

The Renaissance and Reformation



What is the Renaissance?

- Rebirth; 1300-1500
- Transition from medieval to modern world
- Political, social, economic, cultural change
- Agricultural to urban; trade
- Rediscover classics; humanism



Francesco Petrarca, the Father of Humanism

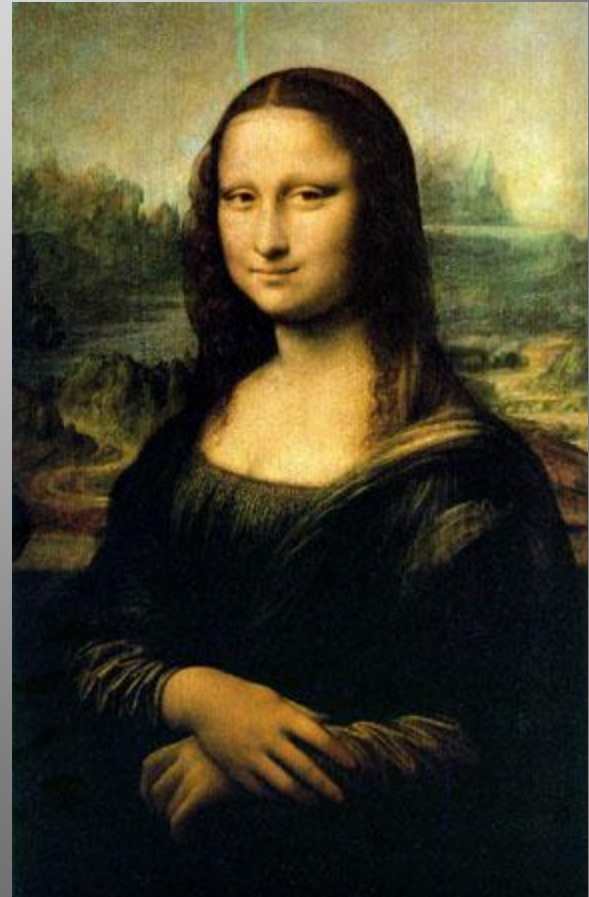
In the Beginning: Italy

- Italy's history and geography make it the ideal place for the Renaissance to begin
- Location encourages trade around the Mediterranean
- City-states; patrons; powerful merchant class



Renaissance Art

- Art reflects humanist thought
- Religious themes; Greek and Roman backgrounds
- Architecture returns to Greek and Roman influences
- Raphael, da Vinci, Michelangelo create great works



Renaissance in the North

- 1455 Johann Gutenberg; printing revolution
- Printing press with moveable type
- 1466 Desiderius Erasmus; humanist writer; religious reform
- Sir Thomas Moore; *Utopia*
- Shakespeare



