Suggestions for Further Reading


The most important general works covering the fifteenth century include two recent texts, both spanning several centuries: an interpretative essay by Wallace K. Ferguson, *Europe in Transition, 1300–1520* (Boston, 1962), and an encyclopedic narrative by Samuel H. Thomson, *Europe in Renaissance and Reformation* (New York, 1963). The major volume in English devoted to the fifteenth century is the venerable *Cambridge Medieval History, VIII: The Close of the Middle Ages* (Cambridge, Eng., 1936), C. W. Previté-Orton and Z. N. Brooke, eds. There are two volumes covering the period in the lighter American counterpart, the Langer series: Edward P. Cheyney’s *The Dawn of a New Era, 1250–1453* (New York, 1936), rather old-fashioned but well written, and the selective work by Myron P. Gilmore, *The World of Humanism, 1453–1517* (New York, 1952). Two volumes in the Methuen series are


Social and economic history, a rapidly developing field, is more dependent than most on periodical literature, the bulk of it in foreign languages. The only major nonperiodical multivolume series covering the period is John H. Clapham et al., eds., The Cambridge Economic History of Europe from the Decline of the Roman Empire (3 vols.; Cambridge, 1942—). Jacques Heers, L'Occident aux XIVe et XVe siècles: Aspects économiques et sociaux (Paris, 1963), is an excellent brief synthesis.

The following are useful studies of special topics and areas. Classic treatments are the appropriate volumes of Mandell Creighton, A History of the Papacy during the Period of the Reformation (London, 1882–1894), and Ludwig Pastor, History of the Popes from the Close of the Middle Ages, 1305–1799 (40 vols.; trans. from Ger.; London, 1936–1961). More readable are Alexander C. Flick, The Decline of the Medieval Church (2 vols.; London, 1930), and Walter Ullmann, The
Further Reading


Few works on east-central and eastern Europe are available in English, and most of them are heavily nationalistic in tone. The biased but useful survey by Oskar Halecki, Borderlands of Western Civilization: A History of East Central Europe (New York, 1951), should be read in conjunction with the critical and provocative synthesis by William H. McNeill, Europe’s Steppe Frontier, 1500–1800 (Chicago, 1964). See George Vernadsky, A History of Russia (5th ed.; New Haven, 1961; and Yale University Press paperback), and the much needed pioneering synthesis in social and economic history by Jerome Blum, Lord and Peasant in Russia from the Ninth to the Nineteenth Century (Princeton, 1961; and Athenæum paperback). For individual countries and areas see the following: William F. Reddaway et al., eds., The Cambridge History of Poland, I: From the Origins to Sobieski (to 1696) (Cambridge, Eng., 1950); Otakar Odložilík, The Hussite King: Bohemia in European Affairs, 1440–1471 (New Brunswick, N.J., 1963); Frederick G. Heymann, George of Bohemia: King of
Further Reading


Further Reading


For Renaissance art see the following: Lionello Venturi and Rosabianca Skira-Venturi, *Italian Painting: The Creators of the Renaissance* (Geneva, 1950), and *Italian Painting: The Renaissance* (Geneva, 1951), both in the Skira series. Also see Bernhard Berenson, *The Italian Painters of the Renaissance* (2 vols.; New York, 1952; and Phaidon Press paperback); Millard
Further Reading
