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A History Students Manual to European History

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A Students Manual of European History 378-1500

Charles H. Wesley
Department of History
Howard University

A STUDENTS MANUAL

OF

EUROPEAN HISTORY

378 - 1500

The Department of History
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

SECOND EDITION
1926

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The following outline is intended as a guide for the study of the course in Medieval European History, which is usually offered for the Freshman and Sophomore classes in history. This study is designed as an aid to college teaching. It is intended to aid the teacher as well as the student and it may

serve as a guide for the general reader.

The references are divided into the required and the optional. All students should read the required texts and the optional may or may not be assigned as the Instructor may choose. It may be seen at a glance that the references are not exhaustive. The average college with its large classes in the first two years of the course is limited in the number of books on European History, which may be made available for class use. The bibliography and the references have been prepared, therefore with the average school library in view. The more detailed references for investigators may be obtained from:

Gross—Sources and Literature of English History from the Earliest Times to about 1485.

Monod-Bibliography de l'Histoire de France.

Dahlman-Waitz-Quellenkunde der Deutchen Geschichte.

Each student is expected to secure a copy of Lynn, Thorn-dike, A History of Medieval Europe. J. H. Robinson's Readings in European History, 2 Vols. will also prove of great value.

CHARLES H. WESLEY, Professor of History, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

A SELECT BIBLOGRAPHY OF EUROPEAN HISTORY 378-1500

Sources

Einhard, Life of Charlemagne, New York, 1830. The American Book Company, 30 cents.

Froissart, Chronicles, Selected passages edited with introduc-

tion by Marzials—Walter Scott, Is. 6d. London, 94. Henderson, Ernest F. Select Historical Documents of the Middle Ages. Macmillan Co., \$1.50. London, 1896. Robinson, J. H. Readings in European History, Vol. I. Ginn

and Co., \$1.50. Boston, 1904.

Translations and Reprints from the Original Sources of European History. Published by the University of Pennsylvania, Department of History; Longmans, Green and Co., New York, single copies, 15-25 cents. 6 Vols.

Secondary Works

Adams, George B. Civilization during the Middle Ages; Scribner, \$2.50. New York, 1894.

Growth of the French Nation. Macmillan Co., \$1.25. New York, 1897.

Archer, T. A. and Kingsford, C. L. The Crusaders. The Story of the Nations Series. Putnam, \$1.50, New York, 1895.

Bryce, James, The Holy Roman Empire, Revised edition, Mac-

millan Co., \$1.50. New York, 1904. Cheyney, Edward P. An Introduction to the Industrial and Social History of England, Macmillan Co., \$1.40. New York, 1901.

Creighton, Mandell. A History of the Papacy from the Great Schism to the Sack of Rome. 6 Vols. Longmans, Green Co., \$2.00 per Volume, New York, 1897.

Emerton, Ephraim, Medieval Europe, Ginn and Co., \$1.50.

Boston, '94.
Day, Clive, History of Commerce, N. Y., 1907. Emerton, Ephraim, Introduction to the Study of the Middle Ages, Ginn and Co. Boston, 1888.

Gibbon, Edward. History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. 7 Vols. Edition, Bury, Macmillan Co., \$2.00 per Vol. New York, 1897.

Green, A. S. Short History of the English People. A. L. Burt, N. Y.

Henderson, Ernest F. A. Short History of Germany, 2 Vols. in one. Macmillan Co., \$2.50. New York, 1906.

Haskins, C. H. The Normans in European History, 1915. Hudson, W. H. The Story of the Renaissance. Henry Holt and Co. N. Y., 1924.
Kingsley, Charles. The Roman and The Teuton. Macmillan

Co., \$1.25. London and New York, 1891.

Kitchin, G. W. History of France. Vols. I-II, 4th Edition. Clarendon Press, \$2.60 per Vol.

Lavisse, Ernest et Rambaud, Alfred. Histoire General du IVe

Siecle a nos jours. Vols. I-V. Colin et Cie, 12 fr. each. Lindsay, Thomas M. A. History of the Reformation, 2 Vols. Scribners, \$5.00. New York, 1907.

