

Partial Annotated Bibliography

Alchin, Linda. "Elizabethan Superstitions." Elizabethan Era. N.p., 2010. Web. 7 Jan. 2013.

<<http://www.elizabethan-era.org.uk>>.

This is one of the web pages on a website all about the Elizabethan Era. From this website I learned about superstitions and beliefs about witches in this period, how these superstitions and beliefs were formed, what witches were blamed for and the number of witch trials held in this era. This website is credible because the website has an author and it ends in the domain name .org. The author is a website author specializing in English history. I would recommend this website because it is easy to read and understand, is well-organized, and has a lot of information about my topic.

Sharpe, James. *Instrument of Darkness: Witchcraft in Early Modern England*. Philadelphia:

University of Pennsylvania Press, 1997. Print.

This is a book about witchcraft from about 1550 and to the mid-1700s. I learned about people's views on witches during this period, including those of the Church, scholars and the average citizen. I also read about how witches were treated and laws that were made against witchcraft. There were people who did not believe in witches including Reginald Scot and Johann Weyer. This book is possibly my most credible source of information. The author, James A. Sharpe, is a professor in the Department of History, University of York, in England who has written a number of books and is considered a leading authority on witchcraft. However, I would not recommend this book to my peers because it is difficult to read and takes a long time to read. It does provide a lot of information relevant to my topic, though.

Zophy, Jonathan W. *A Short History of Reformation Europe: Dances Over Fire and Water*.

Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall, 1997. Print.

This is a book about the Reformation period in Europe. The section on witchcraft told what people thought witchcraft was and where their power came from. It discussed the treatment of witches and that people who argued that there were no witches were sometimes accused of being witches themselves. This book is credible because the author is a professor at the University of Houston-Clear Lake who teaches history. However, I would not recommend this book to my peers if they are studying witchcraft in England because the information covers all of Europe, there is not much specific information about witches and the book covers a wider period than just the Elizabethan era.