

# Chapter 17

## Sections 1 & 2

# The Renaissance (1300~1600)

### The Renaissance

- “\_\_\_\_\_” - revival of art & learning
- Renewed interest in \_\_\_\_\_ world
- New styles of \_\_\_\_\_ & literature

### Why Italy?

- Large city-states
- Wealthy \_\_\_\_\_
  - Medici Family
  - Florence
- Center of ancient Roman history
- Ruins
- Latin & Greek \_\_\_\_\_

### Renaissance Values

- \_\_\_\_\_ - an intellectual movement that focused on human potential & achievements
- Focused on secular (worldly) subjects rather than religious matters (explore the “here & now”)
- \_\_\_\_\_ – financial supporters of artists
  - Churches, wealthy families & merchants
- \_\_\_\_\_ – master of almost every area of study

### The Arts

- Most famous aspect of the \_\_\_\_\_
- Combined Greek & Roman backgrounds with pictures of Saints, Mary, & \_\_\_\_\_
- Painted prominent citizens
- \_\_\_\_\_ - 3D on flat surface, more realistic, human body

### Renaissance Artists

- \_\_\_\_\_
- Donatello
- Leonardo da Vinci
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Albrecht Durer
- Jan van Eyck

## Renaissance Writers

- \_\_\_\_\_ – native language (instead of Latin)
- \_\_\_\_\_ – reform society
- \_\_\_\_\_ - *The Prince*
  - guide on how to gain & keep power
  - “the end justifies the means”
- \_\_\_\_\_ – *The Praise of Folly*
- \_\_\_\_\_ – *Utopia*
- \_\_\_\_\_ – English playwright

## Printing Revolution

- Moveable type replaces \_\_\_\_\_
- Johann Gutenberg's Printing Press
  - Produced books quickly & cheaply
  - Gutenberg Bible
- Printing presses sprung up all over \_\_\_\_\_
- Higher \_\_\_\_\_

### Chapter 17 Section 3

## THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION

### CRITICISMS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

- Corrupt leaders – extravagant \_\_\_\_\_
- Priest were poorly \_\_\_\_\_
- John \_\_\_\_\_ & Jan \_\_\_\_\_
  - Denied the pope had the right to \_\_\_\_\_ power
  - Taught that the \_\_\_\_\_ had more authority than church leaders
- Humanists like Desiderus \_\_\_\_\_ and Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ also criticized the church
- The atmosphere was ripe for \_\_\_\_\_

### ABUSES IN THE CHURCH

- The church was caught up in \_\_\_\_\_
  - the Pope competed with Italian princes for \_\_\_\_\_
- Popes maintained lavish lifestyles
- \_\_\_\_\_ - pardons for sins through good deeds or money

## LUTHER'S PROTEST

- \_\_\_\_\_ - a German monk and professor of theology who saw the corruption of the Church
- Attack on Indulgences
  - \_\_\_\_\_ said indulgences could be purchased for dead relatives
  - Luther posted his \_\_\_\_\_ Theses (*list of arguments*) on the door of the Church at Wittenberg

## THE CHURCH vs MARTIN LUTHER

- 95 Theses copied and spread across \_\_\_\_\_
- Luther refused to \_\_\_\_\_ (*give up his views*)
- The Pope \_\_\_\_\_ him
- Charles V summoned \_\_\_\_\_ to the Diet at Worms
- Charles V made Luther an \_\_\_\_\_ - no one could give him food /shelter
- Prince Frederick of Saxony supported Luther for a year
- Luther wrote his \_\_\_\_\_

## LUTHER'S TEACHINGS

- Salvation could be obtained through \_\_\_\_\_ alone
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the sole source of religious truth
- not church councils or the Pope
- All people with faith were \_\_\_\_\_ and do not need priests to interpret the Bible.
- All Christians should have access to the Bible
  - translated the Bible into \_\_\_\_\_
- Rejected 5 of \_\_\_\_\_ sacraments
  - *banned indulgences, confessions, pilgrimages, and prayers to saints*
  - *abolished elaborate ritual of the Catholic \_\_\_\_\_ and instead emphasized the \_\_\_\_\_*
  - *permitted the clergy to \_\_\_\_\_*

## SPREAD OF LUTHERAN IDEAS

- \_\_\_\_\_ - Lutherans who "protested" papal authority
  - Non-Catholic Christians
- Widespread support
  - clergy who wanted \_\_\_\_\_
  - German princes wanted to get rid of the rule of the Church and \_\_\_\_\_
- **The Peace of Augsburg**
  - allowed each prince to decide which \_\_\_\_\_ would be followed in his lands

## THE ENGLISH REFORMATION

- Henry VIII
  - "Defender of the Faith" stood firmly against the Protestant revolt
  - married to Catherine of Aragon for \_\_\_\_ years
  - no male heir, only Mary Tudor
  - asked the \_\_\_\_\_ to annul his marriage
  - the Pope refused
- Act of \_\_\_\_\_ (1534)
  - made Henry the earthly head of the Church of \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ appointed as archbishop
  - *Book of Common Prayer*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Henry's marriage
- Anne Boleyn (2nd wife)
  - mother of \_\_\_\_\_
- Henry married \_\_\_\_\_ more times and had \_\_\_\_\_ son

## QUEEN MARY

- \_\_\_\_\_ took the throne at age 10
  - \_\_\_\_\_ became the Queen of England
  - Catholic
  - Burned \_\_\_\_\_ at the stake
  - "\_\_\_\_\_ Mary"

## QUEEN ELIZABETH I

- Protestant & Popular
- Became \_\_\_\_\_ when Mary died
- Church of England
  - Or Anglican Church
- Religious Compromises
  - \_\_\_\_\_ replaced Latin in Church
  - kept some \_\_\_\_\_ rituals
  - England became a \_\_\_\_\_ nation

## JOHN CALVIN

- Wrote \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ – God chooses a very few people ("the elect") to save
- \_\_\_\_\_ – government controlled by religious leaders
  - Geneva, Switzerland

## JOHN KNOX

- Scotland
- Set up each community church to be governed by \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ Church

## HUGUENOTS

- \_\_\_\_\_ Calvinists
- Persecuted by \_\_\_\_\_

## ANABAPTISTS

- Baptized only those that were old enough to decide to be \_\_\_\_\_
- Separation of church and \_\_\_\_\_
- Mennonites, Amish, Quakers, and \_\_\_\_\_

## THE CATHOLIC REFORMATION

- Council of Trent
  - Salvation by faith AND \_\_\_\_\_
  - Bible is not the only source of \_\_\_\_\_ truth
- The Inquisition
  - a court to root out \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - a list of forbidden books
- Ignatius of Loyola
  - founder of the \_\_\_\_\_ (missionaries)
- Europe
  - \_\_\_\_\_ – Catholic
  - North - \_\_\_\_\_

Standard 4: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Age of Exploration

- SS.912.W.4.7: Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers.
- SS.912.W.4.8: Summarize religious reforms associated with Luther, Calvin, Zwingli, Henry VIII, and John of Leyden and the effects of the Reformation on Europe.
- SS.912.W.4.9: Analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation.