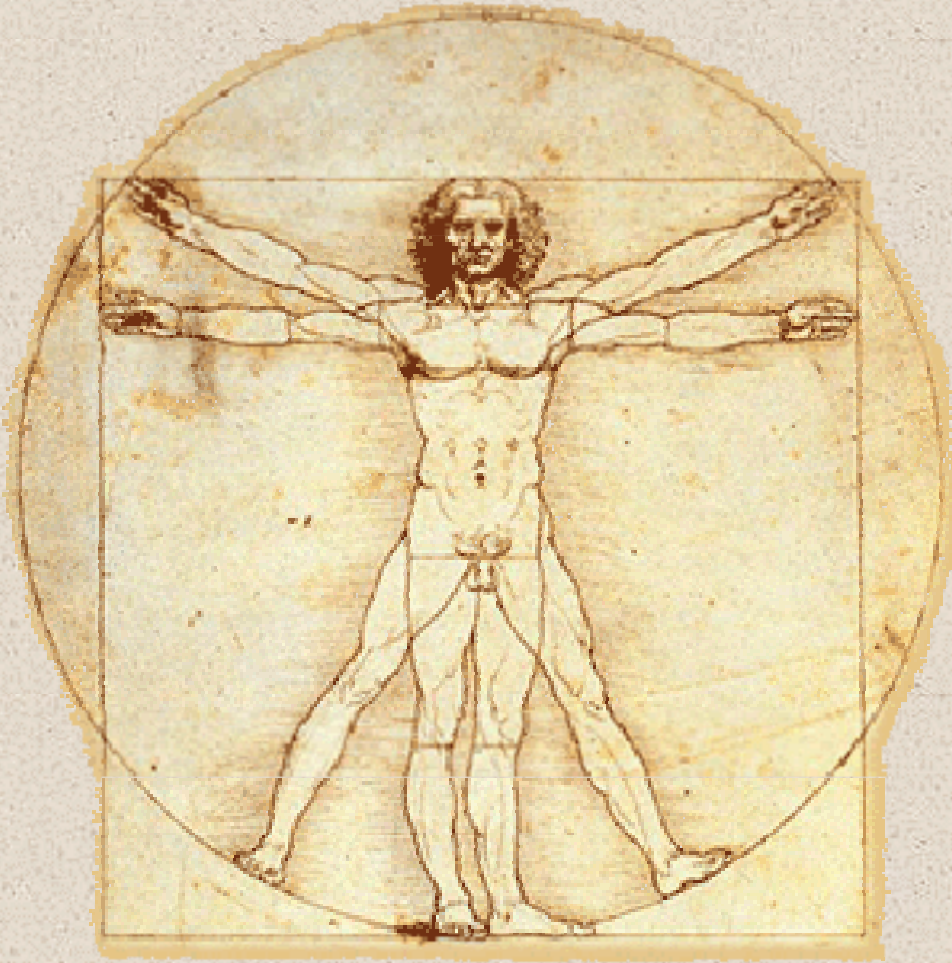


The Renaissance

Born again

Renaissance



- The Renaissance was a time of “rebirth” of European culture
- It became a golden age of art, literature, and science
- It was made possible with the wealth created by trade with Asia and Africa during and after the Crusades
- It began in Italy during the 1300s and spread throughout the rest of Europe

