Lena Cowen Orlin, ed. *Material London, ca. 1600*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2000. Pp. x, 393.

Material London, ca. 1600 is a fine collection of sixteen essays by seventeen hands, including that of its editor, who also provides a helpful introduction. The book brings together an impressive range of specialists from some of the fields whose shared ground has come under the banner of cultural studies: social and economic history, anthropology, and literary studies, whose representatives predominate here. Worthy of note is the volume's marked tendency to look beyond the usual cast of characters one expects to encounter in discussions of London *ca.* 1600 (an exception is Ben Jonson, the subject of two essays). The widened scope is perhaps most dramatically indicated by the book's concluding essay, which features an illuminating tour of some of the privies of the City and environs — facilities of a sort that did not generally feature in the Elizabethan World Picture of old.

The list of contributors alone will no doubt call wide attention to this volume, which features essays by Ian Archer, Patricia Fumerton, Jean Howard, Ann Rosalind Jones, Gail Kern Paster and Peter Stallybrass, Alan Sinfield, Joan Thirsk, and several others. Yet its strength lies not only in the credentials of its individual contributors, but also in the wide range of expertise that Orlin has enlisted in this consideration of England's remarkable capital at the turn of one of its more eventful centuries. Aiming for what its editor describes as a "multivalent cogency" rather than a comprehensive view, *Material London* succeeds as a truly multi-disciplinary collection whose often disparate voices nonetheless provide an account of remarkable breadth and depth.

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Aline Goosens. *Les Inquisitions modernes dans les Pays-Bas méridionaux (1520–1633)*. T. 2 (*Les Victimes*). Bruxelles, Éditions de l'Université de Bruxelles, 1998. P. 251.

Dans son livre sur *Les Inquisitions modernes dans les Pays-Bas méridionaux (1520–1633)*, dont le premier tome (*La Législation*) a paru en 1997, Aline Goosens nous introduit dans un monde et une époque heureusement révolus. A. Goosens a bien vu la différence entre la nature de ces procès au Portugal et ceux qui eurent lieu en Espagne. Ainsi, au Portugal l'accent répressif était mis principalement sur les comportements moraux et la punition des faits de sorcellerie, alors que ces procès ne sont pas fréquents en Espagne. L'inquisition espagnole avait plus d'implications politiques et c'est pourquoi elle a duré plus longtemps qu'ailleurs. Pour chaque institution, A. Goosens parle successivement de son rôle dans la répression au niveau religieux et de ses implications sociales. Intéressant et donc attachant ouvrage que nous offre A. Goosens qui, par son objectivité, ne se laisse aller ni à la critique ni à la pitié, comme il convient à une étude de ce genre.

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