McGiffert, A. C. Martin Luther, the Man and His Work. Century Co., \$3.00.

Munro, D. C. and Sellery, C. C. Medieval Civilization. Century Co., \$2.00. New York, 1907.

Rashdall, H. The Universities of Europe in the Middle Ages. 2 Vols.

Robinson, J. H. An Introduction to the History of Western Europe. Ginn and Co., \$1.60. Boston, 1903.

Seebohm, Frederic. Era of the Protestant Revolution. Longmans, Green and Co. Epoch of Modern History. \$1.60.

Seignobos, Charles, Feudal Regime; Holt and Co., 50 cents. New York, 1902.

Stephens, W. R. W. Hilderbrand. Epochs of Church History. Longmans, Green and Co. New York, 1888.

Thatcher and Schvill, Europe in the Middle Age. New York, \$2.00. Scribner, New York, 1896.

Thorndike, Lynn. History of Medieval Europe. Taylor, H. O. The Medieval Mind. 2 Vols., 1914.

HISTORY I

Medieval Europe. 378-1500.

A. Introduction.

The Period of Transition, 378-800.

The Middle Ages, 800-1300. C. The Renaissance, 1300-1500.

Α. Introduction.

- History and its Methods.
 - What is History? (A)

Division of History into Periods. (B)

(C) Materials of History.

The Writing of History. (D) (E) Aims and Methods of the Course. Required Readings:

Thorndike, Lynn, The History of Medieval Europe, Chap.
1. Robinson, J. H., Readings in European History. Vol. 1.
Chap. 1. Shotwell, J. T., "The Interpretation of History,"
American Historical Review XVIII, 692-709. "Anent the
Middle Ages." G. L. Burr. Ibid. 710-726.
Optional Readings:

Lamprecht, K. What is History? Chap. 1. Robinson, J. H. The New History, Chap I, III. George, H. B. Historical Evidence, Chaps. I, II, VI, VIII.

2. European History.

(A) Importance of Europe as a field of history.

(B) Geographical basis of European History. The coast line; the mountain systems; the rivers; climate; relation of Geography to History.

(C) Peoples of Europe.

(D) Theories of African connections with Europe.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Lynn, The History of Medieval Europe, Chap. I. George, H. B. The Relation of Geography and History, Chaps. I, IV, XVI, XX. Adams, G. B., Civilization During the Middle Ages, Chap. I. Maps in Thorndike and Historical Atlas.

Optional Readings:

Semple, E. C., Influence of Geographical Environment, Chap. II., Thatcher, O. J. and Schvill, F., Europe in the Middle Age, Chap. I-V.

3. The Roman Empire.

(A) Extent of the Empire.

(B) The Government.(C) The Social Classes.

(D) Legacy of Rome to Middle Ages.

(E) Diocletian and Constantine.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Lynn, Chap. II, Adams, Civilization, Chap. II, Emerton, E. Introduction to the Middle Ages, Chap. I. Optional Readings:

Dill, S. Roman Society in the Last Century of the Western Empire, Book III. Robinson, J. H., Readings I, 14-18; 28-33. Hatch, E. Influence of Greek Ideas, 1-14, 116-38.

4. The Decline of the Roman Empire.

(A) Meaning of the "Fall of Rome."

(B) Causes for the Decline.

(C) The Decline in Literature.

(D) Religious Art and Law.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. IV; Dill, Roman Society in the Last Century of the Western Empire, 245-281, (Second edition).

Optional Readings:

Munro, D. C., The Middle Ages, Chap. I. Hodgkin, T., Italy and Her Invaders, Vol. II, Book III, Chap. IX; Bury, J. B. History of the Later Roman Empire, Vol. I, Chaps. III, IV.

5. Written Exercise.

On required readings and lectures. Outline maps of Europe and the Roman Empire required.

6. The Barbarian World.

(A) Sources for Early German History.

(B) Social Life. Family manners and customs, nobility and slavery.

(C) Political Life, Assembly, King, Comitatus.

(D) Legal Procedure, Wergeld, Sib, Feud, Outlawry.

(E) The Goths, Vandals and Huns.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. II, Henderson, Short History of Germany, Vol. I., Chap. I.