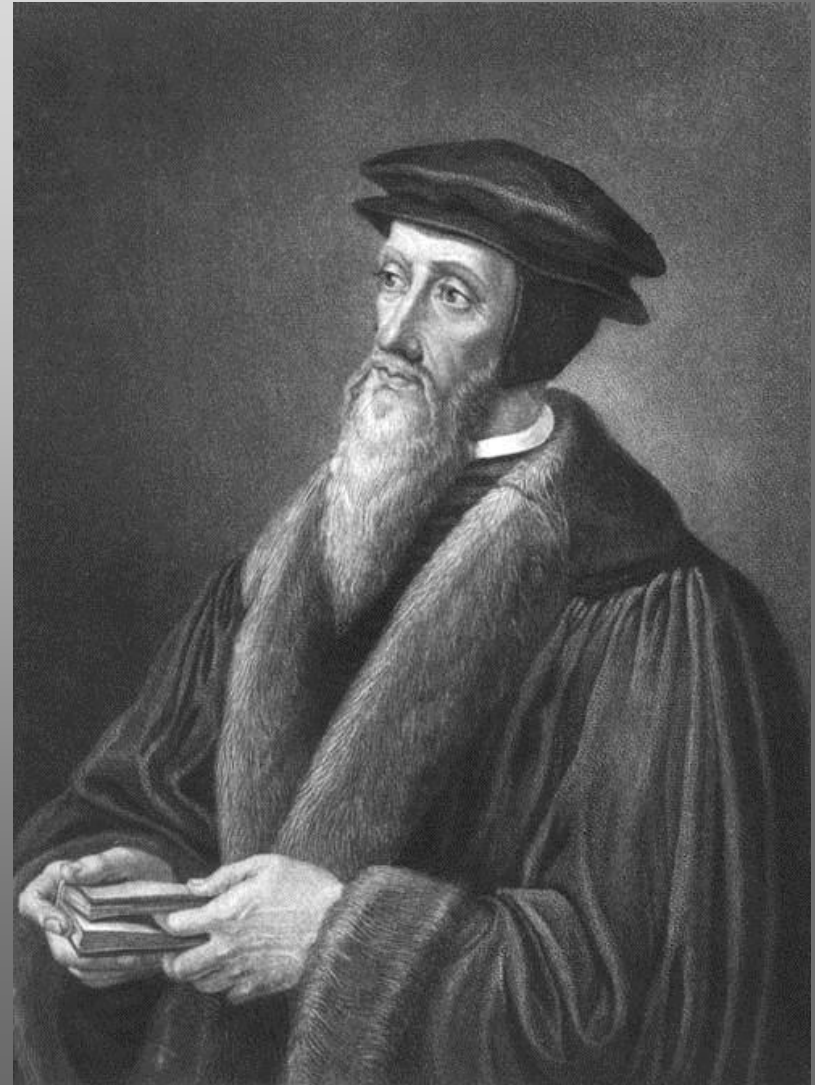
Protestant Reformation

- 1500s Northern Renaissance leads to the Reformation
- Church abuses; indulgences
- 1517 Martin Luther; 95 Theses
- Printing press helped his ideas spread; lead to peasant revolts
- 1555 Peace of Augsburg



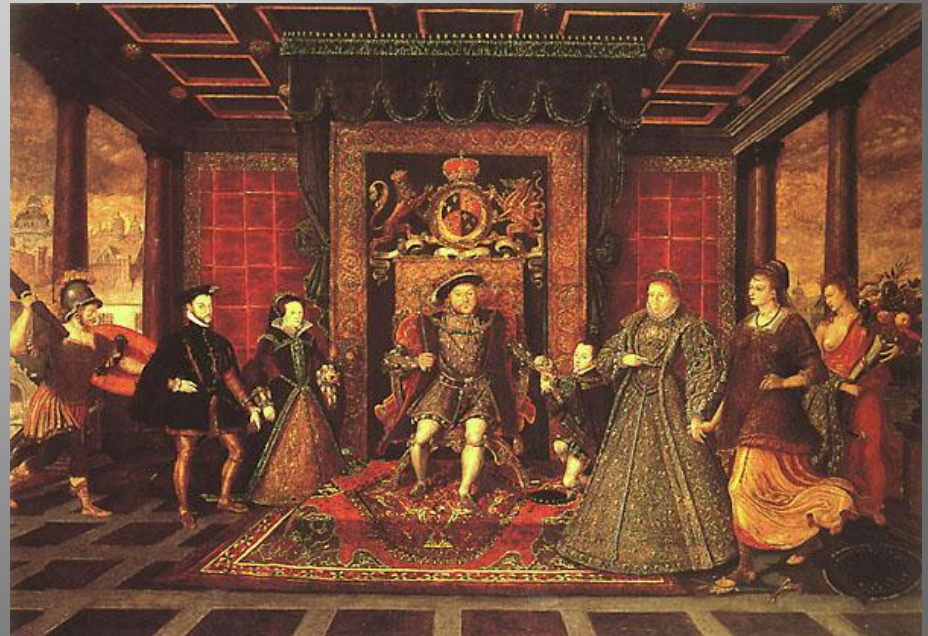
Switzerland's Reformation

- 1536 John Calvin publishes his own idea about the Reformation
- Predestination
- 1541 city-state of Geneva ask Calvin to lead them; theocracy
- Later 1500s Calvinism sets off wars of religion across Europe



The English Reformation

- An explosion of Protestant sects
- Anbaptists
- Henry VIII wanted an annulment Pope refuses; Henry takes over the Church of England
- Edward VI; Mary Tudor
- Elizabethan settlement



The Catholic Reformation

- 1530-1540s Pope Paul III leads Catholic Reformation
- 1545 Council of Trent
- Pope Paul strengthens the Inquisition
- 1540 Jesuits
- Teresa of Avila
- 1600s majority of Europeans still Catholic



Widespread Persecution

- Both Catholics and Protestants intolerant and persecuted other sects and groups
- Witch hunts
- The persecution of Jews; 1516 Venice ordered them to live in ghettos
- Convert or be expelled



World Religions to 1500

The Scientific Revolution

- Ptolemy and Aristotle; earth centered universe
- 1543 Copernicus; sun centered universe
- Galileo; earth moves around the sun
- Bacon and Descartes; the scientific method
- Newton; gravity and calculus

