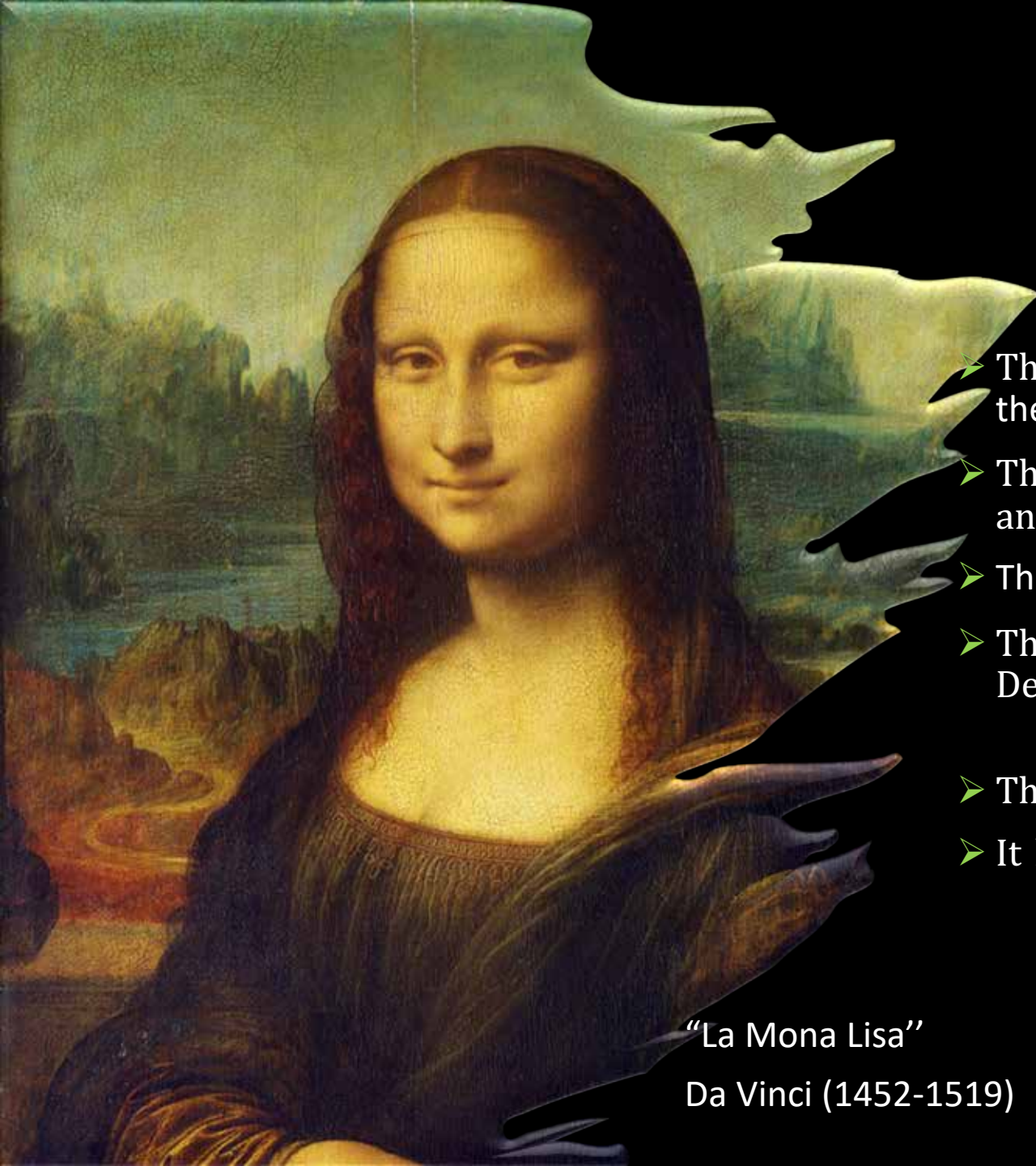


The Renaissance

The Renaissance - The Rebirth



“La Mona Lisa”

Da Vinci (1452-1519)

- The Renaissance was a **Movement** that extends from the middle of 14th. to the beginning of 17th. Centuries.
- The Renaissance was the **Bridge** between the **Medieval Era** and Modern World.
- The Renaissance was the period
- The Renaissance was built on **Economic** and **Political** Development in the **City-States of Northern Italy**:
Florence, Venice, Genoa, Milan & Rome
- The Renaissance was the **locomotive of modernization**.
- It led to the following:
 - Religious reformation
 - Scientific Revolution
 - Enlightenment
 - Industrial Revolution.....etc.