Optional Readings:

Translations and Reprints of the University of Pennsylvania, Vol. VI, No. III, P. 2-16; Cambridge Medieval History, Vol. I., Chaps. IX, X, XI, XII.

7. The Barbarian Invasions.

(A) Causes and Character.

(B) Visigoths, Adrianople, 378.

(C) The Sack of Rome. 410 (Alaric).

(D) The Huns, 451, Chalons.(E) The Vandals, 455; Rome.

(F) The End of the Empire in the West. 476.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. V., Robinson, J. H. The History of Western Europe, 25-43; Robinson, Readings, Vol. I., Chap. III. Optional Readings:

Adams, Civilization, Chap. IV, V. Emerton, Introduction, Chaps. VII, IX, Munro, D. C., Middle Ages, Chap. IV, V.

8. The Barbarian Kingdoms.

(A) Ostrogoths in Italy Under Theodoric.

(B) The Lombards.

(C) The Vandals in Spain and Africa.

(D) The Burgundians.

(E) The Franks.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. VII, Munro and Sellery, Medieval Civili-

zation, 50-59. Emerton, Introduction, Chap. XII.

Optional Readings:

Gummere, F. B., Germanic Origins, Chaps. II, IV, Oman, C. W. C., The Dark Ages, Chap. I, II, VII, VIII. Thatcher, O. J. and McNeal, E. H., Source Book for Medieval History, 2, 26, 401, 410.

- The Eastern Empire. (To the Eighth Century).
 - Justinian, His Achievements. (A)
 - (B) His Successors.
 - (C) Balkan People.

(D) Constantinople.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. VIII; Munro and Sellery, Medieval Civilization, 87-113. Cambridge Medieval History, Vol II, Chap. I-II. IX.

Optional Readings:

Oman, C. W. C., Byzantine Empire, Chap. VI, XI.

Written Exercise.

Covering topics 6-9. Maps required of Barbarian Invasions, Barbarian Kingdoms, The Eastern Empire.

The Rise of Christianity.

(A) Origin and Conflict with Oriental Religions.

(B) Organization of Church.

(C) Establishment Within the Empire.

(D) Early Communities.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, 95-106. Gibbon, Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Chap. XV. Robinson, Readings, Vol. I, 14-27.

Optional Readings:

Botsford, Source-Book of Ancient History, 510-516. Cambridge Medieval History. Vol. I, Chap. IV, V, VI. Sohm, R., Outlines of Church History, 1-58. Adams, Civilization, Chap. III. Walker, W., History of the Christian Church.

The Rise of the Papacy.

(A) Theories of its Origin.

(B) The Empire and the Church.

(C) Makers of the Papacy: Leo, Gregory.
(D) The Church Councils.

Required Readings:

Emerton, Introduction, Chap. IX. Thatcher and Schvill.

Europe in the Middle Age, Chap. XII.

Cambridge Medieval History, Vol. I. Chap. VI, XX, Vol. II. Chap, XXII. Krueger, G., The Papacy, Chap. I-III. Dudden, E. H., Gregory the Great, Chap I, seq. Sohm, Outlines of Church History.

13. Monasticism.

(A) Rise of Monasticism.

(B) Monasticism as Center of Civilization.

(C) The Monastic Orders.

(D) Missionaries.

Required Readings:

Emerton, Introduction, Chap. XI, Robinson Readings, Vol. I, Chap. V. Cambridge Medieval History, Vol. I, Chap. XVIII. Optional Readings:

Harnack, Monasticism. Its Ideals and History, Workman,

H. B., Evolution of the Monastic Ideal.

14. Rise and Spread of Mohammedanism.

(A) Source of Mohammedanism; History.

(B) Arabia and its People.

- (C) Mohammed's Life; The Hegira, 622; His Death, 632.
- (D) The Koran: Comparison with Christian Teachings.

(E) The Conquests, 632-732.

(F) Civilization of Islam.

(G) The Great Caliphates; Results of Spread of Islam.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. X, Robinson, Readings, Vol. 1; Cambridge Medieval History, Vol. II, Chap. X, XII.

