

Early Modern Europe, 1450–1789

CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF EUROPE, 2ND EDITION

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Further Reading

CHAPTER THREE: POLITICS AND POWER, 1450-1600

Peter Burke, *Languages and Communities in Early Modern Europe* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004) looks at the role of language in defining identity on a more local scale than does Benedict Anderson. Len Scales and Oliver Zimmer, eds., *Power and the Nation in European History* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005) provides a good overview of many of the larger issues discussed in this chapter. Ronnie Mulryne, *Court Festivals of the European Renaissance: Art, Politics and Performance* (London: Ashgate, 2002) is a fascinating look at political symbolism and Michael J. Levin, *Agents of Empire: Spanish Ambassadors in Sixteenth-Century Italy* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2005) a new study of diplomacy.

For more information on **military developments**, see: Sydney Anglo, *The Martial Arts of Renaissance Europe* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2000); James B. Wood, *The King's Army: Warfare, Soldiers and Society during the Wars of Religion in France, 1562–76* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002; Jan Glete, ed., *Naval History 1500-1680* (London: Ashgate, 2005).

For **political developments in the British Isles**, see: Julian Goodare, *State and Society in Early Modern Scotland* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999); Paul Thomas, *Authority and Disorder in Tudor Times, 1485–1603* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999); Alison Wall, *Power and Protest in England, 1525-1640* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000); David Grummitt, *The English Experience in France, c. 1450-1558: War, Diplomacy*

and Cultural Exchange (London: Ashgate, 2002); Michael Hicks, *English Political Culture in the Fifteenth Century* (London: Routledge, 2002); Christopher W. Brooks, *Law, Politics, and Society in Early Modern England* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008).

For **France**, see: Colette Beaune, *The Birth of an Ideology: Myths and Symbols of Nation in Late-Medieval France* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991); R. J. Knecht, *Renaissance Warrior and Patron: The Reign of Francis I* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996); David A. Bell, *The Cult of the Nation in France: Inventing Nationalism, 1680-1800* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2001); David Potter, *War and Government in the French Provinces: Picardy 1470-1560* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003); Michael Jones, *The Creation of Brittany: A Late Medieval State* (London: Hambledon and London, 2003); Stuart Carroll, *Martyrs and Murderers: The Guise Family and the Making of Europe* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2009).

On **the Empire, Spain, and the Habsburg Lands** more broadly, see Geoffrey Parker, *The Grand Strategy of Philip II* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998); James D. Tracy, *Emperor Charles V, Impresario of War: Campaign Strategy, International Finance, and Domestic Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002); Norbert Schindler, Translated by Pamela E. Selwyn, *Rebellion, Community and Custom in Early Modern Germany* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002). On the **Mediterranean**, see Molly Greene, *A Shared World: Christians and Muslims in the Early Modern Mediterranean* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000); Eric R. Dursteler, *Venetians in Constantinople: Nation, Identity, and Coexistence in the Early Modern Mediterranean* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2006); Ebru Boyar and Kate Fleet, *A Social History of Ottoman Istanbul* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010).

Peter Borsay and Lindsay Proudfoot, eds., *Provincial Towns in Early Modern England and Ireland: Change, Convergence and Divergence* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002) and Tom Scott, *The City-State in Europe, 1000-1600* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012) investigate **local political developments**.

Marital politics and women's exercise of power have been explored in many recent studies, including: Pauline Matarasso, *Queen's Mate: Three Women of Power in France on the Eve of the Renaissance* (London: Ashgate, 2001); Carole Levin, Jo Eldridge Carney, and Debra Barrett-Graves, eds., *Elizabeth I: Always her Own Free Woman* (London: Ashgate, 2003); Natalie R. Tomas, *The Medici Women: Gender and Power in Renaissance Florence* (London: Ashgate, 2003); Bethany Aram, *Juana the Mad: Sovereignty and Dynasty in Renaissance Europe* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2004); William Monter, *The Rise of Female Kings in Europe, 1300-1800* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2011).