The Renaissance

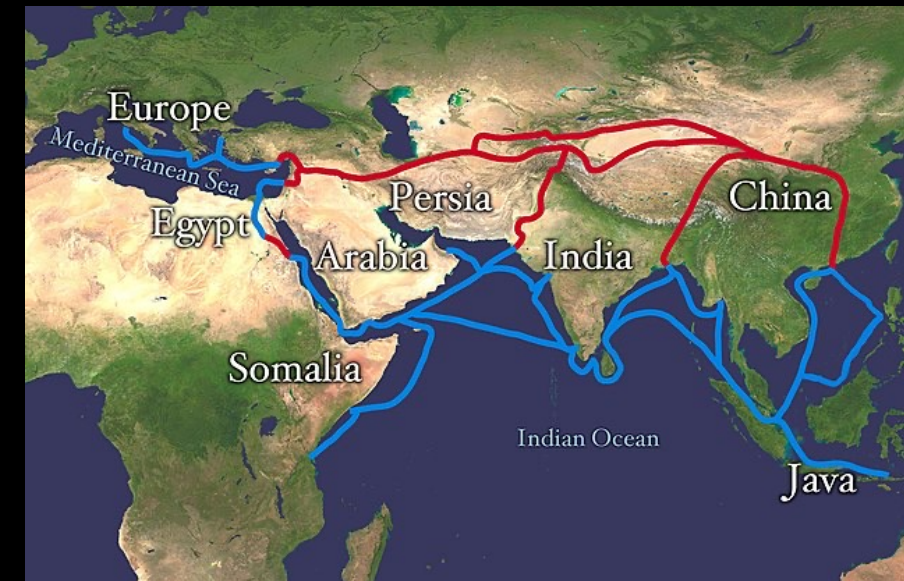
- The Renaissance was characterized by a deep interest in ancient Greek & Latin (Roman) literature and philosophy.
- Through reflecting on **Classics**, Renaissance thinkers developed **new ideas** of **human nature**, **new methods of education**, and new concepts of political role.
- The advent of **the printing press with movable type print** would help to **accelerate** and **spread new ideas** and **knowledge** throughout Europe.



La Donna Velata
Raphael (1483-1520)

Why Italy?

- It has the history
- Wealth, Italian City-States in trade & commerce.
 - ✓ While Northern Italy was **not richer in resources** than many other parts of Europe, the level of development by **trade** allowed it to prosper.
 - ✓ **Florence** became one of the **wealthiest** cities in Northern Italy.
 - ✓ Florence became **the center** of this **financial industry**, and the **gold florin** became the **main currency** of **international trade**.
 - ✓ **Luxury goods** bought in the **Levant**, such as spices, dyes, and silks, were imported to Italy and then resold throughout Europe.
 - ✓ The Italian **trade routes** that covered the Mediterranean and beyond were also major channels of **culture** and **knowledge**.



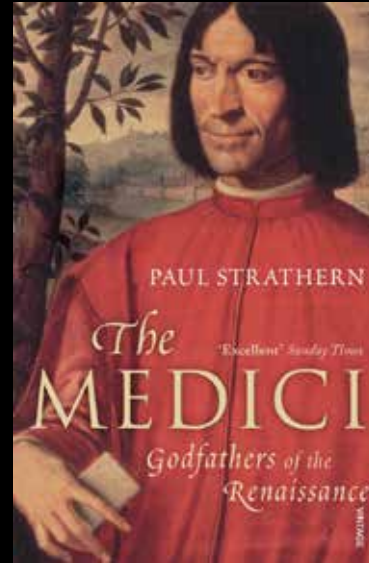
Why Italy?