Humanism

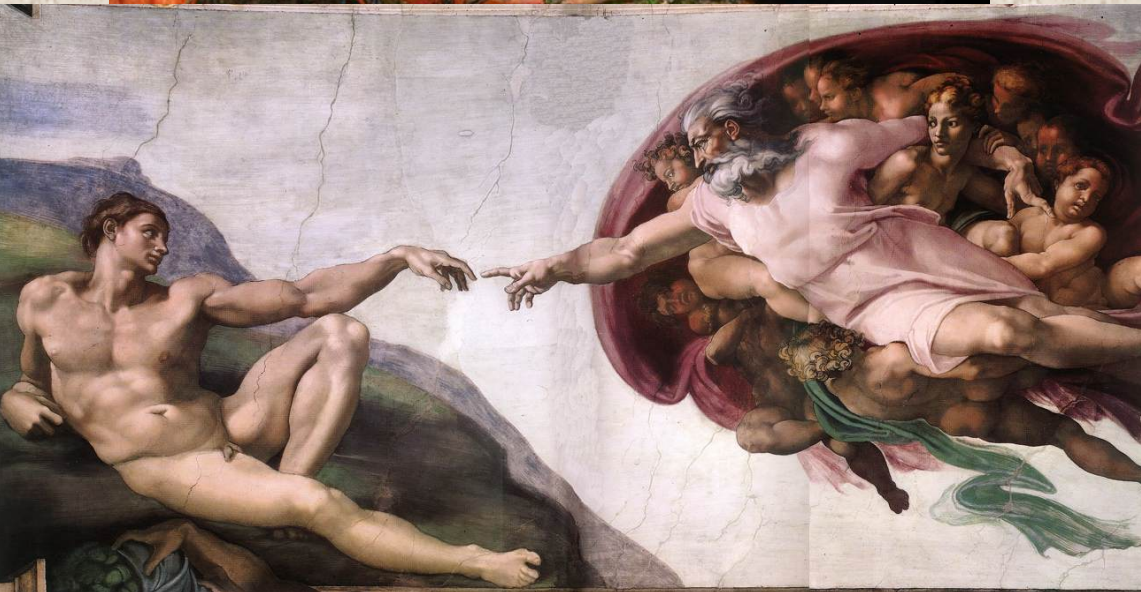
- Humanism was a new way of thinking focusing on worldly issues instead of religious ones
- Humanist used ancient Greek and Roman knowledge to expand their thoughts
- This was in conflict with the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church



Renaissance Art & Architecture



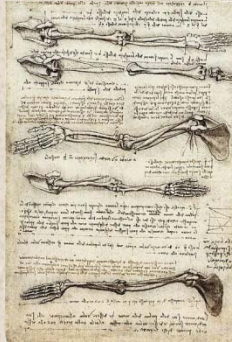
- Combined religious and humanist themes
- Was very realistic in detail
- Used Roman and Greek styles
- Artist often used many different medium (painting, sculpture, frescoes, etc...)
- Architecture often incorporated art (i.e. Sistine Chapel)



Renaissance Artists

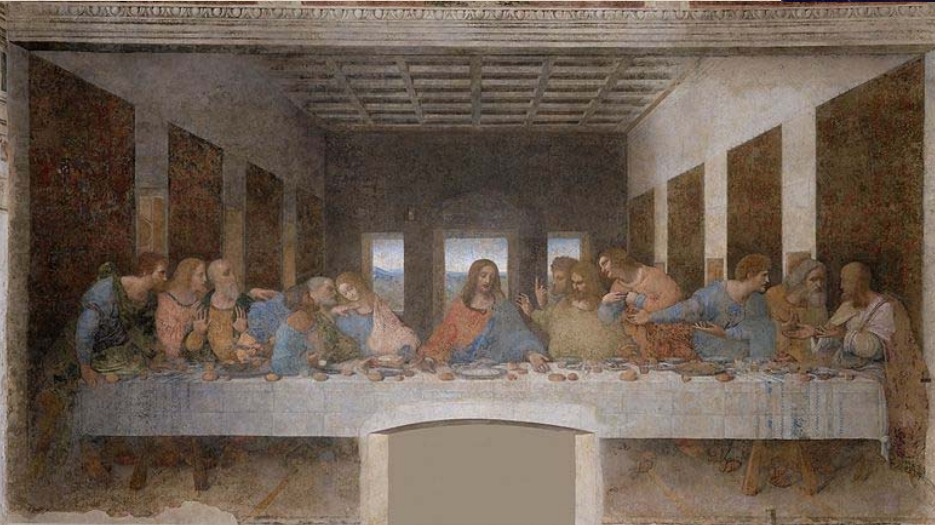
Leonardo da Vinci

- Painter, sculptor, mathematician, engineer, & inventor
- Famous works: *Mona Lisa*, *The Last Supper*, human anatomy sketches



