Trinity College Dublin: Department of History
Europe, c. 1500-1700: Power and Belief
(10 ECTS)

Module Tutor: Graeme Murdock (3149) or email murdocg@tcd.ie.

Teaching and Assessment
There are two hours of lectures each week this semester. Lectures will outline different aspects of the period and discuss particular themes. Relevant reading from the bibliography will be brought to your attention so that you can investigate subjects in greater detail. Seven tutorials will complement the lecture course. You must read key texts and relevant secondary literature from the bibliography in advance of tutorials. You must be prepared to engage in discussion, submit short written assignments, and give presentations on assigned topics at the direction of your tutor. Your tutor will also give advice about essay-writing and presentation skills. Your tutor will also provide feedback on the essay which you must submit. Please consult the History Junior Freshman handbook for details about dates for handing in essays, regulations on attendance and other important information about examinations.

Lectures
Week 1  Introduction
           Renaissance
Week 2  Print
           Reformation
Week 3  Reformed religion
           Catholic reform
Week 4  Tolerance and persecution
           Hunting witches
Week 5  The French monarchy
           The French civil wars
Week 6  The Dutch revolt
           The Ottoman Empire
Week 7  Reading week
Week 8  The Holy Roman Empire
           Confessional Europe
Week 9  The Thirty Years’ war
           The peace of Westphalia
Week 10 The Dutch republic
           The Dutch ‘golden age’
Week 11 French absolutism?
           Louis XIII and Richelieu
Week 12 Louis XIV’s France
           Europe in 1700

Tutorials
Tutorial 1: Religious reform
Discussion of humanist criticisms of the Church and the intentions of religious reformers. What were reformers trying to achieve? What was Luther’s agenda of reform? Assess Luther’s attitude towards ordinary German men and women. Set texts: Desiderius Erasmus, The Praise of Folly (1509) and in particular read ‘Oration: Monks’ http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1509erasmus-folly.html, and Martin Luther, Short Catechism (1529) in particular the preface at www.bookofconcord.org/smallcatechism.php

Tutorial 2: Catholicism and Calvinism
Contrasting Catholic and Calvinist reform. What were the key elements of Calvinist or Reformed religion? What did Catholic reforms aim to achieve? Compare Reformed and

Tutorial 3: Witch-hunting
Discuss the causes and nature of the witch-hunt in early modern Europe. What did Europeans believe about witches? Who were the prime victims of the witch-hunt? How were witches tried and punished? Why did the witch-hunt come to an end? Set text: ‘The persecution at Bamberg, 1628’ [http://history.hanover.edu/texts/bamberg.html]

Tutorial 4: The French monarchy
Discussion of conflict and power in France. What were the causes of the violence which afflicted France during the civil wars? Assess arguments about religion and culture in France in Natalie Zemon Davis, ‘The rites of violence: religious riot in sixteenth-century France’, Past and Present 59 (1973) (access online from Jstor)

Tutorial 5: The Thirty Years War
Discussion of the causes, nature and resolution of the Thirty Years’ War. Was this conflict a war of religion? Why did the conflict begin in Bohemia? Why did the war go on so long and how was peace restored to Europe? Set text: ‘The Treaty of Westphalia, 1648, especially intro. and articles 1, 2, 3, 122, 123. [http://avalon.law.yale.edu/17th_century/westphal.asp]

Tutorial 6: Group Presentations
Group presentations on one aspect of the politics, society or culture in a European state (either the Holy Roman Empire, Habsburg monarchy, Ottoman empire, Spain, or the Netherlands). Groups will be organised by your tutor, and you must agree the subject of your presentation in advance with your tutor. A written text of the presentation must be handed in by the group to your tutor.

Essay titles
1. Assess the impact of printed texts on the lives of ordinary men and women in sixteenth-century Europe.
2. What was distinctive about EITHER Lutheran OR Calvinist OR Catholic ideas for religious reform?
3. Why was religious tolerance in such short supply in sixteenth-century Europe?
4. What were the chief causes of the Dutch revolt?
5. Why did ordinary French women and men take part in ‘rites of violence’ during the civil wars?
6. Why was the Ottoman Empire able to conquer and rule so much of south-eastern Europe during the sixteenth century?
7. Why were so many women accused of being witches during this period?
8. Why did the Thirty Years’ War go on so long?
10. Is absolute monarchy an accurate description of the power held by EITHER Louis XIII OR Louis XIV?

