

European Renaissance & Reformation

The Human Potential



Exploration of Creativity

- 1300 – 1600
- Rebirth of Art and Learning
- Began in northern Italy & spread north
 - France & England Behind
 - Locked in 100 Years War
 - Italy had urban areas to support the movement
 - Cities served as place for intellectual revolution
- People during the movement wanted to return to the style of Greeks and Romans



King Henry VIII



Renaissance People

- Renaissance Man
 - Excels in classics, art, politics, combat
- Renaissance Woman
 - Upper-class, educated in classics, charming
 - Expected to inspire art...Not create it



Worldly Values

- Study of Classical Text lead to Humanism
 - Focuses on human potential and achievements
 - Promoted the study of literature, history, philosophy
- People begin to live in lavish homes instead of showing constant sacrifice

Revolutionized Art

- Dozens of artists worked in northern Italy
- Used many religious themes
- Different Architecture Used (Vanishing Points, Three Dimension Look)
- Sculptures Shown in Poses – David
- Artists of the Era
 - Leonardo da Vinci
 - Painter
 - Sculptor
 - Inventor
 - Scientist
 - Studied nature and used it in art
 - Raphael
 - Studied Madonna and child
- Writers – Wrote in vernacular



The Northern Renaissance

The Human Potential

Northern Europe

- Population in 1450
 - Damaged by the bubonic plague in earlier years
 - The Black Plague
 - Ring Around the Rosie
 - Just beginning to recover and the 100 Years War Ending
 - France vs. England
- Cities growing rapidly
 - Sign of the times (Trend)
 - Modern Conveniences
 - City jobs becoming available
 - Italian designers and architects are hired to rebuild France

New Clothing Style



Renaissance Changes in the North

- Italian ideas mixed with northern European traditions
 - Northern countries become interested in creating a better social order
 - Based reform on Christianity
- War in southern Italy has Italian artists and writers move north
- German Painters
 - Albrecht Durer
 - Son of a goldsmith
 - Traveled to Italy to become a painter
 - Worked with wood & paint (Realism)
 - Hans Holbein
 - Traveled to England
 - Painted Portraits
 - King Henry VIII

Flemish Painters

- Flemish Painters
 - Italian Painters
 - Used oil paints to combine colors
 - Showed all levels of wealth and poverty (Realism)
- Jan Van Eyck
 - Flemish Painter who painted personalities



Northern Writers

- Philosophers of Europe showcased their ideas through writing
- Christian Humanists
 - Erasmus
 - Wrote the *Praise of Folly* (In Latin)
 - Poked fun at greedy merchants, heartsick lovers, quarrelsome scholars, and pompous priest
 - Believed all people should study the Bible to end society's flaws

Northern Writers

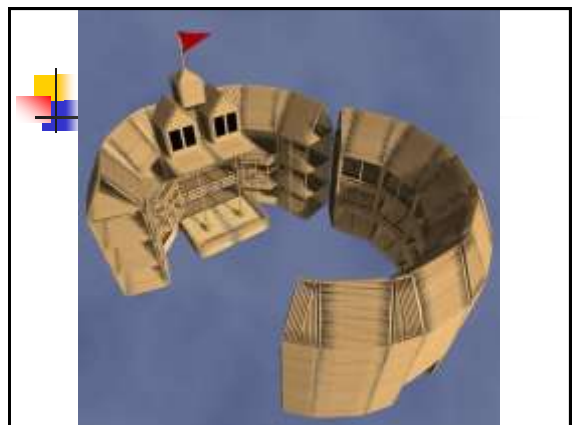
- Thomas More
 - Wrote *Utopia* (In Latin)
 - Imaginary land inhabited by a peace loving people
 - Greek – No Place
 - English – The perfect place because of More
 - Greed, corruption, and war are weeded out

The Northern Renaissance

Advances During the Renaissance

Northern Writers

- Writers Influence Society
- William Shakespeare
 - Wrote in England
 - Greatest playwright of all time
 - Plays and poetry show masterful use of English
 - Plays depicted a deep understanding of humans (humanists)
 - Displayed human flaws
 - Famous Writings
 - Macbeth
 - Hamlet
 - Romeo & Juliet
 - A Midsummer Night's Dream



