Idea of Witchcraft in Early Modern Europe* (1997), chs 11-12, or Clark in Ankerloo et al., *Witchcraft and Magic* (2002), as above.

Ginzburg, C., *The Night Battles: Witchcraft and Agrarian Cults in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries* (1983)

Henningsen, G., *The Witches' advocate: Basque witchcraft and the Spanish Inquisition, 1609-1614*, (1980)

Koslofsky, Craig, *Evening's Empire; A History of the Night in Early Modern Europe* (2011), ch. 8

Kounine, L., *Imagining the Witch: Emotions, Gender, and Selfhood in Early Modern Germany* (2018)

Levack, Brian, 'The Great Witch-Hunt', in Brady, T., et al., eds, *Handbook of European History* (1995), 607-40

Levack, Brian, *The Witch-Hunt in Early Modern Europe*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. (2006), esp. 1, 6, 7

Martin, R., *Witchcraft and Inquisition in Venice* (1989), chs 2, 6

Muir, E., and Ruggiero, G., eds, *History from Crime* (1994), chs 3-4

Roper, L., *Oedipus & the Devil* (1994), chs 9-10

Roper, L., *Witchcraze* (2005), Introduction, 'The Baroque Landscape', chs 4-7

Rowland, Alison, *Witchcraft and Masculinities in Early Modern Europe*, (2009), esp. chs 1, 3.

Rublack, U., *The Astronomer and the Witch* (2015), esp. intro and chs 1, 3, 5

Scribner, B., *Popular Culture and Popular Movements* (1987), ch. 12

This essay explores the presence of the supernatural in the early modern world, and tries to help you find answers to questions such as: Why did early modern people believe in witches? Why were women prosecuted as witches? Why was there no witch-craze? What were the uses of 'magic' or talking to the dead – and how did church and state attitudes towards the supernatural shift? Did Protestantism foster 'magic' rather than disenchanting the world (see also Essay 5)? Was the devil an equally important figure in Catholicism and Protestantism?

*'Demonological treatises tell us little about the experience of witchcraft in early modern Europe.'* Discuss. (2020)

*Were there any common factors which explain the persecution of witches?* (2019)

*Is it possible to identify a cause for the early modern witch-craze?* (2018)

*(a) Which fears fed the witch-craze?*

*(b) Why did demonologists so often write about men?* (2017)

*How integral were ideas about the sabbath to the witch craze?* (2016)

*'The Witch-craze grew by its own momentum.'* Discuss. (2015)

*(a) 'Demonology and communities were equally important in the persecution of witches.'* Discuss.

*(b) 'Early modern witch trials reflected not the strength of the state, but its weakness.'* Discuss. (2014)

*Consider the origins and nature of the witchcraft persecutions of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.*

*What were the functions of magic in early modern society?*

*How integral was 'magic' to the belief system of early modern Europe?*

*In what circumstances were witchcraft fantasies plausible?*

## 13. Sex and Gender

### i. General Reading

Hufton, O., *The Prospect Before Her: A History of Women in Western Europe, 1500-1800* (1995), chs 3, 5, 6, 10

Wiesner, M., *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe* (1993; new edn. 2000), chs 2, 4, 6

### ii. What is Woman? Contemporary Debates

Crawford, Katherine, *European Sexualities, 1400-1800* (2007), Introduction, ch.1

D'Aragona, T., *Dialogue on the Infinity of Love* (1547), 55-110

Agrippa, H. C., *Declamation on the Nobility and Pre-eminence of the Female Sex* (1997 ed.)

De Erauso, Catalina, *Lieutenant Nun: Memoir of a Basque Transvestite in the New World* (1996)

Fonte, M., *The Worth of Women* (1997 ed.)

King, M., *Women of the Renaissance* (1991)

Jordan, C., *Renaissance Feminism: Literary Texts and Political Models* (1990)

Marinella, L., *The Nobility and Excellence of Woman* (1998 ed.)

Sommerville, M., *Sex and Subjectivity: Attitudes to Women in Early-Modern Society* (1995)

Cox, V., 'The Single self: feminist thought and the marriage market in Early Modern Venice', *Renaissance Quarterly*, (1995)

### iii. Meanings of Manhood

Berry, Helen, *The Castrato and his Wife* (2011), chs 2, 4, 7, 9.

Buttigieg, E., *Nobility, Faith and Masculinity* (2011), intro., ch. 4

Fisher, W., 'The Renaissance Beard: Masculinity in Early Modern England', *Renaissance Quarterly* (2001).

Hacke, D., *Women, Sex and Marriage in Early Modern Venice* (2004), ch. 7

Hendrix, S. and S. Karant-Nunn (eds), *Masculinity in the Reformation Era* (2008), esp. chs by Puff, Strasser, and Wiesner-Hanks.

Laven, M., 'Jesuits and eunuchs: Representing masculinity in late Ming China', *History and Anthropology* (2012), 199-214.

Laven, M., *Journal of Jesuit Studies*, 2 (2015), 545-57; introduction to special issue on 'The Jesuits and Gender: Body, Sexuality and Emotions'

Roper, L., *Oedipus and the Devil: Witchcraft, Sexuality and Religion in Early Modern Europe* (1994), chs 5, 6

Hayward, Maria, "'The sign of some degree?': The social, financial, and sartorial significance of male headwear at the courts of Henry VIII and Edward VI', *Costume*, 36 (2002)

Thlusty, Ann B., *The Martial Ethic in Early Modern Germany* (2011), intro, esp. ch.1, 7

Wunder, H. 'What made a man a man? Sixteenth- and seventeenth-century findings', in U. Rublack (ed.), *Gender in Early Modern History* (Cambridge, 2002)

Wiesner, M.E., *Gender, Church and State in Early Modern Germany* (1997), chs 9, 10

### iv. Authority, Confessional Change and Meanings of Gender

Crawford, Katherine, *European Sexualities, 1400-1800* (2007), ch.2.

Cohen, E., 'Honor and Gender in Early Modern Rome', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 4 (1992), 597-626



Crowston, Clare, *Fabricating Women: The Seamstresses of Old Regime France, 1675–1791* (2001)

Davis, N.Z., *Society and Culture in Early Modern France* (1975), ch.5

Desan, S. and J. Merrick (eds), *Family, Gender, and Law in Early Modern France* (2009)

Farr, J., *Authority and Sexuality in Early Modern Burgundy* (1995), chs 1, 5

Hanley, S., 'Engendering the State: Family Formation and State Building in Early Modern France', *French Historical Studies* 16 (1980)

Heal, B., *The Cult of the Virgin Mary in Early Modern Germany* (2007), ch. 6.

Laven, M., *Virgins of Venice: Enclosed Lives and Broken Vows* (London, 2002), chs 2, 5-6

Mathews Grieco, S., 'Pedagogical prints: Moralizing Broadsheets and Wayward Women in Counter reformation Italy', in Johnson, G., and Mathews Grieco, S., eds, *Picturing Women in Renaissance and Baroque Italy* (1997)

Perry, M. E., *Gender and Disorder in Early Modern Seville* (1990), chs 2-4, 6

Rapley, E., *The Devotes: Women and Church in Seventeenth-century France* (1990), chs 3, 4, 7, 8

Roper, L., *The Holy Household* (1989)

Rublack, U., *The Crimes of Women in Early Modern Germany* (1999), chs 1, 5, 6, 8

Rublack, U., ed., *Gender in Early Modern German History* (2002), esp. chs by Blickle, Wiesner and Rublack.