➤ Patronage & Popes

- ✓ The House of Medici was an Italian banking family, political dynasty, and later royal house in Florence that was the major sponsor of art and architecture in the Renaissance.
- ✓ The Renaissance began in times of religious turmoil, especially surrounding the papacy, which culminated in the Western Schism, in which three men simultaneously claimed to be the true pope.
- ✓ The new engagement with Greek Christian works during the Renaissance, and particularly the return to the original Greek of the New Testament promoted by Humanists Lorenzo Valla and Erasmus helped pave the way for the Protestant Reformation.
- ✓ In addition to being the head of the church, the pope became one of Italy's most important secular rulers, and pontiffs such as Julius II often waged campaigns to protect and expand their temporal domains.



Pope Julius II, 1512



Raphael, La Fornalina

Florence

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ACpIPj5CC-k&t=25s>

Rebirth of the West: The Renaissance

- Johann Gutenberg (1400-1468): Moveable Type



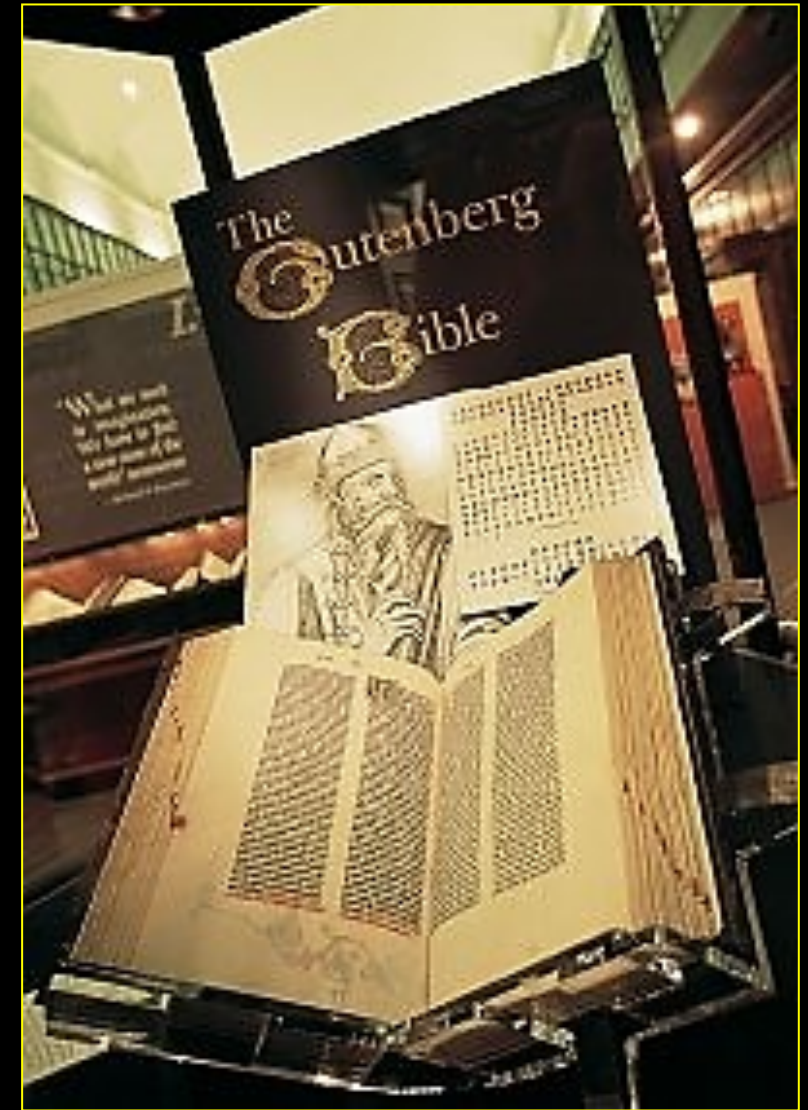
Johann Gutenberg



[Gutenberg Bible 1455 AD](#)

Gutenberg Bible: Huntington Library San Marino, California

Henry Huntington purchased the Bible in 1911 for the then-unimaginable sum of \$50,000.