Optional Readings:

Encyc. Brit. Art. "Mahomet." Lane-Poole, S. Speeches and Table-talks of Mohammed; Hume, M., The Spanish People, Chap. V.

15. Written Exercise.

Covering assignments No. 11-15.

16. The Rise of the Frankish State, Clovis to Charlemagne.

(A) Clovis as King (485-511): Extent of the territory; successors.

(B) Origin of Carolingians.

(C) Charles Martel, 714-744. Tours, 732.

(D) Pepin, the Short, 741-768.

(E) Donations of Pepin and Charlemagne.

(F) Charlemagne, 768-800; Wars of Conquest.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, 19-298. Munro and Sellery, Medieval Civilization, 60-86.

Optional Readings:

Adams, Growth of the French Nation, 25-43. Emerton,

Introduction, Chap. X, XII.

B. The Middle Ages.

17. Charlemagne and His Empire.

(A) Charlemagne, 800-814.

(B) The Empire and its Extent.

(C) Art and learning.

(D) Government.

(E) Relations of the church.

(F) His place in history.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, 208-213, Thatcher and Schvill,, 126-139. Cambridge Medieval History, II, Chaps. XIX, XXI.

Optional Readings:

Adams, Civilization, Chap II; Oman, Dark Ages, Chap. XX-XXII. Bryce, Holy Roman Empire, Chap. IV, V. Exercise in Thorndike, 124. Hodgkins, T., Charles the Great, Chap. XI. Eginhard, Life of Chas. The Great.

18. The Dissolution of Charlemagne's Empire.

(A) Forces tending to disruption.

- (B) Division of the Empire, Treaties of Verdun, 843 and Mersen, 870.
- (C) Empire of Otto I; Comparison with Charlemagne's Empire.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, P. 212-213. 261-263; Emerton, Medieval Europe, 9-40, 42-88.

Optional Reading:

Thatcher and Schwill, Chap. IV. Adams, Civilization, 170-193.

19. Invasions of the Ninth and Tenth Centuries.

(A) The Northmen.

(B) England during the time of Alfred.

(C) Russia.

(D) The Saracens, Magyars, and people of Eastern Europe.

Required Readings:

Thorndike. Chap. XII.

Haskins, The Normans in European History, Chap. II.

Optional Reading:

Robinson, Readings, Vol. I, 157-168. Mayor, An Economic History of Russia. Beazley, Dawn of Modern Geography, Vol. I, Chap. II. Keary, C. F., The Vikings in Western Christendom, Chap. V, IX.

20. Written Exercise.

21. Feudalism.

(A) Condition of Europe in 9th and 10th centuries.

(B) Beginning of Feudalism.

(C) Medieval Serfdom.

(D) The Land System. Beneficium, frief, vassalage, subinfeudation.

(E) Government Under Feudal System.

(F) Spread of Feudalism.

(G) Feudalism from the military and social points of view.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, 232-261; Cambridge Med. Hist., Vol. II, Chap. 20.

Optional Reading:

Larned, History for Ready References, V. 3745, article—Feudal System, Adams, Civilization, Chap. IX; Emerton, Medieval Europe, 478-495. Charles Seignobos—Feudal System, Chap. VI. Encyc. Brit., Art. "Feudalism."

22. The Feudal States of Europe.

(A) East Frankish Kingdom; Holy Roman Empire.

(B) Feudal Italy.

(C) France under the early Capetians; feudal states.

(D) Spain.

(E) Brittany, Normandy.

(F) England and Norman rule.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XIV; Thatcher and Schvill, Chaps. VIII, IX, X. Assignments for class reports on above. Optional Reading:

Seignobos, Feudal Regime, (translated by Dow) pp. 65-68; Henderson, Short History of Germany in the Middle Ages, pp. 117 et seq. Kitchin, History of France, Vol. I. Bk. III. Cambridge Medieval History, Vol. II. Chap. XX.

23. The Development of the Medieval Church.

(A) The Papacy after Charlemagne.

(B) The Church in the 10th and 11th Centuries.

(C) Henry IV and Hilderbrand.

(D) Reforms.