Print Spreads the Message

- Invented by the Chinese
 - Print blocks created allowed for quick reprint
 - 1045 – Moveable print was invented
 - Chinese writing system has thousands of characters
- 13th Century (1200s) print reaches Europe from China
 - Allowed for bound books
 - Slow duplication process
- Johann Gutenberg
 - German craftsman
 - Reinvented the printing press in 1440
 - Faster and smaller letters
 - Printed the Gutenberg Bible



Effects of Printing

- Printing Spreads Learning
 - Heavily impacted European society
 - Books were cheaper and more available
 - 9 to 10 Million books are printed (1500)
 - Availability allowed for easy learning
 - Vernacular made reading easier for uneducated readers
 - People began to interpret the Bible
- Rights of people printed for clarification
- Maps printed create more discoveries

End of the Renaissance

- End of the Renaissance
 - Ended in 1600
 - Allowed for the creation and spread of creative ideas
 - Emphasis on human dignity allowed for a gradual rise of democracy

The Reformation Begins

Causes of the Reformation

- Churches authority challenged
 - Northern merchants resent paying church taxes
 - Rulers challenge church's powers
 - Secular, individual ideas of Renaissance challenge church authority
 - Secular: Not connected to the church
 - Printing press spreads secular ideas
- Criticisms of the Catholic Church
 - Extravagant Popes
 - Poorly educated priests

Causes of Reformation

- Erasmus & Thomas More critics of the church
- People began reading & interpreting bible
 - Leads to different interpretations



Martin Luther

- Became monk in 1505
- Taught scripture for most of his life
- Took actions against Friar John Tetzel
 - Selling indulgences
 - Buying indulgences buys your way to heaven
- Luther's Teachings
 - Salvation through faith alone
 - Good works needed for salvation
 - Church teachings need to be based on the bible
 - Pope & church traditions were false authorities
 - All people of faith are equal
 - People do not need priests to interpret the bible

95 Theses

- Formal statement attacking "Pardon Merchants"
- Nailed the theses on church door
 - In Wittenberg, Germany
 - October 31, 1517
- Invited scholars to debate him on his ideas
- Actions became known as the reformation
- Pope Leo X excommunicated Luther (1520)
- Supporters of Luther became known as Lutherans



The Reformation Continues

Protestant Religion Formed

Protestants Formed

- Martin Luther stood trial in Worms
 - Excommunicated for his actions against the church
- Princes around Europe side with Luther
 - Wrote a *protestatio* (Declaration) against the Diet of Worms
 - Protestant: Not subject to papal authority
- Protestants
 - Salvation through faith alone
 - Reject the use of Priests
 - Bible is the only source of truth

John Calvin

- 12 Years old when Luther was excommunicated
- Believed the ideal government was a theocracy
 - Government run by the church



Institutes of Christian Religion

- Written by John Calvin
- Expressed ideas about God
- Ways to salvation
 - Faith alone
- Human Nature
 - Men & women sin by nature
- Helped create Protestant Theology
 - Rules to govern the Protestant religion
- Promoted the idea of predestination
 - God has chosen who will reach heaven prior to birth

Anabaptists

- Baptized only those who were adult
 - Old enough to choose to be Christian
- Anabaptists → Baptize again
- Church & state should be separate
- Refused to fight in wars
- Disliked by Catholics & Protestants
 - Too different
- Became Mennonites & Amish

The Catholic Reformation

Catholic Reform

- Millions of Catholic remained loyal to the church
- Ignatius of Loyola
 - Helped lead the Catholic Reformation
 - Believed daily devotions cleanses his soul
- *Spiritual Exercises*
 - Written by Loyola
 - Detailed plan on how to meditate, pray, and study
 - Physical & spiritual exercise are the same

Jesuits

- Ignatius of Loyola gathered followers
 - Pope named followers Society of Jesus
 - Known as Jesuits
- Focused on 3 activities
 - Founded very good schools
 - Study RRRs & theology
 - Convert non-Christians to Catholicism
 - Stop the Protestant spread

Council of Trent

- Held in Northern Italy 1545 – 1563
- Bishops & Cardinals met to discuss church rules
 - The Church's interpretation of bible is final
 - Not saved by faith alone...Good works needed aside from faith
 - The bible & church tradition are equally powerful
 - Indulgences are valid expressions of faith
 - Selling them is not allowed

Reformation Ends

- Protestant religions flourished
- Different religions began to co-exist in Europe
- Monarchs gained more power
 - The churches lost power