SCHOLARS of this period will welcome ‘Recent Literature of the Renaissance’, a bibl. and index, published in SP, xlvi, 2, 267-450. It covers roughly studies during the past three years (1947-50). The Italian part, by J. G. Fucilla, is in pp. 384-402. Annual publication (in the April issue), akin to our own, is projected along similar lines, and should help particularly with knowledge of progress of American studies in this field. From America also we have a general article on ‘The Interpretation of the Renaissance: Suggestions for a Synthesis’, in JHI, xii, 4, 483-95, by W. K. Ferguson, and from Italy the conclusion with Vol. III, Il Rinascimento, Bologna, Zuffi, of G. Saitta’s Il pensiero italiano nell’ Umanesimo e nel Rinascimento. Besides chaps. on Bruno, Campanella, Galileo, Machiavelli, Guicciardini, etc., this final vol. also contains the bibl. for the whole work. On the historical background, there is an art. by C. Barbagallo, ‘La crisi economico-sociale dell’ Italia della Rinascenza’, in NRS, xxxv, 1/2, 1-38, which concludes a study begun in the same review, xxxiv, 5/6, 1950. In L’ Italiano del Rinascimento, Modena, G. Pighini, a scientist, has, it seems, attempted to discover the hereditary causes of Renaissance man’s sense of physical and mental superiority.

On the religious aspects of the Renaissance, we note P. Breazzi, ‘Aspetti e figure della crisi della religiosità cattolica del’ 400’, in NA, Oct., 142-60, and a work on Alessandro VI e Savonarola, a cura dell’ Accademia d’ Oropa, Turin. Of a specialized interest, A. Mercati, Dall’ Archivio Vaticano, Città del Vaticano, Studi e Testi 157, containing: I. ‘Una corrispondenza fra curiali della prima metà del Quattrocento’ (Lod. Fieschi, Bart. de Monte, Jacobinus de Rubeis); II, ‘Diarii di Concistorii del Pontificato di Adriano VI’ (16th cent.). Also for the 16th cent., there is an art. by G. Spini, ‘Di Nicola Gallo e di alcune infiltrazioni in Sardegna della Riforma protestante’, in Rin, ii,
2, 145–78. Closely related to the religious are the philosophical studies on this period. B. Nardi continues his art. under the general title ‘Le opere inedite del Pomponazzi’, with two more chaps. in GCFI, v, 1, 103–18, and 3, 363–81, the first on ‘La miscredenza e il carattere morale di Nicoletto Vernia’ (‘maestro’ of Pomponazzi), and the second on ‘Filosofia e Religione’, in which he pursues on a broader plain, but with particular ref. to Pomponazzi, the question of faith and the ‘doppia verità’ discussed in illuminating Vernia’s personality and beliefs. One of two ‘Noterelle sulla Filosofia del Rinascimento’ by E. Garin, in Rin, ii, 1, 57–66, is also concerned with Vernia. The other, ‘I primi scritti del Nifo’, touches on one of his close contemporaries. On this same person, there is also a study by G. Valletta, ‘Il Principe di Machiavelli e il De regnandi peritia di Agostino Nifo’, in AUN, i, 137–56. These two scholars, Garin and Nardi, are also responsible, together with E. Massa for Testi umanistici inediti sul ‘De Anima’, Padua, concerning Egidio da Viterbo, minor texts and a commentary on the De Anima of the late 15th and 16th centuries. Also by E. Garin are ‘Ritratto di Marsilio Ficino’ in Bel, vi, 3, 289–330—to which should be added his note on Ficino in Rin, ii, 1, 95–6—and ‘Contributi alla storia del platonismo medievale’, in ASNP, xx, 363–81, which, though not strictly concerned with our Renaissance period, aims to clarify medieval Platonism in its relations with Aristotelianism for a better evaluation of the Neoplatonic and Aristotelian currents in Renaissance philosophy. An important contribution on Paolo Sarpi is the ed. by R. Amerio of his Scritti filosofici e teologici (editi ed inediti), Bari, Laterza, which contains numerous unpubl. observations on natural philosophy, etc., studied by the same scholar in his Il Sarpi dei pensieri filosofici inediti, Turin, Ed. ‘Filosofia’, 1950. Finally, there are a number of studies on Bruno. In addition to S. Greenberg, The Infinite in G. Bruno, with a translation of his dialogue concerning the Cause, Principle and One, New York, King’s Crown Press, 1950, there is a substantial work by G. Fraccari, Giordano Bruno, Milan, Flli Bocca (Nuova bibl. filosofica VII), and E. Troilo, ‘Prospetto, sintesi e commentario della filosofia di G. Bruno’, in AAL, ser. viii, vol. iii, 544–607. Also a slight essay by S. Nulli on Bruno e la critica cattolica,