Sperling, J., *Convents and the Body Politic in Late Renaissance Venice* (1999), chs 2-3,

Strasser, *State of Virginity: Gender, Religion, and Politics in An Early Modern Catholic State* (2004); intro. and chs 1-3

Wiesner, M.E., *Gender, Church and State in Early Modern Germany* (1997), chs 4,6, 9, 11

van Whye, C. ed., *Female Monasticism in Early Modern Europe* (2008), chs 7, 8, 10

## **v. Subversions of the Family Order**

Borris, Kenneth and George Rousseau (eds), *The Sciences of Homosexuality in Early Modern Europe* (2008), esp. chs 1, 5, 12-13

Brown, J., *Immodest Acts: The life of a lesbian nun in Renaissance Italy* (1986)

Crawford, Katherine, *European Sexualities, 1400-1800* (2007), chs 4, 5, Conclusion

Dekker, R., van der Pol, L., *The tradition of female transvestism* (1989), ch. 3

Kent, G. and Hekma, G., eds, *The pursuit of sodomy: male homosexuality in Renaissance and Enlightenment Europe* (1989)

Rocke, M., *Forbidden friendships: homosexuality and male culture in Renaissance Florence* (1996), ch.5, epilogue.

Rocke, M., 'Gender and Sexual Culture in Renaissance Italy', in Brown, J. and Davis, R., eds, *Gender and Society in Renaissance Italy* (1998)

Ruggiero, G., 'Marriage, Love, Sex, and Renaissance Civic Morality', in Turner, J., ed., *Sexuality and Gender in Early Modern Europe* (1993)

In the early modern period women represented the 'desirous' sex. Their political rights were restricted, but even so they enjoyed considerable agency in many spheres of everyday life. Sections i and ii of this essay guide you through contemporary ideas about the status of womankind and opinions which Renaissance humanist men and women voiced in print. Sections iii and iv concentrate in changing constructions of gender roles in this period and on how they shaped the lives of men and women. Section iv in particular focuses on how homosexuality was lived and regulated and what this tells us about early modern culture.

*(a) To what extent were early modern people able to subvert prescribed gender identities?*  
*(b) 'A man must pay attention to many things when he goes amongst people. A woman has only one virtue to which she must attend, namely modesty.'* [JOHANNES JHAN, 1565].  
Discuss. (2020)

*'The household provides the key to understanding gender relations in the early modern period.'* Discuss (2019)

*'Binary models distort our understanding of gender in this period.'* Discuss. (2018)

*'Gender in the early modern period needs to be seen in relation to the life cycle.'* Discuss. (2017)

*Did fathers rule in the early modern period?* (2016)

*Was the church or the state more influential in defining gender roles?* (2015)

*(a) To what extent was female honour tied to sexuality?*  
*(b) How did young men in cities shape experiences of gender in particular ways?* (2014)

*'In an age of intense change, gender roles remained remarkably static.'* Discuss.

*To what extent did early modern religion have different meanings for men and women?*

*How was sexual deviance defined in the early modern period?*

*Compare the impact of the Renaissance and Reformation on gender relations.*

*'The structures of patriarchy were undermined more profoundly by men than by women.'* Do you agree with this reflection on gender during the early modern period?

## 14. Crime, Deviance and the Law

### i. Primary Sources and General Reading

Cohen, T. and Cohen, E., *Words and Deeds in Renaissance Rome: Trials before the Papal Magistrates* (1993), intro., ch. 4  
Langbein, J. H., *Prosecuting Crime in the Renaissance: England, Germany, France* (1974);  
extracts of Charles Vs' Law Code of 1532 (Carolina)

Foucault, M., *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison* (1977), ch.1.  
Jütte, R., *Poverty and Deviance in Early Modern Europe* (1994), chs8, 9.

### ii. Prosecution

Brackett, J. K., *Criminal Justice and Crime in late Renaissance Florence, 1537-1609* (1992),  
intro., ch.5  
Castan, N., 'The Arbitration of Disputes under the Ancien Régime', in Bossy, J., ed., *Disputes  
and Settlements: Law and Human Relations in the West* (1983)  
Cattelona, G., 'Control and Collaboration: The Role of Women in Regulating Female Sexual  
Behaviour in Early Modern Marseille', *French Historical Studies*, 18 (1993)  
Fosi, I., *Papal Justice: Subjects and Courts in the Papal State, 1500-1750* (2011)  
Rublack, U., *The Crimes of women in Early Modern Germany* (1999), ch.2.  
Scribner, R. W., 'Police and the Territorial State in Sixteenth-century Württemberg', in  
Kouri, E.I., and Scott, T., eds, *Politics and Society in Reformation Europe* (1987)

### iii. Practices

Briggs, R., *Witches and Neighbours* (1996)  
Egmond, F., *Underworlds: Organized Crime in the Netherlands, 1650-1800* (1993)  
Farr, J., *Authority and Sexuality in Early Modern Burgundy (1550-1730)* (1995), chs 1, 4, 5  
Ginzburg, G., *The Cheese and the Worms: The Cosmos of a Sixteenth-Century Miller* (1992)  
Leboutte, R., 'Offence Against Family Order: Infanticide in Belgium from the Fifteenth to  
the Early Twentieth Centuries', in Fout, J.C., ed., *Forbidden History: The State,  
Society and the Regulation of Sexuality in Modern Europe* (1992)  
Muir, E., and Ruggiero, G., eds, *History from Crime* (1994), ch.3  
Perry, M. E., *Crime and Society in Early Modern Seville* (1980)  
Rublack, U., *The Crimes of Women in Early Modern Germany* (1999), chs 4-7  
Wiltenburg, J., *Crime and Culture in Early Modern Germany* (2013), chs 1, 3, 6

### iv. Punishment

Davidson, N., 'Theology, Nature and the Law: Sexual Sin and Sexual Crime in Italy from the  
Fourteenth to the Seventeenth Century', in Dean, T., and Lowe, K.J.P., eds, *Crime,  
Society and the Law in Renaissance Italy* (1994)  
Dülmen, R. v., *Theatre of Horror: Crime and Punishment in Early Modern Germany* (1990)  
Evans, R. J., *Rituals of Retribution: Capital Punishment in Germany 1600-1987* (1996)  
Harrington, J. *The Faithful Executioner* (2013).  
Rublack, U., *The Crimes of Women in Early Modern Germany* (1999), ch. 3  
Spierenburg, P., *A Spectacle of Suffering* (1980)  
Spierenburg, P., *The Prison Experience: Disciplinary Institutions and their Inmates in Early  
Modern Europe* (1991)

The growth of 'state' activity and influence over people's lives during the period necessitated a growth in bureaucracies (to tax and administer subjects) and, crucially, penal policies to implement obedience to moral norms. This essay allows you to assess who was defined as 'criminal' or 'deviant', why 'crimes' were committed, and developments in inquisition and prosecution process. Were executions a highly politicised 'theatre of horror'? Did people experience the law as an instrument of state repression? (See also Essay 5 and the role of the Inquisition). Was the threat of punishment vital to a process of social disciplining? Why were women and men prosecuted for different types of crime and deviance?