Raphael

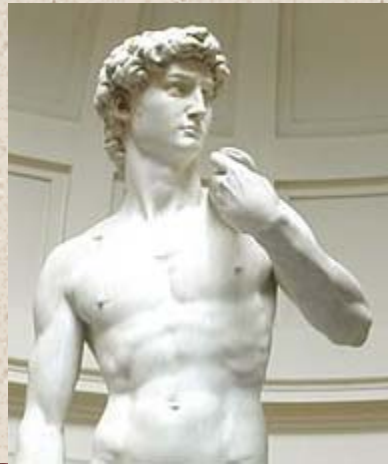
- Painter & architect
- Famous works: *The Disposition of Christ*, the Madonnas



Renaissance Artists

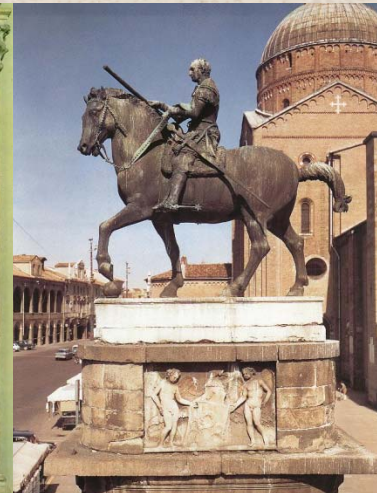
Michelangelo

- Painter, sculptor, poet, & engineer
- Famous works: *The Pieta*, *The David*, The Sistine Chapel ceiling, dome of St. Peter's Basilica