Bibliography

Early modern Europe: surveys
J. H. Elliott, Europe Divided 1559-1598 (1968)
H. Kamen, European Society, 1500-1700 (1984)
B. Kumin (ed.), *The European World* (2009)
E. Cameron (ed.), *Early Modern Europe* (1999)

**Economy and Society**
C. Wilson, E. Rich (eds), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe IV, The economy of expanding Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries* (1967)
A. G. Dickens (ed.), *The courts of Europe: politics, patronage and royalty* (1977)
M. Wiesner, *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe*
V. Kiernan, *State and Society in Early Modern Europe* (1980)
C. Lis, H. Soly, *Poverty and capitalism in pre-industrial Europe* (1979)
P. Aries, *Centuries of Childhood* (1960)
M. Wiesner-Hanks (ed.), *Christianity and sexuality in the early modern world* (2000)
P. Clark (ed.), *Small towns in early modern Europe* (1995)

**European expansion**
S. Greenblatt, *Marvellous possessions: the wonder of the New World*
J Parry, *The Age of Reconnaissance*
W. Phillips, C Phillips, *The worlds of Christopher Columbus*
G. Scammell, *The World Encompassed: the first European maritime empires, c. 800-1650*

**The Renaissance**
S. Fletcher, *Renaissance Europe, 1390-1530*

**Humanism**
A. Goodman, A. Mackay (eds), *The Impact of Humanism on Western Europe* (1990)
J. Tracy, *Erasmus of the Low Countries*
A. G. Dickens, *Erasmus the reformer* (1994)

**Renaissance Italy**
P. Simons (ed.), *Patronage, art and society in Renaissance Italy*
P. Burke, *Culture and Society in Renaissance Italy, 1420-1540* (1972)
M. Hollingsworth, *Patronage in Renaissance Italy* (1994)
G. Holmes, *Art and politics in Renaissance Italy* (1993)
J. Burns (ed.), *The Cambridge History of Political Thought 1450-1700* (1991), chapter 2
chapters 4-6
M. Mallett, J. Hale, The military organisation of a Renaissance state: Venice, c. 1450 to 1617
G. Bock, Q. Skinner, M. Viroli (eds), Machiavelli and Republicanism (1990)
F. Chabod, Machiavelli and the Renaissance (1958)
Q. Skinner, Machiavelli (1981)
M. Viroli, Machiavelli (1998)
F. Gilbert, Machiavelli and Guicciardini: Politics and history in sixteenth-century Florence (1965)

Print
R. Chartier, G. Cavallo (eds), A History of Reading in the West (1999)
E. Eisenstein, The Printing press as an agent of change (1979)
R. Houston, Literacy in early modern Europe. Culture and education, 1500-1800 (1988)
M. Edwards, Print, Propaganda and Martin Luther (1994)
R. Scribner, For the sake of simple folk: popular propaganda for the German Reformation (1994)
B. Richardson, Printers, writers and readers in Renaissance Italy (1999)
D. Julia, ‘Reading and the Counter-Reformation’ in R. Chartier, G. Cavallo (eds), A History of Reading in the West (1999), 238-68
G. Fragnito (ed.), Church, censorship and culture in early modern Italy (2001)

The Reformation
J. Bossy, Christianity in the West 1400-1700 (1985)
E. Cameron, The European Reformation (1991)
G. Elton, Reformation Europe (1963)
A. Dickens, Reformation and Society in sixteenth-century Europe (1966)
B. Kaplan, Divided by Faith. Religious Conflict and the Practice of Toleration in Early Modern Europe
K. von Greyerz, Religion and Culture in Early Modern Europe 1500-1800
A. Pettegree, Reformation and the culture of persuasion (2006)
U. Rublack, Reformation Europe (2005)
J. Tracy, Europe’s Reformations, 1450-1650 (1999)
A. G. Dickens, Reformation and Society in sixteenth-century Europe (1996)
O. Grell, R. Scribner (eds), Tolerance and Intolerance in the European Reformation (1996)
A. Cunningham, O. Grell (eds), Religion, war, famine and death in Reformation Europe (2001)