(E) The Breach between the Church and State in England.

(F) Monastaries in the 12th century.

Thorndike, Chap. XV; Emerton, Medieval Europe, 194-269. Assignments for reports on above.

Optional Reading:

Bryce, Holy Roman Empire, Chap. X. Milman, History of Latin Christianity, Bk. VI, I-III.

- 24. The Conflict of the Investiture. 1073-1122.
 - (A) The Church and State under Henry III.
 - (B) The Causes of the Struggle; Henry IV.
 - (C) The Struggle at its height.

(D) Canossa.

(E) The Struggle to the Concordat of Worms. 1122. Reading as above, also A. H. Mathew, Life and Times of Hilderbrand, 123-133. Bemont and Monod, Medieval Europe, P. 286-300.

- 25. Written Exercise.
- 26. The Crusades, 1095-1270.
 - (A) Causes and general character.

(B) Expansion of Christendom.

(C) The Rise of the Seljuk Turks.

- (D) The First Crusade, 1096-1099; Council of Clermont.
- (E) The Second Crusade, 1147; Bernard of Clairvaux.
- (F) The Third Crusade, 1189; Saladin; Richard, Lion-heart.

(G) The Fourth Crusade; Venice.

(H) The Decline in the crusading spirit.

(I) The Results.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XVI; Murno and Sellery, Medieval Civilization, 248-256; Emerton, Chap. XI.

Optional Reading:

Robinson, Chap. XV. Robinson, Readings, Vol. I, Chap. XV. Archer, T. A. and Kingsford, C. L. The Crusades, Chap. I-III, XI,XXVI. Woodhouse, F. C. Military and Religious Orders in the Middle Ages, 2653-294. Webster, History of Commerce, P. 47-62. Beazley, Dawn of Modern Geography, I, P. 125-175.

27. Town Life.

(A) Emancipation of peasants.

- (B) The rise of the Merchant Class.
- (C) The Organization of Guilds.
- (D) Description of Medieval Towns.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XVII.

Optional Readings:

Blok, History of the people of the Netherlands, Vol. I, pp. 215-251; Cheyney, Industrial and Social History, 57-73; Adams, Civilization, Chap. XII.

- 28. Description of Towns in France, Flanders, England Germany.
 - (A) France; Consular towns; Communes; Paris.

(B) Flemish Towns; foreign trade.

(C) English Towns.

(D) German Towns; economic life.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XIX. Clive Day, History of Commerce, 31-78.

Optional Readings:

Bemont and Monod, Medieval Europe, Chap. XXIII. Munro and Sellery, Medieval Civilization, 358-365.

29. Frederick I and the Italian Cities.

- (A) The Growth of Italian Cities; Lombard Communes.
- (B) Frederick Barbarossa; Guelfs and Ghibellines.

(C) The struggle, Peace of Constance.

(D) Economic progress of cities.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XVIII; Emerton, 282-312.

Optional Readings:

Thatcher and Schvill, Chap. 281-295. Henderson, Germany in the Middle Ages, 250-269.

- 30. Written Exercise.
- 31. Medieval Commerce and Industry.

(A) Trade-routes.

(B) Commerce.

(C) Industry.

Required Readings:

Day, C. History of Commerce. Chap. V-XIV. Adams, Civilization, Chap. XII.

Optional Readings:

Cross, A. L. History of England, Chap. III. Beazley, Dawn of Modern Geography, Vol. I, Chap. V, VI, Vol. II, Chap. VI. Usher, Industrial History of England, Chap. III, IV, VI, VII.

32. The Civilization of the Middle Ages.

(A) Nature of Medieval Culture.

(B) Revival of learning in Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries.

(F) Westward, Ho!

(C) Medieval Literature and Art.

(D) Aberlard; scholasticism; sciences; inventions.

(E) Rise of Universities.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XX; Robinson, Readings, Vol. I., pp. 438-461.

Optional Readings:

Symonds, Short History of the Renaissance, Chap. I, VII; Robinson, Western Europe, Chap. XXII. Emerton, Medieval Europe, 465-476. Rait, R. S., Medieval University. Haskins, Life of Medieval Students, American Historical Review, III. 203. Rashdall, Universities, I, 30-64.