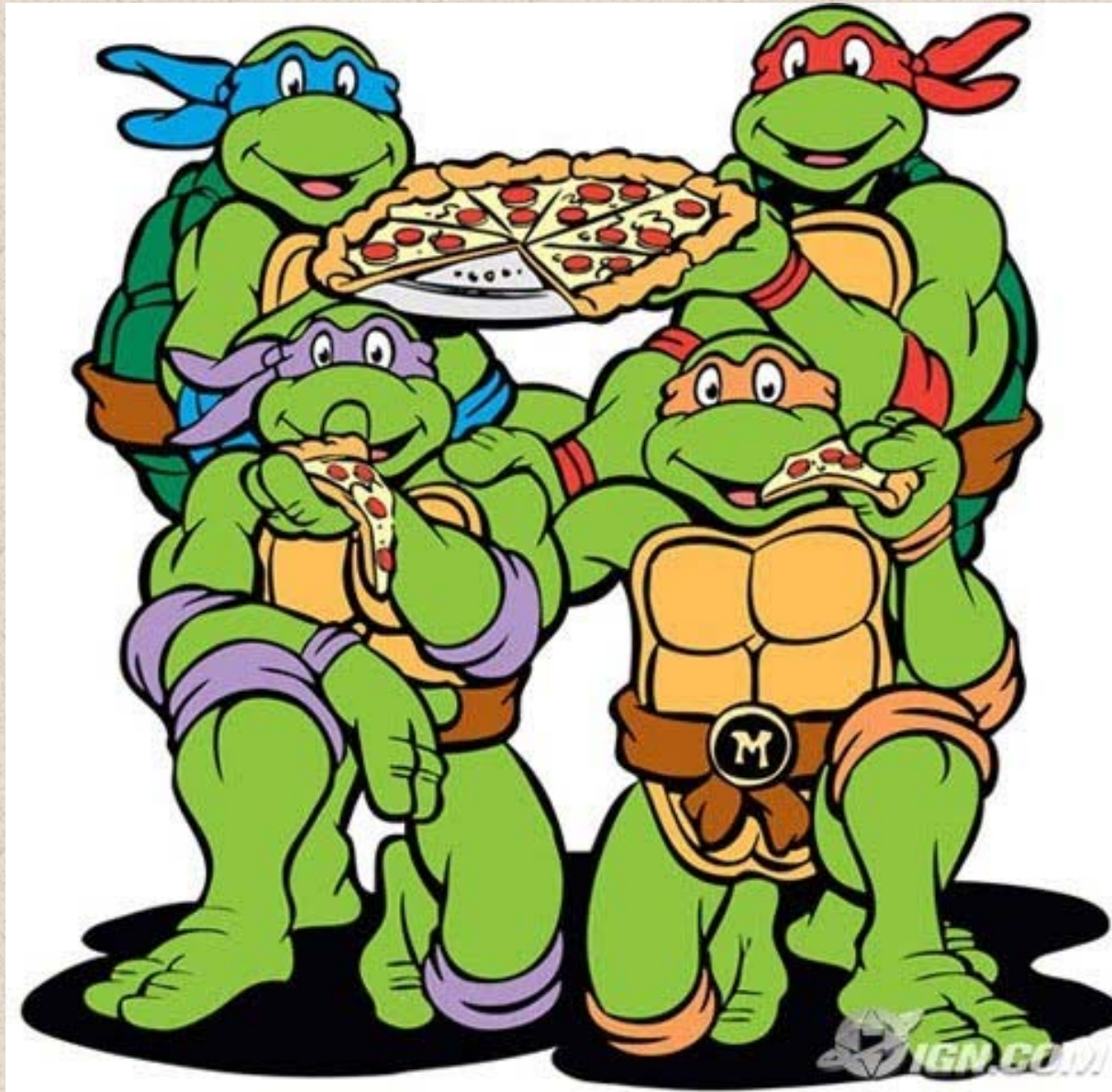
Donatello

- Painter, sculptor
- Famous works: the *Gattamelata*, and *Saint George*,

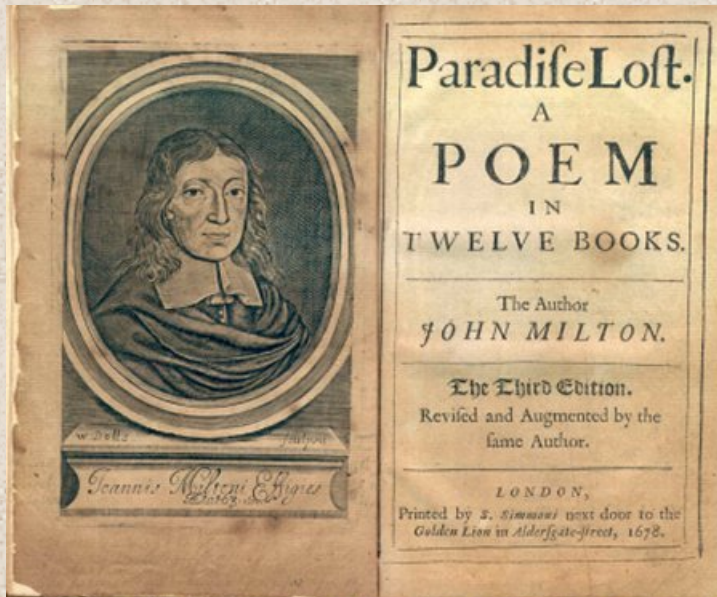


Renaissance Artists

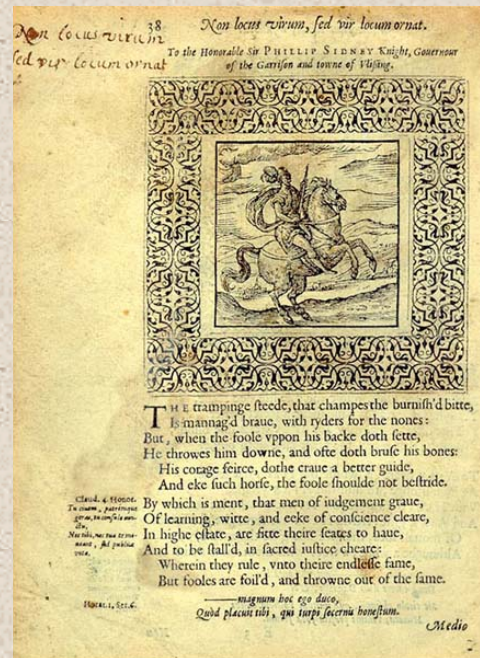
Michelangelo, Donatello, Leonardo, & Raphael



Renaissance Literature

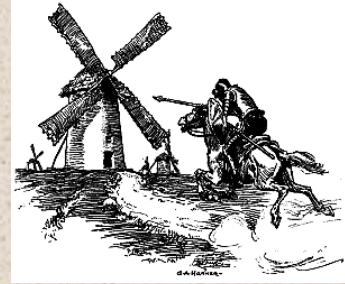


- Combined religious and humanist themes
- Used vernacular (native language) instead of Greek or Latin



- More books were written for entertainment than before (novels, poetry, plays, etc...)

Renaissance Writers



Dante Alighieri

- Wrote *The Divine Comedy* about heaven and hell



Miguel Cervantes

- Wrote *Don Quixote* about a knight in rusty armor riding a donkey attacking a windmill to poke fun at feudalism



Renaissance Writers

William Shakespeare

- Wrote *Romeo & Juliet*, *Hamlet*, and *MacBeth*



THE
MOST EX-
cellent and lamentable