*Why were some areas of Europe more tolerant of minorities than others? (2020)*

*'Ritual violence explains much early modern conflict.' Discuss. (2020)*

*'Far from being effective organs of state authority, courts of law were theatres in which early modern communities played out their conflicts.' Discuss. (2018)*

*Which were more influential in moulding selfhood: criminal courts, or catechisms and conduct books? (2017)*

*How did early modern states attempt to impose their authority on rural areas? (2016)*

*'The community was more powerful than the state in imposing social discipline during this period.' Discuss. (2015)*

*(a) Account for the rise of law and order in European states in the early modern period.*

*(b) 'Crimes against property in early modern Europe were strategies for survival.' Discuss. (2014)*

*How successful was the early modern state in controlling crime?*

*Did the early modern state principally deal with deviance and crime through a "theatre of horror"?*

## 15. The Word, the Image

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

Avery, V., Calaresu, M. and Laven, M, *Treasured Possessions from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment* (2015) – on the material and visual culture of the period  
Englander, D., et al., ed., *Culture and Belief in Europe 1450-1600. An Anthology of Sources* (1990), section 6  
Grafton, A., ed., *Rome Reborn: the Vatican Library and Renaissance Culture* (1993)  
Landau, D. and Parshall, P., *The Renaissance Print: 1450-1550* (1994), ch. 2  
Rösslin, Eucharius, *When midwifery became the male physician's province: The sixteenth century handbook The rose garden for pregnant women and midwives*, ed. Wendy Arons. (1994)

Eisenstein, E., *The Printing Revolution in Early-Modern Europe* (1984), esp. chs 1-3  
Houston, R., *Literacy in Early-Modern Europe: Culture and Education, 1500-1800* (1988)  
Johns, A., *The Nature of the Book* (1998), ch. 6, 'The Physiology of Reading'  
Pettegree, A., *The Book in the Renaissance* (2010)  
Pettegree, A., *The Bookshop of the World: Making and Trading Books in the Dutch Golden Age* (2019)  
Sherman, W., *John Dee: The Politics of Reading and Writing in the English Renaissance* (1995), ch. 2, 'A Living Library'

### ii. Literacy and Print

Bethencourt, F., Egmond, F. eds, *Correspondence and Cultural Exchange in Europe, 1400-1700* (2007), intro., esp. chs 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10.  
Black, R, 'Education and the emergence of a literate society', in J.A. Najemy, *Italy in the age of the Renaissance* (2004), 18-36.  
Burke, P., *Popular culture in early modern Europe* (1978), chs 4-6, and 9.  
Burke, P., 'The Uses of Literacy in Early-Modern Italy', *The Historical Anthropology of Early Modern Italy* (1987)  
Burke, P., *A Social History of Knowledge. From Gutenberg to Diderot* (2000), esp. 1, 6-8.  
Burke, P., R. Po-chia Hsia eds, *Cultural Translation in Early Modern Europe* (2007), 1-3.  
Burke, P. *The Fortunes of the Courtier* (1995).  
Chartier, R., 'The Figure of the Other: Peasant reading in the age of enlightenment', in id., *Cultural history between Practices and Representations* (Cambridge, 1988), 151-71.  
Darnton, R., 'The History of Reading' in Burke, P., ed., *New Perspectives on Historical Writing* (1991)  
De Vivo, F., *Information and Communication in Venice: Rethinking Early Modern Politics* (2007).  
Ginzburg, C., *The Cheese and the Worms* (1976, Eng. trans. 1981)  
Grafton, A., *The Culture of Correction in Early Modern Europe* (2011)  
Lingo, A., 'Print's Role in the Politics of Women's Health Care in Early Modern France', in Diefendorf, B. and Hesse, C., eds, *Culture and Identity in Early Modern Europe 1500-1800*, (1993)  
Nalle, S., 'Literacy and Culture in Early Modern Castille', *Past and Present* 125 (1989)  
Salzberg, R., *Ephemeral City: Cheap Print and Urban Culture in Renaissance Venice* (2014)  
Jacobson Schutte, A., 'Teaching Adults to Read in Sixteenth-Century Venice', *Sixteenth Century Journal* 17 (1986)  
Strauss, G., and Gawthrop, A., 'Protestantism and Literacy in Early Modern Germany', *Past and Present* 104 (1984)

### iii. Oral and Visual Culture

- Alpers, S., *The Art of Describing* (1983), intro., chs 1, 5
- Benedict, P., 'Towards the Comparative Study of the Popular Market for Art: the Ownership of Paintings in Seventeenth-Century Metz', *Past and Present* 109 (1985)
- Burke, P., *Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe* (1978, 1994), esp. chs 4-5
- Carroll, M., 'Peasant festivity and political identity in the 16th century', *Art History* 19 (1987)
- Chartier, R., 'Reading Aloud in Early-Modern Europe', in Zimmerman, S., and Weissman, R.F.E., eds, *Urban Life in the Renaissance* (1989)
- Cohen, E., 'Between Oral and Written Culture: The Social Meaning of an Illustrated Love Letter', in Diefendorf, B. and Hesse, C., eds, *Culture and Identity in Early Modern Europe 1500-1800*, (1993)
- Coupe, W., 'Political and Religious Cartoons of the Thirty Years War', *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes* 25 (1962)
- Darnton, R. 'An early information society: News and the media in eighteenth-century Paris', *American Historical Review* 105 (2000), 1-35 (see also [www.historycooperative.org/journals/ahr/105.1/ah000001.html](http://www.historycooperative.org/journals/ahr/105.1/ah000001.html)).
- Eire, C.M.N., 'The Reformation Critique of the Image', in Scribner, R., ed., *Bilder und Bildersturn in Spätmittelalter und in der frühen Neuzeit* (1990)
- Nussdorfer, L., 'Writing and the Power of Speech: Notaries and Artisans in Baroque Rome', in Diefendorf, B. and Hesse, C., eds, *Culture and Identity in Early Modern Europe 1500-1800*, (1993)
- Mathews Grieco, S. 'Pedagogical Prints: Moralizing Broadsheets and Wayward Women in Counter Reformation Italy', in G.A. Johnson and S. Mathews Grieco, *Picturing Women in Renaissance and Baroque Italy* (1997), 61-88.
- Pettegree, Andrew, *Reformation and the Culture of Persuasion* (2005), esp. ch. 3.
- Scribner, R., 'Oral Culture and the Diffusion of Reformation Ideas', *Journal of European Ideas* (1984)
- Scribner, R., *For the Sake of Simple Folk: Popular Propaganda for the Reformation* (1981); chs 1, 7, 8
- Scribner, R., *Popular Culture and Popular Movements in Reformation Germany* (London, 1987), ch. 3
- Webster, S.V., *Art and Ritual in Golden-Age Spain: Sevillian Confraternities and the Processional Sculpture of Holy Week* (Princeton, 1998), chs 2, 4

The printing press—invented around 1450—made possible the mass distribution of written texts. But, in the context of a largely illiterate population, has the 'printing revolution' been exaggerated? (section ii). In this essay you should consider the extent to which the printed word dominated early modern communications and think about the interactions between oral, visual and literate culture (section iii).

*'The existence of a printing revolution is an historiographical myth.'* Discuss. (2020)

*Do broadsheets and newspapers for the period before the Enlightenment prove the existence of a 'public sphere'?* (2019)

*What was the role of print in shaping early modern selfhood?* (2018)

*How useful are images as historical sources for studying early modern European societies?  
(2017)*

*In what ways did the printing press promote humanist pedagogical ideals? (2016)*

*Can a focus on material and visual culture enhance our understanding of change in early modern Europe? (2015)*

*How did printed texts interact with oral and visual culture in early modern Europe?*

*What was the impact of print on politics in the early modern period?*

*How best can the effects of the printing press be measured?*

## 16. Encountering Non-Christian Worlds

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

Two excellent anthologies of primary documents on this theme:

Englander, D. et al., *Culture and Belief in Europe, 1450-1600* (1990); section V.

Mancall, P., *Travel Narratives from the Age of Discovery: An Anthology* (2006)

Casas, B. de las, *A Short Account of the Destruction of the Indies*, ed. by Pagden, A., (1992), 3-56.

Cohen, M., *The autobiography of a seventeenth-century Venetian rabbi: Leon of Modena's Life of Judah*, (1988)

Díaz, B., *The Conquest of New Spain* (1963), 189-244.