Luther
J. Atkinson, Martin Luther and the birth of Protestantism
R. Bainton, Here I Stand: Martin Luther (1987)
A. G. Dickens, Martin Luther and Protestantism
A. G. Dickens, The German Nation and Martin Luther (1974)
H-C. Rublack, ‘Martin Luther and the urban social experience’, Sixteenth Century Journal 16 (1985)
M. Mullett, Martin Luther (1986)
H. Oberman, Luther: Man between God and devil (1989)

Reformation Germany
B. Moeller, Imperial Cities and the Reformation
S. Ozment, The Reformation in the Cities
S. Ozment, When Fathers ruled: family life in Reformation Europe
G. Parker, ‘Success and Failure During the First Century of the Reformation’ in Past and Present 136 (1992)
R. Scribner, Popular religion in Germany and Central Europe, 1400-1800 (1995)
J. Harrington, Reordering Marriage and Society in Reformation Germany (1995)
G. Strauss, 'Success and Failure in the German Reformation', Past and Present 67 (1975)
G. Strauss, Enacting the Reformation in Germany (1993)
R. Scribner, Popular culture and popular movements in Reformation Germany (1987)
C. Christensen, *Art and the Reformation in Germany* (1979)
G. Strauss, *Luther's House of Learning: indoctrination of the young in the German Reformation* (1978)
J. Bak (ed.), *The German Peasant War of 1525*
M. Baylor (ed.), *The Radical Reformation*
H. Cohn, ‘Anticlericalism in the German Peasants' War, 1525’, *Past and Present* 83 (1979)
R. Hsia Po-chia, *The Myth of Ritual Murder: Jews and Magic in Reformation Germany*

*Calvinism*
M. Prestwich (ed.), *International Calvinism, 1541-1715* (1985)
C. Eire, *War against the idols: The Reformation of Worship from Erasmus to Calvin* (1986)
R. Evans, ‘Calvinism in East Central Europe: Hungary and her Neighbours’ in M. Prestwich (ed.), *International Calvinism* (1985), 167-196
B. Nischan, *Prince, People and Confession. The Second Reformation in Brandenburg*
M. Prestwich (ed.), *International Calvinism, 1541-1715* (1985)

*Catholic Reform*
J. Delumeau, *Catholicism between Luther and Voltaire: a new view of the Counter Reformation* (1977)
A. Dickens, *The Counter-Reformation* (1968)
M. Mullett, *The Counter-Reformation and the Catholic Reformation in early modern Europe*
N. Davidson, *The Counter Reformation*

P. Janelle, *The Catholic reformation*

D. Luebke (ed.), *The Counter Reformation* (1999)


J. Scarisbrick, *The Jesuits and the Counter-Reformation*

B. Shaw, *Julius II: the warrior pope*

M. Jones, *The Counter Reformation*


J. Bossy, 'The social history of Confession in the age of the Reformation', *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* 25 (1975)


**Inquisition**


J. Edwards, *The Jews in Christian Europe 1400-1700*


R. Martin, *Witchcraft and the Inquisition in Venice, 1550-1650*

W. Monter, *Frontiers of heresy: the Spanish Inquisition from the Basque lands to Sicily*


**Catholic Mission**


B. Pullan, *The Jews of Europe and the Inquisition of Venice 1550-1670*

**Persecution and Tolerance**


Ben Kaplan, Divided by Faith. Religious Conflict and the Practice of Toleration in Early Modern Europe (2007)
O. P. Grell and Bob Scribner (eds), Tolerance and Intolerance in the European Reformation (1994)
C. Scott Dixon, D. Freist, M. Greengrass (eds), Living with Religious Diversity in Early Modern Europe (2009)

Science
M. Jacobs, The cultural meaning of the scientific revolution (1997)
H. Kearney, Science and change, 1500-1700 (1971)
R. Watson, The Life of Rene Descartes
P. Phemister, The rationalists: Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz
D. Adamson, Blaise Pascal (1995)