33. Medieval Literature.

(A) The Languages.

(B) Medieval survivals of Primitive life.

(C) French literature in the lead.

(D) Spanish literature.

(E) Italian literature; Dante; Petrarch; Boccaccio.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XXI; Robinson, Readings, Vol. I, 431-438.

Optional Readings:

Seebohm, Protestant Reformation, 66-69. Paris, G. Medieval French Literature. Francke, K. History of German Literature. Henderson, E. F. History of Germany in the MidAges, Chap. XXVIII.

34. Medieval Cathedrals.

(A) Importance of ecclesiastical architecture.

(B) The Romanesque period.

(C) Sculpture and ornamentation.

(D) Gothic construction.

(E) Early English architecture.(F) German and Italian Gothic.

(G) Painting.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, XXII; and questions at close of chapter 433.

Optional Readings:

Sturgis and Framingham, Architecture, Vol. II, Book IX, Book X, XI. Muthor, R. History of Painting.

- 35. Written Exercise.
- 36. The Church in the 12th and 13th centuries.

- (A) Archbishops, Bishops, Papal Legates and Papal Bulls.
- (B) The Seven Sacraments; indulgences; excommunication.
- (C) Albigensians; Waldensians.

(D) The Inquisition.

- (E) The Friars; Franciscans; Dominicians.
- (F) Innocent III.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XXIII. Emerton, P. 333-342, Chap. XVI.

Optional Readings:

Seignobos, Medieval Civilization, 86-89, 102-104. Flick, Medieval Church, Chap. XXIII. Munro and Sellery, 137-158. Bussell, F. W., Religious Thought and Heresey in the Middle Ages. 699-805.

- 37. Relations of Church and State in the 13th Century.
 - (A) Innocent and Aragon.

(B) France and England.

(C) Papacy and Magna Carta.

(D) Innocent and the Empire; disputed elections.

(E) Innocent and the Crusades.

- (F) Frederick II and fall of Hohenstaufens.
- (G) The breach with the Papacy; Lombard Communes.
- (H) Frederick II and Gregory IX; Frederick II and Innocent III.
- (I) Effect of Papal prestige on Europe.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XXIV; Adams, Civilization, 349-355.

Optional Readings:

Emerton, 316-343; 343-356; Robinson, 181-184; Bemont and Monod, 319-281. Lodge, Close of Middle Ages, P. 20-42; 124-138.

- 38. England in the Middle Ages.
 - (A) Beginnings of constitutional monarchy.

(B) The Plantagenets.

- (C) Henry II and reform; jury system.
- (D) Attempted subjugation of clergy to courts.
- (E) King John and the Magna Carta, 1215. Henry III.
- (F) Rule of Edward I.
- (G) Rise of Parliament.

(H) Influence of parliamentary growth on other countries.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XXV; Maitland, Constitutional History of England, 1-23.

Optional Readings:

Thatcher and Schvill, 520-527; Stubbs, Early Plantagenets, 129-153; Green, Short History, 115-166, 122-127, 169-184. Adams, G. B.. Outline Sketch of English Constitutional History, Chap. III, IV.

39. France in the Middle Ages.

(A) Growth of royal power in France.

(B) Louis VI and Philip Augustus.

- (C) Louis IX, Saint Louis, and Philip IV, the Fair.
- (D) Philip IV and Boniface VIII.(E) Taxation; The Estates-General.

(F) The Babylonian Captivity.

(G) Extent and influence of the Monarchy.

Required Readings:

Thorndike XXVI; Adams, Civilization, 311-318.

Optional Readings:

Adams, French Nation, 54-143. Emerton, 401-405.

- 40. Written Exercises.
- 41. Spain in the Middle Ages.
 - (A) Mohammedan Influences.

(B) Spanish States.

(C) Portugal.

(D) Civilization.

Required Readings:

Chapman, History of Spain, Chap. VI. Lodge, Close of the Middle Ages, Chap. XX.

Optional Readings:

History of the Spanish People, Chap. III, VI, VIII, IX.

Merriman, R. B. Rise of the Spanish Empire.