Foy de la Neuville, *A curious and new account of Muscovy in the year 1689* (1994 ed.)

Forster, E.S., (ed.), *The Turkish Letters of Ogier Ghiselin de Busbecq, Imperial Ambassador at Constantinople, 1554-1562* (1927).

Hamel, G. von, *The memoirs of Glückel von Hameln*, ed. by Lowenthal, M., (1932) Mauzano, J. F., *Autobiography of a slave*, (1996)

Montaigne, M. de, 'On the Cannibals', in *Collected Essays* (1987), 228-41

Pigafetta, Antonio, *The First Voyage Around the World 1519-1522*, ed. by Cachey, T. J. (2007)

*The Travels of Sir John Mandeville* (1983).

Vitoria, F. de, *Political Writings*, ed. by Pagden, A., and Lawrence, J., (1991), pp. 231-292. (On the American Indians).

Welch, Anthony (ed.), *The Travels and Journal of Ambrosio Bembo* (2007)

Brook, T., *Vermeer's Hat: The Seventeenth Century and the Dawn of the Global World* (2008)

Clossey, L. *Salvation and Globalization in the Early Jesuit Missions* (2008); chs 4-5.

Coffman, D'M., Leonard, A., and W. O'Reilly (eds.), *The Atlantic World* (2014)

Elliot, J.H., *The Old World and the New, 1440-1650* (1970)

Grafton, A., *New Worlds, Ancient Texts* (1992)

Hsia, R. Po-Chia, ed., *The Cambridge History of Christianity* (2007); pt VI, 'Christianity and other faiths', chs 26-30

Hunt, L. et al., *The book that changed the world: Picart and Bernard's Religious ceremonies of the world* (2010)

Johnson, C. L., *Cultural Hierarchies in Sixteenth-Century Europe: The Ottomans and Mexicans* (2011)

Kamen, Henry, *Spain's Road to Empire: The Making of a World Power 1492-1763* (2002).

Krohn, D, and P. Miller, *Dutch New York, between East and West: The World of Margrieta Van Varick* (2009)

Miller, P. N. and Louis, F. (eds), *Antiquarianism and Intellectual Life in Europe and China, 1500-1800*, (2012), esp. chs 3, 11, 13.

Pagden, A., *European Encounters with the New World* (1993), esp. chs 1, 4

Rice, E. and A. Grafton, *Foundations of Early Modern Europe* (2nd edn, 1994), pp. 26-44.

Schwartz, S., ed., *Implicit Understandings: Observing, Reporting, and Reflecting on the Encounters Between Europeans and Other People in the Early Modern Era* (1995).

Schwartz, S., *All can be saved: Religious tolerance and salvation in the Iberian Atlantic world* (2008)



## ii. Encounters with Muslims and Jews

- Amelang, J. S., *Parallel Histories: Muslims and Jews in Inquisitorial Spain* (2013)
- Bell, Dean Phillip, *Jewish identity in early modern Germany: memory, power and community* (2007)
- Bell, Dean Phillip, *Jews in the Early Modern World* (2008), esp. chs 3-5.
- Cafadar, Kemal, 'The Ottomans and Europe', in (eds) T. Brady et al., *Handbook of European History, 1400-1600* (1995), vol. 1, pp. 589-636.
- Cassen, Flora, *Marking the Jews in Renaissance Italy: Politics, Religion and the Power of Symbols* (2017)
- Cowans, J., (ed.), *Early Modern Spain: A Documentary History* (2003); on the 1492 expulsion of the Jews and the 1609 expulsion of Moriscos.
- Davis, N. Z., *Women on the Margins: Three Seventeenth-century Lives* (1994), on Glückel von Hameln
- Davis, N.Z., *Trickster Travels: A sixteenth-century Muslim between worlds* (2007)
- Dursteler, Eric, *Venetians in Constantinople: Nation, Identity and Coexistence in the early modern Mediterranean* (2006)
- Dursteler, Eric, *Renegade Women: Gender, Identity and Boundaries in the Early Modern Mediterranean* (2011), ch. 1.
- Fuchs, B., *Exotic Nation: Maurophilia and the Construction of Early Modern Spain* (2009)
- García-Arenal, Mercedes and Gerard Wiegers, *A man of three worlds: Samuel Pallache, a Moroccan Jew in Catholic and Protestant Europe* (2003)
- Gerber, J. S., *Jewish Society in Fez, 1450-1700: Studies in Communal and Economic Life* (1980)
- Goffman, Daniel, *The Ottoman empire and early modern Europe* (2002).
- Haliczer, S., *Inquisition and Society in the Kingdom of Valencia, 1478-1834* (1990), chs 5-6.
- Hopkins, T.C.F., *Confrontation at Lepanto. Christendom versus Islam* (2006), esp. pp. 1-73.
- Hsia, R. Po-Chia, *The Myth of Ritual Murder: Jews and Magic in Reformation Germany* (1988)
- Hsia, R. Po-Chia, ed., *In and Out of the Ghetto: Jewish-Gentile Relations in Late Medieval and Early Modern Germany* (1995), chs 5, 10, 17, 20
- Israel, J., *European Jewry in the Age of Mercantilism: 1550-1750* (1989)
- Martin, J, 'Marranos and nicodemites in sixteenth-century Venice', *Journal of Medieval and Early Modern Studies*, 2011, 41, pp. 577-99
- Meserve, M., *Empires of Islam in Renaissance Historical Thoughts* (2008), intro.
- Mather, J., *Pashas: Traders and travellers in the Islamic world* (2009)
- Mazur, P., *The New Christians of Spanish Naples, 1528-1671: A Fragile Elite* (2013)
- Perry, M. E., *The Handless Maiden: Moriscos and the Politics of Religion in Early Modern Spain* (2005)
- Pullan, B., *The Jews of Europe and the Inquisition of Venice 1550-1670* (1983), chs 1, 9, 10.
- Ruderman, D., *Early Modern Jewry: A New Cultural History* (2010)
- Siegmund, S., *The Medici State and the Ghetto of Florence: The construction of an early modern Jewish community* (2006), chs 1, 6, 8.
- Sugar, P. and D. Treadgold, *South-Eastern Europe under Ottoman Rule, 1354-1804* (1977)
- Trivellato, F., *The Familiarity of Strangers: The Sephardic Diaspora, Livorno, and Cross-Cultural Trade in the Early Modern Period* (2009)
- Yovel, Yirmiyahu, *The Other Within. The Marranos: Split Identity, Emerging Modernity* (2009), chs 8-14.

## iii. The Americas

- Abulafia, D., *The Discovery of Mankind: Atlantic Encounters in the Age of Columbus* (2008).