Tragedie, of Romeo
and Juliet.

Newly corrected, augmented, and
amended:

As it hath bene sundry times publicly acted, by the
right Honourable the Lord Chamberlaine
his Seruants.



LONDON
Printed by Thomas Creede, for Cuthbert Burby, and are to
be sold at his shop neare the Exchange.
1599.

Niccolo Machiavelli

- Wrote *The Prince* telling rulers how to get and keep power by any means possible



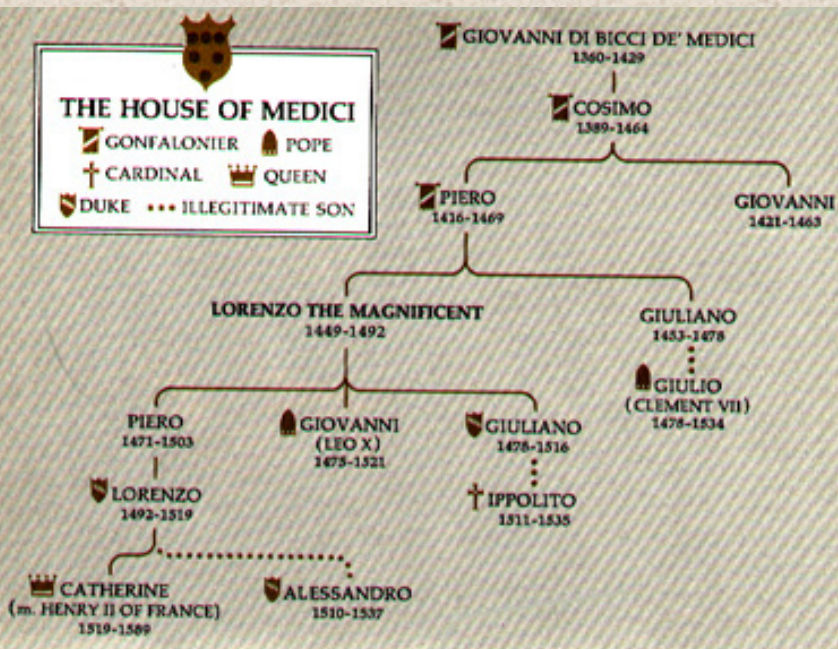
NICHOLAS MACHIAVEL'S
PRINCE.
ALSO,
The life of Castruccio Castracani
of Lucca.
AND
The meanes Duke Valentine vs'd
to put to death Vnelozzo Vitelli, Oli-
verotto of Fermo, Paul, and the
Duke of Gravina.
Translated out of Italian into English;
By E. D.
With some Animadversions noting
and taxing his errors.
LONDON,
Printed by R. Bishop, for Wil. Hills, and
are to be sold by Daniel Pakeman
at the signe of the Rainbow
neare the Inner Temple
gate. 1640.