Renaissance Humanism

Humanism:

- A cultural and intellectual movement in 14th–16th century Europe characterized by attention to **Classical culture** and a promotion of vernacular texts, notably during the Renaissance.
- The study of **classical antiquity**, at first **in Italy** and then spreading across Western Europe in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries.
- Humanist schools combined **Christianity** and **classical texts** to produce a model of education for all of Europe.

Studia Humanitates

1. Liberal Arts Curriculum
 - Those areas of learning that require and cultivate general intellectual ability rather than technical skills; the humanities.
1. Glorification of Humans



Human Nature

- Before the Renaissance:
- The **Christian** view of humanity **dominated** the **Middle Ages**
- **Original sin** = each of us is born in a state of **sin**
- We are **infected** with **carnal will**
- Human-initiated **actions & thoughts** are **sinful**
- Salvation requires submitting to God's plan
- We have the **free will** to avoid our **carnal nature** & choose a path to God.



Human Nature Revisited

- ✓ The Renaissance model of human nature: **Greco-Roman**
- ✓ The **Greco-Roman** view of human nature is **positive**.
- ✓ **Aristotle's Ethics** views human **knowledge & will** as **good**.
- ✓ The Renaissance adapts Plato's vision to Europe
- ✓ **Humanity** must **take charge** of its future
- ✓ Humans **define** their own **behavior** and their own **rewards**



Human Nature Revisited

- ✓ 1453: the **Turks** capture **Constantinople**
- ✓ Greek scholars **flee**
- ✓ They bring the **Greek language & Philosophy to the West**
- ✓ Europe recovers direct access to **the ancient Greek texts**
- ✓ The resurgence of **individualism**.
- ✓ A **secular** world is where they choose to live.
- ✓ It was often assumed that God had given a single unified truth to humanity and that **the works of ancient philosophers** had **preserved** part of this original deposit of **divine wisdom**.



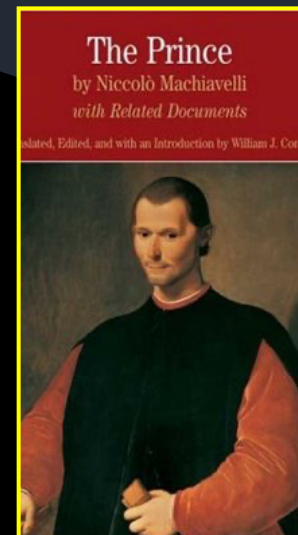
The Renaissance and Italy's Political Tragedy

□ Secular Politics

- Niccolò Machiavelli (1469-1527)
- An Italian historian, politician, diplomat, philosopher, humanist
- He was a founder of modern political science and, more specifically, political ethics.



Niccolò Machiavelli (1469-1527)



The Renaissance and Italy's Political Tragedy

□ *The Prince*

- **Violence** may be necessary for the successful stabilization of power and the introduction of new legal institutions.
- Force may be used to eliminate political rivals.

“The Ends Justify the Means”!



Humanism and Art



Sandro Botticelli
1445-1510



Leonardo Da Vinci
1452 - 1519



Michelangelo
(1475-1564)



Raphael (1483-1520)

Art in the Renaissance

This is how art was before the Renaissance!



Art in the Renaissance

➤ And this is the Renaissance art!

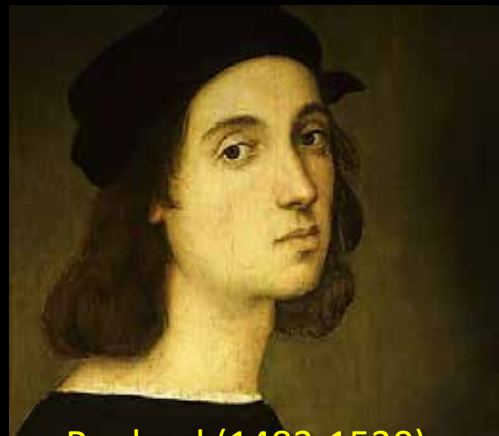


What are the Characteristics of Renaissance Art?