- Altman, I., 'Spanish Women in the Caribbean, 1493-1540', in: S. E. Owens, J. E. Mangan (eds), *Women of the Iberian Atlantic* (2012), pp. 57-81.
- Canny, Nicholas, and Philip Morgan (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of the Atlantic World, 1450-1850* (2011), esp. chs 1, 6, 8, 18, 19.
- Clendinnen, I., 'Córtes, Signs, and the Conquest of Mexico', in A. Grafton and A. Blair (eds), *The Transmission of Culture in Early Modern Europe* (1990).
- Elliott, J. H., *Spain and its World, 1500-1700* (1989).
- Elliott, J. H., *Empires of the Atlantic World: Britain and Spain in America 1492-1830* (2006).
- Ganson, Barbara, *The Guaraní under Spanish Rule* (2003), esp. chs 1, 3, 4
- Grafton, A., *New Worlds, Ancient Texts: Tradition and the Shock of Discovery* (1992).
- Greenblatt, S., *Marvellous Possessions: the Wonder of the New World* (1991).
- Gruzinski, Serge, *Painting the Conquest* (1992).
- Kupperman, K.O., (ed.), *America in European Consciousness 1493-1750* (1995).
- MacLachan, C.M., *Spain's Empire in the New World* (1988).
- Magasich-Airola, Jorge and Jean-Marc de Beer, *America Magica. When Renaissance Europe thought it had Conquered Paradise* (2007), esp. chs 1, 4 7
- McAlister, L.N., *Spain and Portugal in the New World 1492-1700* (1984).
- O'Reilly, W., 'Turks, Indians and the Margins of Europe', *Belleten. Dört Ayde Bir Cıkar (Journal of the Turkish Academy of Arts and Sciences)* (April, 2001), pp. 243-256.
- O'Reilly, W., 'Movement of People in the Atlantic World, 1450-1850', in N. Canny and P. Morgan (eds), *The Oxford History of the Atlantic World* (2011)
- Pagden, A., *European Encounters in the New World* (1993).
- Phipps, E., 'The Iberian Globe: Textile Traditions and Trade in Latin America', in A. Peck (ed.), *Interwoven Globe: The Worldwide Textile Trade, 1500-1800* (2013), pp. 28-45.
- Thomas, H., *The Conquest of Mexico* (1993).
- Tracey, J.D., (ed.), *The Rise of Merchant Empires* (1990).
- Trexler, Richard C., *Sex and Conquest. Gendered Violence, Political order, and the European Conquest of the Americas* (1995), esp. chs 2, 6-7
- Velez, Karin, 'Catholic Missions to the Americas', ch. 8 in: A. Bamji et al. (eds) *The Ashgate Research Companion to the Counter-Reformation* (2013)

#### **iv. Western Encounters with Africa and Asia**

- Alberts, T. and Irving, D.R.M., *Intercultural Exchange in the Early Modern World* (2013), intro., chs 1, 3, 4, 7, 8
- Alberts, T., *Conflict and Conversion: Catholicism in Southeast Asia, 1500-1700* (2013), intro, chs 6-9
- Axelson, E., *The Portuguese in South East Africa, 1488-1600* (1973).
- Boxer, C.R., *The Portuguese Seaborne Empire* (1971).
- Biedermann, Z. et al., *Global Gifts: The Material Culture of Diplomacy in Early Modern Eurasia* (2018); chs 3, 5, 8, 9
- Brown, J. C., 'Courtiers and Christians: The First Japanese Emissaries to Europe', *Renaissance Quarterly* 47 (1994)
- Brockey, L., *Journey to the East: The Jesuit Mission to China, 1579-1724* (2007), part I.
- Cooper, M., ed., *They Came to Japan: An Anthology of European Reports on Japan 1543-1640* (1965-81, primary sources of Westerners' views of Japan)
- Cooper, M., ed., *The Southern Barbarians* (1971); Japanese views of the West
- Earle, T. and K. Lowe, *Black Africans in Renaissance Europe* (2005), esp. chs 1, 6, 7, 9, 12
- Fage, J.D., *A History of Africa* (3rd. edn., 1995), chs 9-11.
- Hsia, Po-Chia R., *The World of Catholic Renewal* (1998), 'The Catholic Missions in Asia.'
- Lach, D.F., *Asia in the Making of Europe* (1965), Book 1, chs 3-9.
- Mawson, S. J., 'Convicts or Conquistadores? Spanish Soldiers in the Seventeenth-Century Pacific', *Past & Present* 232 (2016), pp. 87-125.

Pearson, M.N., *The Portuguese in India* (1988).

Ross, A. C., *A Vision Betrayed: The Jesuits in Japan and China 1542-1742* (1994)

Subrahmanyam, S., *The Political Economy of Commerce in Southern India 1500-1650* (1990); intro., chs 3-5.

Thornton, J., *Africa and the Africans in the making of the New World* (1998), chs 1-4.

The early modern period is traditionally seen as an age in which 'new worlds' were discovered, so the question is how this changed the outlook of Europeans, how they made sense of Non-Europeans and 'encountered', missionised, marvelled at and maltreated them. Europe itself was not just 'Christian' either, and you can explore how Jews and Muslims could be part of this society, or the limits of Christian tolerance towards them (section ii).

*(a) 'Useful enemies.' Discuss this characterization of Ottoman-European relations.*

*(b) What was life like for Christians in the Ottoman empire? (2020)*

*Can the impact of New World discoveries be overstated? (2019)*

*(a) 'In their efforts to counter the 'clash of civilizations' model of Christian-Muslim relations, historians have overemphasized harmony and fluidity.' Discuss (2019)*

*(b) 'Early modern Europeans were surprisingly accepting of religious and ethnic difference.' Discuss (2019)*

*What role did the world beyond Europe play in shaping notions of European civilization during this period? (2018)*

*How, and to what extent, was there a 'darker side' to early modern European encounters in the Atlantic world? (2017)*

*Is friendship a helpful category for understanding early modern Jewish-Christian relations? (2017)*

*To what extent was Europe a meaningful and well-defined unit in the early modern period? (2016)*

*Did travel have a transformative effect on the mindsets of early modern Europeans? (2016)*

*'European understandings of the world changed dramatically after 1492.' Discuss. (2015)*

*Why did Europe turn to the Atlantic in this period? (2014)*

*'Avarice, not interest, drove Europeans abroad in the early modern period.' Discuss. (2014)*

*How, and to what extent, did travel alter and create early modern identities?*

*In what ways did European exploration and colonisation affect European concepts of barbarism and civilization?*

*Did encounters with new worlds foster tolerance among early modern Europeans?*

*Did educated Europeans revise their perception of the world as a consequence of exploration and discovery between 1450-1760?*

## 17. The Renaissance

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

- Avery, V., Calaresu, M. and Laven, M., *Treasured Possessions from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment* (2015)
- Corry, Maya, Howard, D. and M. Laven, *Madonnas and Miracles: The Holy Home in Renaissance Italy* (2017)
- Chambers, D., *Patrons and Artists in the Italian Renaissance* (1970), pp. 39-41, 106-111, 124-50, 156-58
- Englander, D., et al., eds, *Culture and Belief in Europe 1450-1600* (1990), pt I, sections 8-12 (Erasmus, Machiavelli, Castiglione, Rabelais)
- More, T., *Utopia* (many editions)
- Burckhardt, J., *The Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy* (first published 1860), pt 2, 'The development of the individual', 'personality'; pt 3, 'The revival of antiquity', 'propagators of antiquity'.
- Burke, P., *The European Renaissance* (1998)
- Findlen, P., *The Italian Renaissance* (2006), chs 1-2, 9-10
- Goody, J., *Renaissances: The one or the many?* (2010), intro and ch. 1
- Hale, J., *The Civilization of Europe in the Renaissance* (1993), chs 5-6
- Rice, E., and Grafton, A., *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe, 1460-1555* (rev. ed. 1994), ch. 3