1300-1500—THE RENAISSANCE AND THE BE-GINNING OF THE REFORMATION.

- 42. The Hundred Years War.
 - (A) Cause of the War.

(B) First period of the war to the Treaty of Bretigny, 1360.

(C) The Black Death.

(D) Second Period of the War. 1369-1380.

(E) Third Period of the War. 1415-1453.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, Chap. XXVII; Green, Short History of the English People, P. 240-294.

Optional Readings:

Robinson, Chap. XX. Cheyney 96-134. Robinson, Readings 242-249; 201-203. Lang, The Maid of France.

- 43. Social and Economic Effects of the Hundred Year War.
 - (A) Effect upon population.

(B) Peasant's revolt.

(C) Effects upon art of war.

Required Readings:

Traill, H. D. Social England, Vol. II, (selected).

Optional Readings:

R. Lodge, Close of the Middle Ages, Chap. XV. Hulme, Renaissance and Reformation, Chap. 27-36.

44. The German States in the Middle Ages.

(A) The seven electors; the states.

(B) The Diet, the Hapsburgs; the Hohenzollerns.

(C) The Origin of the Swiss Confederation.

(D) Commerce and the Hanseatic League.

(E) Teutonic Knights.

Required Readings:

Thorndike, XXXVIII. Bryce, Holy Roman Empire, Chap. XIV.

Optional Readings:

Thatcher and McNeal, 267-269; 306-308; Lodge, The Close of the Middle Ages. Chaps. VII, VIII.

- 45. Written Exercises.
- 46. The East in the later Middle Ages.
 - (A) The Mongol Invasion. Jenhis Khan; Tamerlane.
 - (B) The trade routes to the East.

(C) Russia.

(D) Kingdoms of Central Europe.

(E) Bohemia.

(F) Ottoman Turks.

(G) The Fall of Constantinople; Conquest of Mohammed II.

Required Readings:

Thorndike XXIX; Outline maps showing trade routes and national boundaries.

Optional Readings:

Lodge XXI, Beazley, Dawn of Modern Geography, Vol. II., Chap. V.; Vol. III, Chap. II.

47. The Church in the later Middle Ages.

(A) Babylenian Captivity and the Great Schism, 1805-1377 and 1378-1418.

(B) John Wyclif, John Huss.

(C) The Great Councils, Council of Pisa, 1409; Constantine, 1414-1418. Basel, 1431-1449.

(D) Papal Decline and local reform.

Required Reading:

Thorndike XXX; Robinson, Readings, Vol. I. 487-491.

Optional Reading:

Lodge V, XII, Adams Civilization, XVI, Walker, The Reformation, I; Thatcher and Schvill XXI. Hulme, Renaissance and Reformation, 9-18. Keruger, Papacy, Chap. VIII, IX. Taylor Medieval Mind, Chap. XLII, XLIII.

48. The Renaissance; Politics and Letters.

(A) The rise of Despotism.

(B) Machiavelli; the Great Council.

(C) Venice and Florence.

(D) True and false conceptions of the Renaissance.

(E) Petrarch; Humanism.

(F) Advance in historical knowledge; literature; printing.

Required Reading:

Thorndike XXXI; Robinson Western Europe, XXII. Thatcher and Schvill, XXIII; Adams, Civilization, XV.

49. The Italian Renaissance: Fine Arts.

(A) Character of the artists.

(B) Renaissance architecture.(C) Pisano; Giotto; Massacco.

(D) Florence; Donatello.

(E) Noted painters of the fifteenth century. Thorndike, P. 597-607.

Required Reading:

Hudson, The Renaissance, Chap. VII.

Optional Readings:

Hulme, Renaissance, Symons, Ren. Berenson, Painters.

50. The Dawn of the New World.

(A) Motives for New Routes.

(B) Portugese exploration.

- (C) The discovery of America.
- (D) The circumnavigation of Africa.
- (E) Revolution in Commerce.
- (F) The stimulus to civilization.

Required Reading:

Thorndike, P. 607-612; Cambridge Modern History, Vol. I, Chap. I, pp. 7-36, 493-521.