Renaissance Patrons

The Medici Family

- Wealthy merchant family who ruled Florence Italy
- As their wealth and power grew, they became popes and monarchs
- Used their wealth and power to hire Machiavelli, Donatello, Michelangelo, and DaVinci



The Reformation

Times are a Changin'

Reformation

Webster's Dictionary defines "Reformation" as the act amending or improving by change of form or removal of faults or abuses

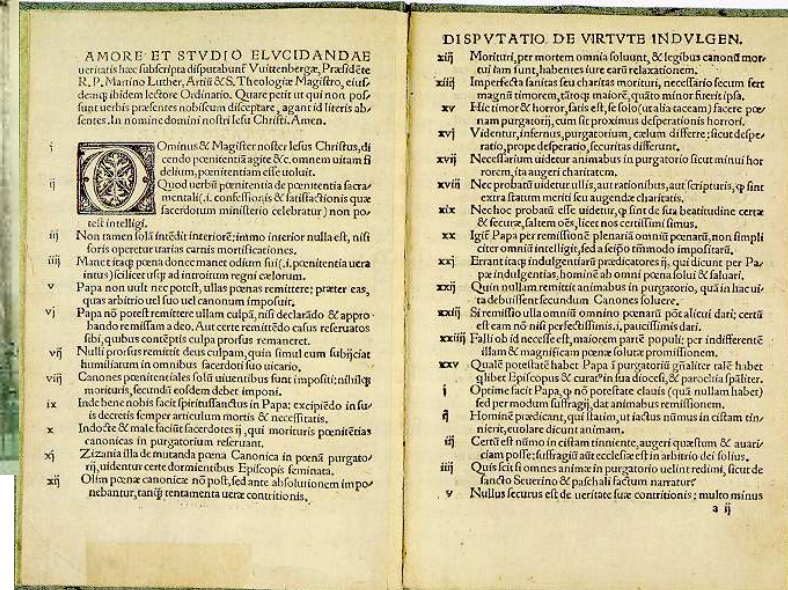
- **What is it:** A time of change in the Christian Church
- **Where:** Europe
- **Why:** People were dissatisfied by the abuses and excesses of the Catholic Church and yearned for a more simpler and individualistic based religious experience

The Evil that Men Do – What Caused the Reformation

- **Humanism** – this Renaissance idea put more emphasis on people and their reasoning and not the church teachings
- **Strong Monarchs** – Kings wanted to increase their power at the expense of the Roman Catholic Church
- **Roman Catholic Church Problems** –
 - **Indulgences**: Payments for forgiveness of sins (could be done ahead of the actual sin being committed)
 - **Corruptions**: Church officials taking bribes, seeking worldly power like princes or kings, or violating their vows by secretly having families
 - **Fees for Sacraments**: payments had to be made to Church officials to be married, baptized, or even buried

Martin Luther

- German monk who posted a list of things the Roman Catholic Church did that he felt went against what the Church should do
- In 1517 he nailed them to door of the church in Wittenberg, Germany
- This list of grievances is called the *95 Theses*
- Within days copies of this list had spread throughout Europe
- This started the Protestant Reformation



Martin Luther

Beliefs

- Martin Luther felt the Bible was the true word of God and not the Catholic Church
- He also said the Church could not pardon sins, only God
- Luther said someone could go to heaven only by belief in God and not what the Church said.



Reaction of the Church

- Martin Luther was put on trial by the Catholic Church
- After defending himself he escaped before the Church could excommunicate him

John Calvin



- Swiss lawyer
- Believed you could only go to heaven with faith in God
- Believed all people were born sinners
- Believed in predestination (your future is predetermined at birth)
- Said people should live strict basic lives

The New Churches – a challenge to the old

Lutheranism

- Based on the teachings of Martin Luther
- Spread from Germany to the Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and England

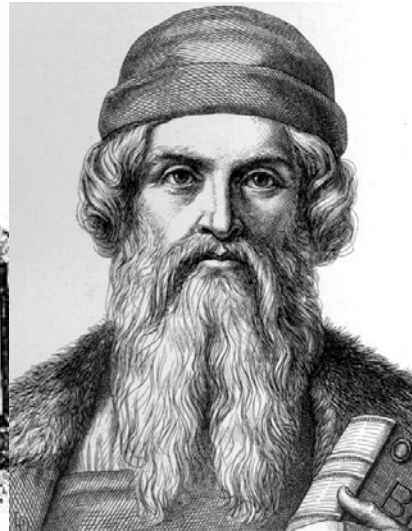
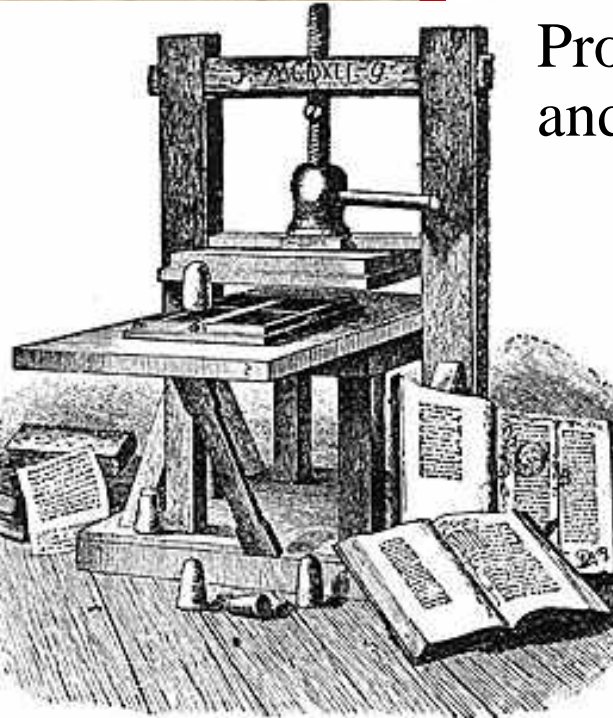
Calvinism

- Based on the teachings of John Calvin
- Spread from Switzerland to Germany, France, England, and Scotland

A SIMPLE INVENTION CHANGES

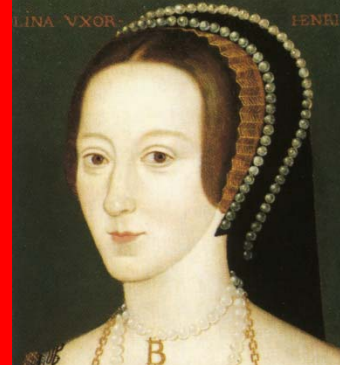
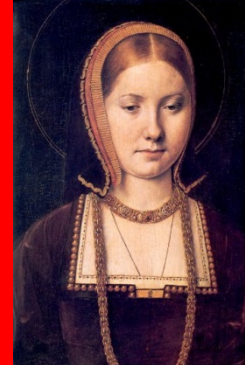
THE WORLD

- In 1450 Johannes Gutenberg invented a printing press with moveable type
- His first book he printed was the Bible
- The printing press made books affordable compared to hand written books so more people could buy them
- The mass produced Bible helped spread Protestantism as more people had access to the Bible and could study it for themselves