### ii. Intellectual Culture

- Bradshaw, B., 'Transalpine Humanism', Burns, J.H., and Goldie, M., eds, *Cambridge History of Political Thought* (1991).
- Goodman, A., and Mackay, A., *The Impact of Humanism on Western Europe* (1990), chs 1, 3, 5, 9.
- Grafton, A., and Jardine, L., *From Humanism to the Humanities* (1986); intro., chs 1-2.
- Grendler, P., *Schooling in Renaissance Italy* (1989), esp. chs 4, 12-14.
- Huppert, G., *Public Schools in Renaissance France* (1984).
- Huppert, G., 'The end of the Renaissance System of Education in France', in Desan, P., ed., *Humanism in Crisis* (1991).
- Kraye, J. (ed.), *Cambridge Companion to Renaissance Humanism* (1996), chs 5, 7.
- Kristeller, P.O., *Renaissance Thought* (1961), esp. ch. 1.
- Meserve, Margaret, *Empires of Islam in Renaissance Historical Thought* (2008)
- Pettegree, Andrew, *The Book in the Renaissance* (2011)
- Raab, Ted, *The last days of the Renaissance* (2005)
- Schmitt, C., et al., ed., *The Cambridge History of Renaissance Philosophy* (1988), ch. 5 on 'Humanism', ch. 11 on 'Moral philosophy', ch. 12 on 'Political philosophy'.
- Skinner, Q., *Foundations of Modern Political Thought* (1978), vol. I, pt 3.
- Steimann, I., 'Jewish Scribes and Christian Patrons: The Hebraica Collection of Johann Jakob Fugger', *Renaissance Quarterly*, 2017, 1235-64

### iii. Visual Culture / Material Culture

- Ajmar-Wollheim, M. and F. Dennis, *At Home in Renaissance Italy* (2006), section 4.
- Baskins, C.L., *Cassone Painting, Humanism and Gender in Early Modern Italy* (1999), pp. 1-25.
- Baxandall, M., *Painting and Experience in Fifteenth Century Italy* (1988), sections 1 and 2.

Brundin, A., D. Howard and M. Laven, *The Sacred Home in Renaissance Italy* (2018), esp. intro., chs 4, 6, 7

Burnett, C. and A. Contadini, *Islam and the Italian Renaissance* (1999)

Foister, S., *Making and Meaning: Holbein's Ambassadors* (1997), pp. 30-57.

Goldthwaite, R., *Wealth and the Demand for Art in Renaissance Italy, 1300-1600* (1993), intro. and pp. 212-255.

Jardine, L., *Worldly Goods* (1996), prologue and chs 1, 3, 4.

Jardine, L. and J. Brotton, *Global Interests: Renaissance Art between East and West* (2005), pp. 23- 62.

Johnson, G. and S. Matthews Grieco (eds), *Picturing Women in Renaissance and Baroque Italy* (1997), chs 4-6

Haskell, F., *Patrons and Painters* (1963), chs 1, 3, 4, 5.

Howard, D., *Venice and the East: the impact of the Islamic world on Venetian architecture, 1100-1500* (2000)

Musacchio, J., *The Art and Ritual of Childbirth in Renaissance Italy* (1999), intro. and chs 3-4.

Poole, J., *Italian Maiolica* (1997); a guide to the collections in the Fitzwilliam Museum

Thornton, D., *The Scholar in his Study* (1997), intro. and ch. 6

Welch, E., *Art and Society in Italy, 1350-1500* (1997), ch. 4 'on artists and patrons'; ch. 5 on 'the sacred setting'

Welch, E., *Shopping in the Renaissance: Consumer Cultures in Italy, 1400-1600* (2005), part 4

White, C., and Buvelot, Q., eds, *Rembrandt by Himself* (1999)

The concept of the 'Renaissance' is a nineteenth-century invention. It has been associated with the celebration of the individual, the prestige of education, learning and the arts, and the 'rebirth' of classical antiquity. But how did people at the time understand, experience and participate in the cultural changes that were taking place? Working through section ii, explore the problems that preoccupied Renaissance men and women, and think about how you would define and delimit the Renaissance. Some of the same problems—for example, the relationship of classical to Christian culture—recur in Renaissance art. Section iii encourages you to think not just about artists but also about consumers of art and other precious objects. How did Renaissance patrons determine the value of their purchases? Did this period witness the first consumer revolution?

*'Renaissance Humanism is no longer a viable category for historians.'* Discuss. (2020)

*How central should Italy be to the history of the Renaissance today?* (2020)

*'When' was the early modern?* (2019)

*Is 'the Renaissance' still a valuable concept?* (2019)

*'The Renaissance had little impact on the European population at large.'* Discuss. (2018)

*Were biblical and classical texts approached differently by Humanist scholars?* (2018)

*(a) Does thinking about centres and peripheries help us understand the spread of Renaissance culture across Europe?*

*(b) What was the role of the printing press in the development of humanism?* (2017)

*How has the study of objects transformed our understanding of the Renaissance?* (2016)

*Did humanism undermine the old certainties on which European knowledge was founded?* (2016)

*To what extent did the Renaissance foster cultural exchange?* (2015)

*What effect did Humanism have on attitudes towards the Bible?* (2015)

*To what extent did Renaissance humanism reshape European culture in the late fifteenth and sixteenth centuries?* (2014)

*What can material culture tell us about the ideas and ideals of the Renaissance?*

*In what ways did the Renaissance in either Italy or Europe revive the classical world?*

## 18. The Dutch Golden Age

### i) Primary Material and General Reading

C. Brown, *Dutch Painting* (1993).

M. Prak, *The Dutch republic in the seventeenth century* (2005).

H. Rowen, *The Low Countries in early modern times* (1972), Section IX.

P. Taylor, *Dutch Flower Painting 1600-1720* (1995).

M. Westermann, *The Art of the Dutch republic 1585-1718* (1996).

NB: The Fitzwilliam has an excellent collection of early modern Dutch paintings.

### ii) Golden Age or decline?

Boxer, C.R., 'The Dutch Economic Decline', in C. Cipolla (ed.), *The Economic decline of empires* (1970)

Goldgar, A., *Tulipmania: Money, Honor, and Knowledge in the Dutch Golden Age* (2007)

Israel, J., *The Dutch Republic and the Hispanic world 1606-1661* (1982)

Israel, J., *Dutch primacy in world trade 1585-1740* (1989)

Schoffer, I., 'Did Holland's Golden Age coincide with a period of crisis?' in G.Parker and L.M. Smith (eds), *The General Crisis of the Seventeenth Century* (1978), 83-109

de Vries, J., *The Dutch Rural Economy in the Golden Age, 1500-1700* (1974), chs 1, 2, 4, 7

van Zanden, J.L., *The rise and decline of Holland's economy* (1993)

### iii) Dutch society

Burke, P., *Venice and Amsterdam: A study of seventeenth-century elites* (1974/1994), chs 3-4, 9.

Haitsma Mulier, E., 'The language of seventeenth-century republicanism in the United Provinces: Dutch or European', in A.Pagden, *The languages of political theory in early modern Europe*, (1987), pp.179-195.

Price, J.L., 'The Dutch nobility in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries', in H.M. Scott (ed.), *The European nobilities in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries* (1995), vol. 1.

Van Deursen, A.T., *Plain Lives in the Golden Age* (1991).

### iv) Dutch art as a historical source

Alpers, S., *The art of describing: Dutch art in the seventeenth century* (1983), Appendix.

Franits, W., *Paragons of Virtue: Women and Domesticity in Seventeenth-Century Dutch Art* (1993).

Franits, W. (ed), *Looking at seventeenth-century Dutch Art: Realism Reconsidered* (1997).

Freedberg, D. and de Vries, J. (eds), *Art in History/History in Art: Studies in seventeenth-century Dutch culture* (1991).

Hochstrasser, J. Berger, *Still Life and Trade in the Dutch Golden Age* (2007)

Jensen Adams, A., 'Competing Communities in the "Great Bog of Europe": Identity and Seventeenth Century Landscape Painting', in Mitchell, W.J.T. (ed.), *Landscape and Power* (1994) 35-76.

North, M., *Art and Commerce in the Dutch Golden Age* (1997).

Roodenburg, H., 'The "hand of friendship": shaking hands and other gestures in the Dutch Republic', in Bremmer, J. and Roodenburg, H. (eds), *A cultural history of gesture: From antiquity to the present day* (1991), 152-189.