Confessional Europe
H. Schilling, ‘Confessional Europe’ in J. Tracey, T Brady, H Oberman (eds), Handbook of European History, 1400-1600. Late Middle Ages, Renaissance and Reformation (2 vols), (vol. 2), 641-81

Hunting Witches
N. Cohn, Europe’s Inner Demons (1975)
B. Ehrenreich, Witches, Midwives and Nurses: a History of Women Healers
G. Ginzburg, The Night Battles: Witchcraft and Agrarian Cults in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries
C. Larner, Witchcraft and religion: the politics of popular belief
B. Levack, The witch-hunt in early modern Europe (1987)
E. W. Monter, Witchcraft in France and Switzerland (1976)
E. W. Monter, European Witchcraft
G. Quaife, Godly zeal and furious rage: the witch in early modern Europe
H. Trevor-Roper, The European Witch Craze
B. Ankarloo, S. Clark, E. Monter, Witchcraft and Magic in Europe (2002)
B. Ankarloo, G. Henningesen (eds), Early Modern European Witchcraft (1990)
J. Barry et al. (eds), Witchcraft in Early Modern Europe (1996)
R. Briggs, Witches and neighbours. The social and cultural context of European witchcraft (2002)

*The French monarchy*
R. Briggs, *Communities of Belief: Cultural and Social tension in France* (1989)
J. Franklin, *Jean Bodin and the rise of absolutist theory* (1973)
W. Beik, *Absolutism and Society in Seventeenth-Century France*
W. Church, *The Impact of Absolutism in France*
W. Church, *The Impact of Absolutism in France*
Y-M. Bercé, *History of Peasant revolts: The social origins or rebellion in early modern France* (1990)
W. Beik, *Urban protest in seventeenth-century France*

*The French Wars of Religion*
P. Benedict, 'The Saint Bartholomew's massacres in the provinces', Historical Journal 21 (1978)
M. Greengrass, 'The psychology of religious violence', French History 5 (1991), 467-74

Henri IV and Louis XIII
C. Buisseret, Henri IV (1984)
J. Elliott, Richelieu and Olivares
R. Knecht, Richelieu (1991)
V-L. Tapie, France, France in the age of Louis XIII and Richelieu
J. Bergin, Cardinal Richelieu, Power and the pursuit of wealth
G. Treasure, Cardinal Richelieu and the development of absolutism
A. Lublinskaia, French absolutism: the crucial phase, 1620-1629
R. Bonney, Political change in France under Richelieu and Mazarin, 1624-1661 (1983)
A. Levi, Cardinal Richelieu and the making of France
D. Parrott, Richelieu’s army: war, government and society in France

Louis XIV
R. Knecht, The Frondes
S. Kettering, Patrons, Brokers and Clients in Seventeenth-Century France
R. Hatton, Louis XIV and absolutism (1976)
R. Hatton, Louis XIV and Europe (1976)
R. Hatton, Louis XIV and his world (1976)
R. Wilkinson, Louis XIV
P. Burke, The Fabrication of Louis XIV (1992)
J. Bergin, Crown, church and episcopate under Louis XIV
R. Berger, Louis XIV as a patron of architecture (1994)
J. Rule (ed.), Louis XIV and the craft of kingship
The Dutch Revolt

G. Parker, *Spain and the Netherlands* (1979)
G. Parker, *The Army of Flanders and the Spanish Road, 1567-1659* (1992)
G. Parker, *The Dutch Revolt* (1977)
C. Wedgwood, *William the silent*

G. Parker, *Spain, her enemies, and the Revolt of the Netherlands*, *Past and Present* 49 (1970)
G. Parker, *Why did the Dutch Revolt last eighty years?*, *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society* 26 (1976)
R. Stradling, *The Armada of Flanders*

G. Darby (ed.), *The origins and development of the Dutch Revolt* (2001)

The Dutch Republic

J. Israel, *Dutch primacy in world trade 1585-1740*
J. Israel, *Empires and entrepots: the Dutch, the Spanish monarchy and the Jews 1585-1713*
K. van Nierop, *The Nobility of Holland*
H. Rowen, *The Princes of Orange*
P. Geyl, *The Netherlands in the Seventeenth Century*

