Early Critics of the Church (14th Century)

Marsiliius of Padua (1290-1342): Defender of the Peace
John Wycliffe (d. 1384)
John Huss (d. 1415)

The Renaissance (1350-1450)

Petrarch (1304-1374): Letters to the Ancient Dead
Dante (1265-1321): Divine Comedy
Boccaccio (1313-1375): Decameron
Castiglione (1478-1529): Book of the Courtier
Pico della Mirandola (1463-1494): Oration on the Dignity of Man
Lorenzo Valla (1406-1407): Donation of Constantine
Machiavelli (1469-1527): The Prince
Erasmus (1466-1536): Colloquies, Adages
Thomas More (1478-1535): Utopia

The Reformation (16th Century)

Martin Luther (1483-1526): Address to the Christian Nobility of the German Nation,
Babylonian Captivity of the Church, Freedom of a Christian
John Calvin (1509-1564): Institutes of the Christian Religion
Ignatius Loyola (1491-1556): Spiritual Exercises
Michel de Montaigne (1533-1592)
John Knox (?): First Blast of the Trumpet Against the Terrible Regiment of Women

The Scientific Revolution (17th Century)

Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543): On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres
Tycho Brahe (1546-1601)
Johannes Kepler (1571-1630): On the Motion of Mars
Galileo Galilei (1564-1642): On the Two Chief Systems of the World
Isaac Newton (1642-1727): Principia Mathematica

17th-Century Political Theorists

Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679): Leviathan
17th-Century Literature and Philosophy

Miguel de Cervantes (1547-1616): *Don Quixote*
William Shakespeare (1564-1616)
John Milton (1608-1674): *Paradise Lost*
John Bunyan (1628-1688): *Grace Abounding, The Pilgrim's Progress*
Francis Bacon (1561-1626): *The Advancement of Learning, Novum Organum*
Rene Descartes (1596-1650): *Discourse on Method*
Blaise Pascal (1623-1662): *Pensees*
Baruch Spinoza (1632-1677): *Ethics*

The Enlightenment (18th Century)

Voltaire (1694-1778): *Candide*
Baron de Montesquieu (1689-1755): *The Spirit of the Laws*
Adam Smith (1723-1790): *The Wealth of Nations*
Denis Diderot (1713-1784): *Encyclopedia*
Cesare Beccaria (1738-1794): *On Crimes and Punishments*
Edward Gibbon (1737-1794): *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*
David Hume (1711-1776): *Inquiry into Human Nature*
Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797): *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*
Olympe de Gouges (d. 1793): *Declaration of the Rights of Women*
Edmund Burke (1729-1799): *Reflections on the Revolution*

Romanticism (1750-1850)

Immanuel Kant (1724-1804): *The Critique of Pure Reason*
Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1794-1832): *The Sorrows of Young Werther, Faust*
Lord Byron (1788-1824): *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage, Don Juan*
William Blake (1757-1827)
William Wordsworth (1770-1850): *Lyrical Ballads, Ode on Intimations of Immortality*
Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834): *The Ancient Mariner*
John Wesley (1703-1791)
Friedrich Schleiermacher (1768-1834): *Speeches on Religion to Its Cultured Despisers*
J.G. Fichte (1762-1814)
Johann Gottfried Herder (1744-1803)
Georg W. F. Hegel (1770-1831): *The Phenomenology of Mind, Lectures on the Philosophy of History*

Intellectual Responses to Industrialization (Mid-19th Century)

CLASSICAL ECONOMICS

David Ricardo (1772-1823): *Principles of Political Economy*
UTILITARIANISM


UTOPIAN SOCIALISM

Count Claude Henri de Saint Simon (1760-1825)
Robert Owen (1771-1858)
Charles Fourier (1772-1837)

EARLY SOCIALISM

Louis Blanc (1811-1882): *The Organization of Labor*

ANARCHISM

Auguste Blanqui (1805-1881)
Pierre Joseph Proudhon (1809-1865): *What is Property*
Pietr Kropotkin (1842-1921): *Anarchism: Its Philosophy and Ideal*

COMMUNISM

Karl Marx (1818-1883): *The Communist Manifesto, Capital*

The Rise of Feminism (Late-19th Century)

John Stuart Mill (1806-1873): *The Subjection of Women*
Millicent Fawcett (1847-1929)
Emmeline Pankhurst (1858-1928)
Marie Stopes (1880-1958)
Virginia Woolf (1882-1941): *A Room of One’s Own*

Late-19th-Century Political Theorists

Eduard Bernstein (1850-1932): *Evolutionary Socialism*
VI Lenin (1870-1924): *What Is to Be Done, Two Tactics of Social Democracy in the Bourgeoisie-Democratic Revolution*

The Beginnings of 20th-Century Intellectualism

LATE-19TH CENTURY INFLUENCES

Auguste Comte (1798-1857): *The Positive Philosophy*
Charles Darwin (1809-1882): *The Origin of Species, The Descent of Man*
Herbert Spencer (1820-1903)
Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900): *Beyond Good and Evil, The Genealogy of Morals, The Birth of Tragedy*

Pius IX (1846-1878): *Syllabus of Errors*
Leo XII (1878-1903): *Rerum Novarum*

**SCIENCE, REALISM, MODERNISM, PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, POLITICAL THEORY, RACISM & ECONOMIC THEORY**

Albert Einstein (1879-1955)
Ernst Mach (1838-1916): *The Science of Mechanics*
Wilhelm Roentgen (1845-1923)
Ernst Rutherford (1871-1937)
Max Planck (1858-1947)
Werner Heisenberg (1901-1976)
Gustave Flaubert (1821-1888): *Madame Bovary*
Emile Zola (1840-1902): *J'Accuse, L'Assommoir*
Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906): *A Doll's House*
George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950): *Arms and the Man*
Sigmund Freud (1856-1939): *The Interpretation of Dreams*
Carl Jung (1875-1961): *Modern Man in Search of a Soul*
Max Weber (1864-1920): *The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism*
Arthur de Gobineau (1816-1882): *Essay on the Inequality of the Human Races*
Houston Stewart Chamberlain (1855-1927): *Foundations of the Nineteenth Century*
Theodor Herzl (1860-1904): *The Jewish State*

**Later-20th-Century Political and Intellectual Thought**

**EXISTENTIALISM**

Soren Kierkegaard (1813-1855): *Fear and Trembling, Either/Or, Concluding Unscientific Postscript*
Jean-Paul Sartre (1905-1980): *Nausea, Being and Nothingness*
Albert Camus (1913-1960): *The Stranger, The Plague*
Martin Heidegger (1889-1976): *Being and Time*

**20TH-CENTURY FEMINISM**

Simone de Beauvoir (1908-1986): *The Second Sex*

**POLITICAL**

Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn (b. 1918): *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*
Andrei Sakharov (1921-1989)