Schama, S., *The embarrassment of riches: An interpretation of Dutch culture in the Golden Age* (1987), ch. 5.

The Dutch Republic was celebrated by early modern contemporaries in Europe as a model of modern republicanism, technological innovation, and economic prosperity, during what has become known as the 'Dutch Golden Age'. The strength of this contemporary characterisation has continued in modern historiography until, more recently, historical research has shown that 'All that glitters is not gold' and that the social, economic and political foundations of the Dutch republic were much weaker than suggested by this contemporary rhetoric (Section ii). Historians have been especially interested in the particularity of the republic and Dutch society in comparison to the rest of Europe, and students should attempt to consider and compare these differences over the term (Section iii). The remarkable output of paintings in the period and the extent of the ownership of art in Dutch society in this period certainly mark out the Dutch republic, and early modern historians have studied the paintings as historical evidence which, in turn, has allowed them to reflect more generally on the meaning and function of art in early modern European society (Section iv).

*(a) 'Plain lives in a golden age.' Is this a fair judgement on the experience of seventeenth-century Dutch people?*

*(b) Were immigrants the principal agents of growth in the early modern Netherlands?*  
(2020)

*How important was the Dutch Empire to the Dutch Golden Age?* (2019)

*Do economic or religious histories shed more light on the art of the Low Countries?* (2018)

*To what extent did people's experience of the Dutch Golden Age depend on their religious identity?* (2016)

*How different culturally and socially were the early modern northern and southern Netherlands?* (2015)

*Account for the popularity of the art of the Low Countries in either the sixteenth or the seventeenth century.* (2014)

*To what extent do Dutch paintings of the 'Golden Age' depict the social realities of the early modern period?*

*What conditions precipitated the Dutch Golden Age?*

*What can the art of the seventeenth-century Dutch provinces tell us about their economic history?*



## 19. Ottoman Urban and Imperial Culture

### i. Primary Material and General Reading

Konstantin Mihailović, *Memoirs of a Janissary* (trans. Stoltz) (1460s)  
Michael Kritovoulos, *History of Mehmed the Conqueror* (trans. Riggs) (1460s)  
Katib Çelebi, *The Balance of Truth* (trans. Lewis) (1656)  
Evliya Çelebi, *Seyahatname* (trans. Dankoff & Kim in *An Ottoman Traveller*) (1630s-1660s)

Ágoston G. and Masters, B., eds, *Encyclopedia of the Ottoman Empire* (2009) for reference.  
Faroqhi, S. and Fleet, K., eds, *The Cambridge History of Turkey*, vols 1-3 (2006-2012)  
Faroqhi, S., *The Ottoman Empire and the World Around it* (2004). [Recommended as a starting-point]  
Finkel, C., *Osman's Dream: The Story of the Ottoman Empire 1300-1923* (2012)  
Howard, D., *A History of the Ottoman Empire* (2017). [Recommended as a starting-point.]  
Imber, C., *The Ottoman Empire, 1300-1650* (2002).  
Quataert, D., *The Ottoman Empire, 1700-1922* (2005) [Recommended as a starting-point]  
Woodhead, C., ed., *The Ottoman World* (2013)

### ii. Ottomans and Europeans

Ben-Zaken, A., *Cross-Cultural Scientific Exchanges in the Eastern Mediterranean, 1560-1660* (2010), conclusion  
Brummett, P., *Mapping the Ottomans: Sovereignty, Territory, and Identity in the Early Modern Mediterranean* (2015), intro.  
Casale, G., *The Ottoman Age of Exploration* (2010), intro., ch. 1  
Contadini, A. and Norton, C. (eds), *The Renaissance and the Ottoman World* (2013), esp. chs 2-4, 9.  
Dale, S., *The Muslim Empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals* (2010), intro., ch. 3  
Davis, R., *Christian Slaves, Muslim Masters: White Slavery in the Mediterranean, the Barbary Coast, and Italy, 1500-1800* (2003)  
De Vivo, F., 'Crossroads Region: The Mediterranean', in J. Bentley et al. (eds), *The Cambridge World History*, vol. 6/1 (2015), pp. 415-444  
Dursteler, E., *Venetians in Constantinople: Nation, Identity, and Coexistence in the Early Modern Mediterranean* (2006), intro, chs. 1, 3, 5  
Ghobrial, J-P, *The Whispers of Cities: Information Flows in Istanbul, London, and Paris in the Age of William Trumbull* (2013), ch. 3  
Goffmann, D., *The Ottoman Empire and Early Modern Europe* (2002), intro., chs 5-6  
Greene, M., *A Shared World: Christians and Muslims in the Early Modern Mediterranean* (2002), ch. 3  
Hess, A., *The Forgotten Frontier: A History of the Sixteenth-Century Ibero-African Frontier* (1978/2010), chs 1, 9, 10  
Höfert, A., 'The Order of Things and the Discourse of the Turkish Threat. The Conceptualisation of Islam in the Rise of Occidental Anthropology in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries', in A. Höfert and A. Salvatore (eds), *Between Europe and Islam: Shaping Modernity in a Transcultural Space* (2000), pp. 39-69  
Johnson, C., *Cultural Hierarchy in Sixteenth-Century Europe: The Ottomans and Mexicans* (2011), chs. 4, 5.

### iii. Religion and diversity

- Baer, M., *Honored by the Glory of Islam: Conversion and Conquest in Ottoman Europe* (2008), chs 3-5
- Barkey, K., *Empire of Difference: The Ottomans in Comparative Perspective* (2008), chs 2-3
- Boyar, E., & Fleet, K., *A Social History of Istanbul* (2010), ch 4
- Greene, M., *The Edinburgh History of the Greeks, 1453-1768*, esp ch. 3
- Hattox, R., *Coffee and Coffeeshouses: The Origins of a Social Beverage in the Medieval Near East* (1985), chs 1-4
- Kafadar, C., *Between Two Worlds: The Construction of the Ottoman State* (1995), intro., ch. 3
- Kafesioğlu, C., *Constantinople/Istanbul: Cultural Encounter, Imperial Vision, and the Construction of the Ottoman Capital* (2009), intro., ch. 2
- Krstić, T., *Contested Conversions to Islam: Narratives of Religious Change in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire* (2011), esp. intro., ch. 4
- el-Rouayheb, K., *Before Homosexuality in the Arab-Islamic World 1500-1800* (2005), intro., ch. 2
- Papademetriou, T., *Render unto the Sultan: Power, Authority and the Greek Orthodox Church in the Early Ottoman Centuries* (2015).
- Terzioğlu, D., 'How to Conceptualize Ottoman Sunnization', *Turcica* (2013)
- Terzioğlu, D., 'Where *İlm-i Hâl* Meets Catechism: Islamic Manuals of Religious Instruction in the Ottoman Empire in the Age of Confessionalization', *Past and Present* (2013), pp. 79-114
- Tucker, J., *In the House of the Law: Gender and Islamic Law in Ottoman Syria and Palestine* (1998), chs 1-2

This topic encourages you to look beyond the conventional limits of European history in order to engage with a society that was deeply connected to its Christian neighbours through conflict – of course – but also through trade, diplomacy and culture. Section ii focuses on Ottoman interactions with Europe. The memoir of Konstatin Mihailović, a Serb who served in the Ottoman army, offer one intriguing window into this relationship. Section iii treats the role of religion in Ottoman society, considering the experience of not just the Muslim community, but the sizeable Christian population as well. Here, you might start your exploration with Michael Kritovoulos's *History of Mehmed the Conqueror*, which tells the story of the capture of Constantinople from the Greek perspective.