I'm Henry the VIIIth – I am, I am

- English King Henry VIII was a defender of the Roman Catholic Church at the beginning of the Protestant Reformation
- When he wanted to divorce his wife, Catherine of Spain, because she did not give birth to a male heir the pope refused as she was the aunt of the Holy Roman Emperor
- Henry then split with the Roman Catholic Church and declared that the King of England was the head of the Church of England
- Henry then married the much younger Anne Boleyn
- His Church of England blended Catholicism and Lutheranism
- Henry would go on to have 4 more wives



Henry the VIII & Sir Thomas More



- King Henry VIII's closest friend and advisor was Sir Thomas More
- More wrote Utopia about a fictional island with what was considered a perfect society
- More was a devout Catholic but believed the king had the right to have a say in the appointment of bishops
- He later opposed Henry's split with the Catholic Church saying the Church was more powerful than a king since its' power came from God
- Henry had him beheaded to prove his power

Bloody Mary & The Virgin Queen



- King Henry VIII's oldest daughter Mary became queen after the death of her half-brother Edward
- She worked to reverse her father's reforms and return England to Catholicism
- Her methods were often brutal and she became known as "Bloody Mary"

- Elizabeth became queen after the death of her half-sister Mary
- She returned England to Protestantism and created the Church of England (or Anglican Church)
- She never married and would become known as the "Virgin Queen"



Long Live the Queen

- Elizabeth hires ships to raid Spanish gold ships from their colonies in the new world
- Francis Drake sailed one of these ships around the world to avoid the Spanish ships chasing him
- These attacks and Elizabeth's Protestant reforms cause Spain to mount a crusade against England in the name of the Catholic Church
- Spain sent a large fleet (The Armada) to invade England
- Drake and the English fleet attack it before they can land their troops and a large storm wipes out most of the rest, saving England
- Elizabeth will use her new found power and wealth to establish colonies in the New World and a colony will be named after her ("Virginia" for the "Virgin Queen")



The Reaction of the Roman Catholic Church – The Counter Reformation

- Council of Trent



- Set up reforms of the Catholic Church
- Schools for clergy established
- Ended many of the practices opposed by Luther

- Inquisition



- Set out to rid non-Catholics from countries such as Spain and France
- Used violence, segregation, and taxes to force out non-Catholics
- Would use torture and burning at the stake to get people to repent or convert



The Reaction of the Roman Catholic Church – The Counter Reformation



- Ignatius Loyola

- Established the Jesuit order to defend the Catholic Church
- They established schools and hospitals (good works)
- Went on missionary trips to spread the Catholic faith

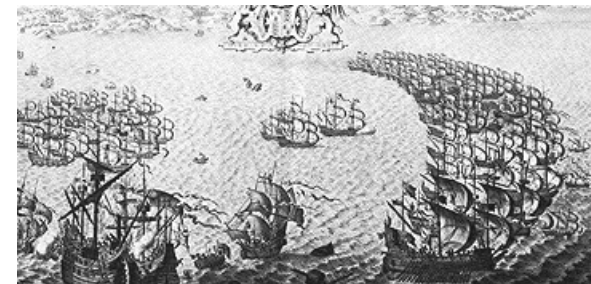
- Religious wars



- Fighting broke out between Catholic and Protestant nations such as Spain vs. England (Spanish Armada) and the Thirty Years War



- France slaughtered Protestants on St. Bartholomew's Day



The Protestant Reformation

Long-Term Causes

- Roman Catholic Church becomes more worldly
- Humanists urge return to simple religion
- Strong kings emerge and resent power of Church

Long-Term Effects

- Religious wars break out in Europe for more than 100 years
- Catholic Reformation takes place
- Inquisition becomes stronger
- Many Jews forced into Eastern Europe

Short-Term Causes

- Indulgences are sold in Germany
- Martin Luther writes 95 Theses
- Luther translates Bible into German
- Printing press helps spread ideas
- Reformers call for change

Short-Term Effects

- Peasants revolt
- Lutheran, Calvinist, Anglican, and other Protestant churches founded
- Holy Roman emperor weakened

The Protestant Reformation