Optional Readings:

Beazley, Dawn of Modern Geography. Webster, History Commerce. 107-129. Bourne, Spain in America. 8-53 (map).

- 51. Written Exercises.
- 52. Consolidation of Spain into a strong monarchy.

(A) Christianization.

(B) Union of Castile and Aragon.

(C) Conquest of Granada.

(D) Growth of Royal Power.

(E) Spanish Empire.

Required Reading:

Seebohm, Era of Protestant Revolution, 34-40; Lodge, Close of the Middle Ages, 469-493.

Optional Readings:

Hume, Spain its greatness and decay, 1-30. Watts, Christian Recovery of Spain, 277-301. Hume, Spanish People., Chap-VII, IX. Cheyney, European Background, 79-103.

53. The Rise of Absolutism.

(A) Germany.

(B) Charles the bold. The Netherlands.

(C) England.

- (D) Spain and Portugal.
- (E) Savonarola and the Popes.

(F) Charles V.

Required Readings:

Thorndike XXXIII.

Optional Readings:

Stubbs, Germany in the Middle Ages, 184-204. Seignobos. 187-191, 228-229. Cheyney, 79-113, and as follows:

- 54. Germany at the close of the Middle Ages.
 - (A) The Hapsburgs in the 15th Century.
 - (B) Maximilian and Germany.

(C) The Government of the Empire.

(D) Its Weaknesses.

Required Readings:

Lodge, The Close of the Middle Ages, Chap. XVII. Richards History of German Civilization, Chap. XXIII.

Optional Readings:

Henderson, Short History of Germany, Chap. X. Bryce,

James, Holy Roman Empire, Chap. XVII (8th-ed.)

- 55. France at the Close of the Middle Ages.
 - (A) Effect of the Hundred Years' War.
 - (B) Charles VII.
 - (C) Louis XI.

Required Readings:

Kitchin, G. W., A History of France, Vol. II, Chap. I, II. Lodge, Close of Middle Ages, Chap. XVI.

Optional Readings:

Adams, G. B. Growth of the French Nation, Chap. X. Michelet, Modern History of France, Vol. II, Book XIII, Chap. I. (Translated by G. H. Smith). Mackimon, James, A History of Modern Liberty, Vol. I, Chap. VII.

56. England at the Close of the Middle Ages.

(A) Henry VI and the Hundred Years War.

(B) Lancastrians and Yorkists.

(C) The War of the Roses.(D) The Rise of the Tudors.

Required Readings:

Cross, History of England and Greater Britain, Chaps. XVI, XVII.

Optional Readings:

Innes, A. D. A History of England and the British Empire, Vol. I., Chap. XIV, Gardiner, S. R. A., A Students' History of England, Chap. XXII. Mackinnon, James, A History of Modern Liberty, Chap. XIV, XV.

57. The Rise of Switzerland.

(A) Geographical Location.

(B) Feudal Relations to the Empire.

(C) The Wars for Independence.

(D) The Confederation.

Required Readings:

Lodge, Close of the Middle Ages, Chap. VII. Optional Readings:

Encyclopedia Britannica, 11 edition, Articles on Switzerland by Coolidge.

58. The Church at the Close of the Middle Ages.

(A) The Popes.

(B) The Papal States.

(C) The Effect of the Renaissance.

(D) The Clergy.

Required Readings:

Adams, Civilization, Chap. XVI. Lodge, Close of the Middle Ages, Chap. XIII.

Optional Readings:
Symonds, A Short History of the Renaissance in Italy, Chap. V., Emerton, Medieval Europe, Chap. XVI.

- 59. The Close of the Middle Ages.
 - (A) Modern States and Strong Kingships.
 - (B) Process of Science.
 - (C) The Discoveries.
 - (D) Commerce, Industry, Town Life.
 - (E) The New Learning.

Required Readings:

Mackinnon, James, A History of Modern Liberty, Vol. I, Chap. I.

Optional Readings:

Abbott, Expansion of Europe, Vol. I, Chap. I, Innes, A. D. A History of England and the British Empire, Vol. I, Chap. XV.

60. Written Examination covering the entire field of Medieval History.





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