- (a) 'Useful enemies.' Discuss this characterization of Ottoman-European relations.
- (b) What was life like for Christians in the Ottoman empire? (2020)

*In their efforts to counter the 'clash of civilizations' model of Christian-Muslim relations, historians have over emphasized harmony and fluidity.' Discuss* (2019)

*How useful is the concept of 'confessionalization' when applied to the Ottoman empire in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries?* (2018)

*'The Ottoman Empire was part of the diplomatic web of early modern Europe.' Discuss.* (2017)

*'Ottoman society was characterized by discipline, not pleasure.' Discuss.* (2016)

*'Early modern Europeans interacted with Ottomans primarily through warfare.' Discuss.* (2015)

*Why did the Ottoman Empire reach the limits of its European expansion by the late seventeenth century? (2014)*

## **20. Enlightenment**

### **i. General and primary sources**

Jacob, M.C., *The Enlightenment: A Brief History with Documents* (2001)

Hyland, P., ed., *The Enlightenment: A Sourcebook and Reader* (2003)

Butterwick, R. et al., eds, *Peripheries of the Enlightenment* (2008)

Conrad, Sebastian, 'Enlightenment in Global Context: A Historiographical Critique'. *The American Historical Review*, 117 (2012), pp. 999-1027.

Ferrone, V., *The Enlightenment: History of an Idea* (2015)

Goldie, M. and Wokler, R., eds, *The Cambridge History of Political Thought* (2006)

Israel, J., 'Enlightenment! Which Enlightenment?', *Journal of the History of Ideas* 67.3 (2006): 523-545

Munck, T., *The Enlightenment: A Comparative Social History, 1721-1794* (2000).

O'Brien, K., 'The Return of the Enlightenment', *American Historical Review* 115.5 (2010): 1426-1435.

Outram, D., *The Enlightenment*, 2nd edition (2005).

Siskin, C. and Warner, W., eds, *This is Enlightenment* (2010).

Withers, Charles W.J., *Placing the Enlightenment. Thinking Geographically about the Age of Reason* (2007), esp. Parts 1 & 2

Yolton, J.W., et al., *The Blackwell Companion to the Enlightenment* (1995). For reference.

Zwierlein, Cornel (ed.), *The Dark Side of Knowledge. Histories of Ignorance, 1400 to 1800* (2016)

### **ii. The Republic of Letters**

Brockliss, L.M. *Calvet's Web: Enlightenment and the Republic of Letters in Eighteenth-Century France* (2002), intro.

Daston, L., 'The Ideal and Reality of the Republic of Letters in the Enlightenment', *Science in Context* 4.2 (1991): 367-386.

Goldgar, A. *Impolite Learning: Conduct and Community in the Republic of Letters, 1680-1750* (1995)

Shelford, A., *Transforming the Republic of Letters: Pierre-Daniel Huet and European Intellectual Life, 1650-1720* (2007)

Ultee, M., 'The Republic of Letters: Learned Correspondence 1680-1720', *Seventeenth Century*, 2 (1987), 95-112.

### **iii. Radicalism**

Goldie, M. and Wokler, R., eds, *The Cambridge History of Political Thought* (2006), chs 3 and 4

Israel, J., *Radical Enlightenment: Philosophy and the Making of Modernity, 1650-1750* (2001)

Jacob, M., *The Radical Enlightenment: Pantheists, Freemasons and Republicans* (1981).

### **iv. The public sphere**

Broman, T.H., "The Habermasian Public Sphere and 'Science in the Enlightenment'", *History of Science* 36 (1998): 123-149

Goodman, D., *Becoming a Woman in the Age of Letters* (2009)

Van Horn Melton, J., *The Rise of the Public in Enlightenment Europe* (Cambridge, 2001)

### **v. Mechanical philosophies**

Clarke, D., and Wilson, C., eds, *Oxford Handbook of Early Modern Philosophy* (2009).

- Condren, C. et al., eds, *The Philosopher in Early Modern Europe: The Nature of a Contested Identity* (2006).
- Cunningham, A., 'Getting the Game Right: Some Plain Words on the Identity and Invention of Science', *Studies in History and Philosophy of Science* 19 (1988): 365-389.
- Dear, P., *Revolutionizing the Sciences: European Knowledge and Its Ambitions, 1500-1700* (2009)
- Henry, J., 'Occult Qualities and the Experimental Philosophy: Active Principles in Pre-Newtonian Matter Theory', *History of Science* 24 (1986): 335-381.
- Schaffer, S., 'Newtonianism', in R. C. Olby et al. (eds), *Companion to the History of Modern Science* (1990), pp. 610-626.
- Thomson, A., *Bodies of Thought: Science, Religion, and the Soul in the Early Enlightenment* (2008)

## vi. Order and knowledge

- Blair, A., 'Reading Strategies for Coping with Information Overload, ca.1550-1700', *Journal of the History of Ideas* 64.1 (2003): 11-28
- Chisick, H., *The Limits of Reform in the Enlightenment: Attitudes Towards the Education of the Lower Classes in 18th Century France* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1981)
- Darnton, R., 'Philosophers Trim the Tree of Knowledge', in *The Great Cat Massacre and Other Episodes in French Cultural History* (Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin, 1985)
- Eliot, S. and Rose, J., eds, *A Companion to the History of the Book* (2009), ch. 18
- Müller-Wille, S. and Charmantier, I., 'Natural History and Information Overload: The Case of Linnaeus', *Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences* 43 (2012): 4-15.
- Wakefield, A., *The Disordered Police State: German Cameralism as Science and Practice* (2009)
- Yeo, R., *Encyclopaedic Visions: Scientific Dictionaries and Enlightenment Culture* (2001)

Many studies of the enlightenment have focused on the importance of key texts written and published in French and their influence across Europe (section ii). While such texts develop key concepts which help define the main contours of the cosmopolitan enlightenment, more recent works have attempted to understand the variety of particular enlightened movements outside of France. Section iv addresses key questions such as 'Was Paris the centre of the enlightenment?' and 'Was the enlightenment a unified movement?' Section v links with earlier topics on the Reformation and the Scientific Revolution by continuing to explore the role of religious change and scientific developments in the intellectual history of early modern Europe. Section vi on 'Printing and the public sphere' looks at the mechanisms for the spread of enlightened culture across geographical and social boundaries as well as the development of centres of intellectual debate outside of royal courts. More generally, students can compare the variety and breadth of cultural exchange among intellectual communities across Europe from the Renaissance to the enlightenment.

*'The Enlightenment spread via coffee houses as much as through academies.'* Discuss. (2020)

*'Early modern' is a Eurocentric concept.'* Discuss. (2020)

*Do broadsheets and newspapers for the period before the Enlightenment prove the existence of a 'public sphere'?* (2019)

*A continuation of the Republic of Letters by other means. Discuss this characterisation of the Enlightenment.* (2018)

*(a) Compare the relative importance of print culture and the sciences in making Europeans more enlightened around 1700.*

*(b) How important was radicalism to Enlightenment? (2017)*

*(a) What transformations of learned culture have led historians to argue for an Enlightenment before 1750?*

*(b) 'The mechanical philosophy was central to the Enlightenment.' Do you agree? (2016)*

*(a) How was the Enlightenment linked to the Republic of Letters?*

*(b) Discuss the role of the mechanical philosophy in the Enlightenment. (2015)*

*How cosmopolitan was the Enlightenment?*

*Was the Enlightenment in Europe characterised by its national contexts?*

*Were there limits to the spread of enlightenment culture in the eighteenth century?*

*Did a 'public sphere' emerge in eighteenth-century Europe?*