J. Israel, *‘A conflict of empires: Spain and the Netherlands, 1618-1648’, Past and Present* 76 (1977)
H. Rowen, *John de Witt: statesmen of the ‘true freedom’*
C. R. Boxer, *The Dutch Seaborne Empire, 1600-1800* (1965)
S. Schama, *The embarrassment of riches: an interpretation of Dutch culture in the golden age*
J. Price, *Holland and the Dutch Republic in the seventeenth century: the politics of particularism*
J. Price, *‘A state dedicated to war? The Dutch Republic in the seventeenth century’* in A. Ayton, J. Price (eds), *The medieval military revolution*

Habsburg Spain

P. Williams, *Philip II* (2001)
H. Koenigsberger, *‘The statecraft of Philip II’, European Studies Review* (1971)
T. Ruiz, *Spanish Society, 1400-1600*
J. Lynch, *Spain under the Habsburgs Vol. 1, Empire and absolutism*
G. Parker, *Philip II* (1979)
M. Rodriguez-Salgado, *The changing face of Empire: Charles V, Philip II and Habsburg*
authority, 1551-1559 (1988)
A. Lovett, Early Habsburg Spain 1517-1598 (1986)
A. Hess, The forgotten frontier (1978)
J. Elliott, Imperial Spain, 1469-1716 (1970)
I. Thompson, War and government in Habsburg Spain, 1550-1620 (1976)
A. Ortiz, The Golden Age of Spain, 1516-1643
R. Stradling, Europe and the decline of Spain (1988)
C. Storrs, The Resilience of the Spanish monarchy
R. Stradling, Philip IV and the government of Spain, 1621-1665 (1988)
J. Elliott, Spain and the world (1989)
J. Elliott, Richelieu and Olivares
H. Kamen, ‘The decline of Spain: a historical myth’, Past and Present 81 (1978) and 91
(1981)
R. Stradling, ‘Seventeenth-century Spain: decline or survival’, European Studies Review 9
(1979)
J. Elliott, Spain and it world, 1500-1700 (1990)
D. Parrott, ‘The causes of the Franco-Spanish war of 1635-1659’ in J. Black (ed.), The
origins of war in early modern Europe
C. Jago, ‘The crisis of the aristocracy in seventeenth-century Castile’, Past and Present 84
(1979)
H. Kamen, Crisis and change in early modern Spain
H. Kamen, Spain in the late seventeenth century, 1665

The Holy Roman Empire and Habsburg Monarchy
M. Alvarez, Charles V (1975)
W. Blockmans, Emperor Charles V, 1500-1558 (2002)
H. Soly et al, Charles V and his time (1999)
K. Brandi, The Emperor Charles V
M. Rady, The Emperor Charles V
G. Benecke, Maximilian I (1982)
R. Evans, Rudolf II and his world. A study in Intellectual History, 1576-1612 (1973)
P. Fichtner, Ferdinand I of Austria: the politics of dynasticism in the age of the Reformation
P. Fichtner, Emperor Maximilian II (2001)
J. Gagliardo, Germany under the Old Regime 1600-1790
R. Evans, The making of the Habsburg monarchy, 1550-1700 (1979)
M. Hughes, Early Modern Germany, 1477-1806
C. Ingrao, The Habsburg monarchy, 1618-1815 (1994)
G. Benecke, Society and Politics in Germany, 1500-1730 (1974)
P. Wilson, The Holy Roman Empire, 1495-1806 (1999)
P. Wilson, From Reich to Revolution: German History, 1558-1806 (2004)
P. Wilson, Absolutism in Central Europe (2000)
R. Bireley, Religion and Politics in the age of the Counter Reformation (1981)
J. Spielman, Leopold I of Austria (1977)

