

World History Annotated Bibliography

Bernardi, Gilberto and Laura Fermi. *Galileo and the Scientific Revolution*. Mineola, NY: Dover Publications, 2003. Print.

This book is a concise, yet detailed, account of Galileo's life and was originally published in 1965. The work reads like a biography and the language is straight forward, but still detailed and captivating. I liked how the table of contents were very clear and broke Galileo's life down into chapters such as "Galileo...Who was he?", "Student in Pisa", "The Young Teacher", "Florence and Rome", etc. It also does a great job of explaining Galileo's scientific accomplishments in simple terms. I would recommend this book to anyone who wants a comprehensive picture of Galileo's life and achievements.

"Galilei, Galileo." *Renaissance and Reformation Reference Library*, ed. Julie L. Carnagie, Peggy Saari, and Aaron Saari. 2002. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 24 Feb. 2010.

I chose this article because it was really in-depth. Because it was almost nine pages, the author was able to give much more than the basic scientific achievements of Galileo. The article described how the Church responded to his findings and how Galileo felt about his religion after the Church's reaction. Also, the article described his scientific theories more extensively than other articles that I read.

"Galileo." 2010. *World History: The Modern Era*. Web. 24 Feb. 2010.

This article provided a good starting point for my research. The articles in this subscription service give basic information that is typically no more than two pages in length. Though not a fully comprehensive essay, the *World History* database suggested links to additional articles, images, and speeches related to Galileo which helped to provide a broader context for my person. Examples of related entries included an article entitled "Scientific Revolution" and a government document of the indictment that was read to Galileo before he was sentenced to house arrest.

Olson, Richard G. "The Scientific Revolution." *The 1600s: Headlines in History*. Ed. Louise I. Gerdes. San Diego: Greenhaven Press, 2001. 25-33. Print.

This article provided an alternative viewpoint on what shaped the scientific revolution. Many articles I read claimed that Christianity was fighting against reason and science, but in this article Olson explains his belief that many religious institutions actually supported much of the research and claims developed during this time. The language in the article was difficult, but it helped me understand another view of this historic time period.