**Ottoman Empire and Eastern Europe**
C. Kortpeper, *Ottoman Imperialism in the age of the Reformation*
M. Kunt, C. Woodhead (eds), *Suleyman the magnificent and his age* (1995)
S. Faroqhi, *The Ottoman Empire and the World around it*
M. Cook (ed.), *A History of the Ottoman Empire to 1730*
W. McNeill, *Europe's steppe frontier*
P. Sugar, *South-eastern Europe under Ottoman Rule, 1354-1804* (1966)
H. Inalcik, *The Ottoman Empire: conquest, organisation and economy* (1978)
P. Coles, *The Ottoman Impact on Europe* (1968)
N. Malcolm, *Bosnia. A Short History*

**War and Diplomacy**
J. Black, *European warfare, 1660-1815*
J. Black, *A Military Revolution*
G. Parker (ed.), *The general crisis of the seventeenth century*
G. Parker, *The Military revolution: military innovation and the rise of the West, 1500-1800*
P. Wilson, *German armies: war and German politics, 1648-1806*
T. Aston, *Crisis in Europe* (1965)
The Thirty Years' War
R. Asch, *The Thirty Years’ War, the Holy Roman Empire and Europe* (1997)
G. Parker (ed.), *The Thirty Years' War* (1984)
J. Polisensky, *The Thirty Year’s War* (1971)
C. Wedgwood, *The Thirty Years’ War* (1938)
R. Bonney, *The Thirty Years War*
S. Steinberg, *The Thirty Years War and the struggle for European hegemony*
G. Benecke, ‘The problem of death and destruction in Germany during the Thirty Years War’, *European Studies Review* 2 (1979)
N. Sutherland, ‘The origins of the Thirty Years War and the structure of European politics’, *English Historical Review* (1992)
R. Stradling, ‘Catastrophe and recovery: the defeat of Spain, 1639-1643’, *History* 64 (1979)
H. Kamen, ‘The economic and social consequences of the Thirty Years War’, *Past and Present* 39 (1968)
T. Raab, ‘The effects of the Thirty Years War on the German economy’, *Journal of Modern History* 34 (1962)
J. Theibault, *German villages in crisis: rural life in Hesse-Kassel and the Thirty Years War, 1580-1720*
R. Asch, ‘Estates and princes after 1648: the consequences of the Thirty Years War’, *German History* 6 (1998)
G. Benecke, *Germany and the Thirty Years War* (1978)
J. Mears, ‘The Thirty Years War, the general crisis and the origins of a standing professional army in the Habsburg monarchy’, *Central European History* 21 (1988)
M. Roberts, *Gustavus Adolphus*
M. Roberts, *Gustavus Adolphus and the rise of Sweden* (1973)
M. Roberts, *Sweden’s age of greatness, 1632-1718* (1973)
A. Stiles, *Sweden and the Baltic, 1523-1721*
Trinity College Dublin builds on its four-hundred-year-old tradition of scholarship to confirm its position as one of the great universities of the world. Its foundation came at a time when many universities were being established across western Europe in the belief that they would give prestige to the state in which they were located and that their graduates, clergy for the most part, would perform a vital service as civil administrators. Trinity College Dublin, The University of Dublin. Trinity Search. Your query Search collection. Department of History All Trinity Undergraduate Courses Postgraduate Courses Staff AZ of Trinity Areas Trinity Maps Research Expertise Library Catalogue Library Catalogue TARA Research Archive News Events. Trinity Menu. Faculties and Schools. This element of the M.Phil programme is designed to introduce students to the diverse resources and methodologies that historians encounter in their research while also equipping students with the practical language and paleographical skills that are required for studying medieval history. HI7137 Approaches to Historical Research. HI 7138 Approaches to Historical Research: Dissertation Preparation (10 ECTS)[compulsory]. Trinity College Dublin is Ireland’s oldest high-level educational institution, and is best in terms of rankings. Founded in 1592, it has produced some of Ireland’s best-known literary personalities like Oscar Wilde and Samuel Beckett as well as political figures such as Theobald Wolfe Tone, Henry Grattan and President Mary Robinson. Trinity College was established on the grounds of a former Catholic monastery namely the Augustinian Priory of All Hallows that had been disbanded by King Henry VIII as part of the Dissolution of the Monasteries. In 1592 the Archbishop of Dublin at the time, Adam Loftus, and several others requested a royal charter from Queen Elizabeth I to create the university there, in order to train new clergy ministers and strengthen the Protestant Reformation.