- Chiaroscuro & Linear Perspective
- Anatomical Accuracy
- Invention of Oil Paints



The Renaissance



Raphael (1483-1520)



Pope Julius II, 1512





Raphael (1483-1520)



La Stanza Della Signatura



The School of Athens, Raphael



Pope Julius II, 1512



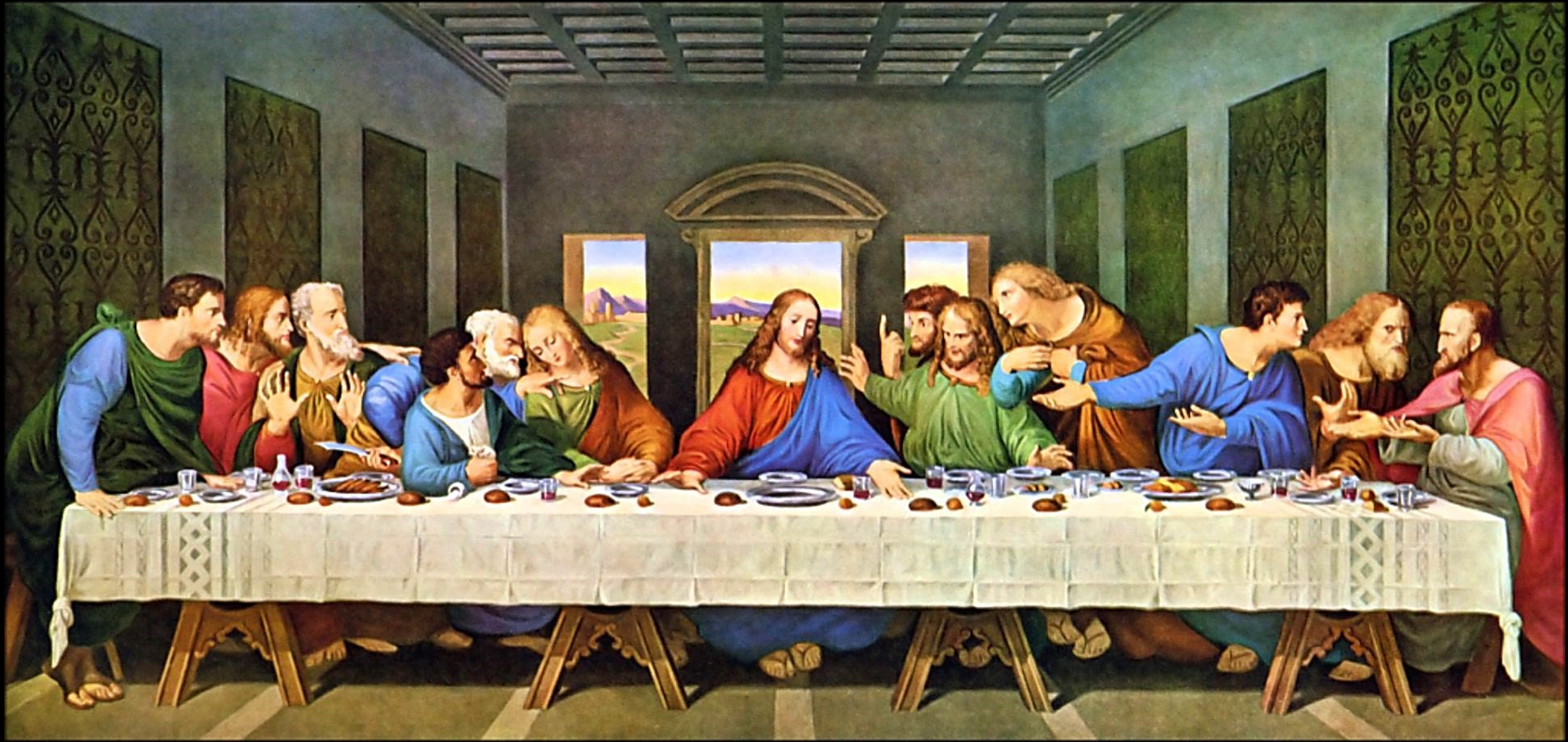
Raphael (1483-1520)



The Renaissance

- Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)
 - “La Gioconda” or Mona Lisa
 - “Last Supper”





Da Vinci: The Last Supper

Michelangelo Buonarroti (1475-1564)

- Humanism
- Sculpture
- Sistine Chapel

La Pieta

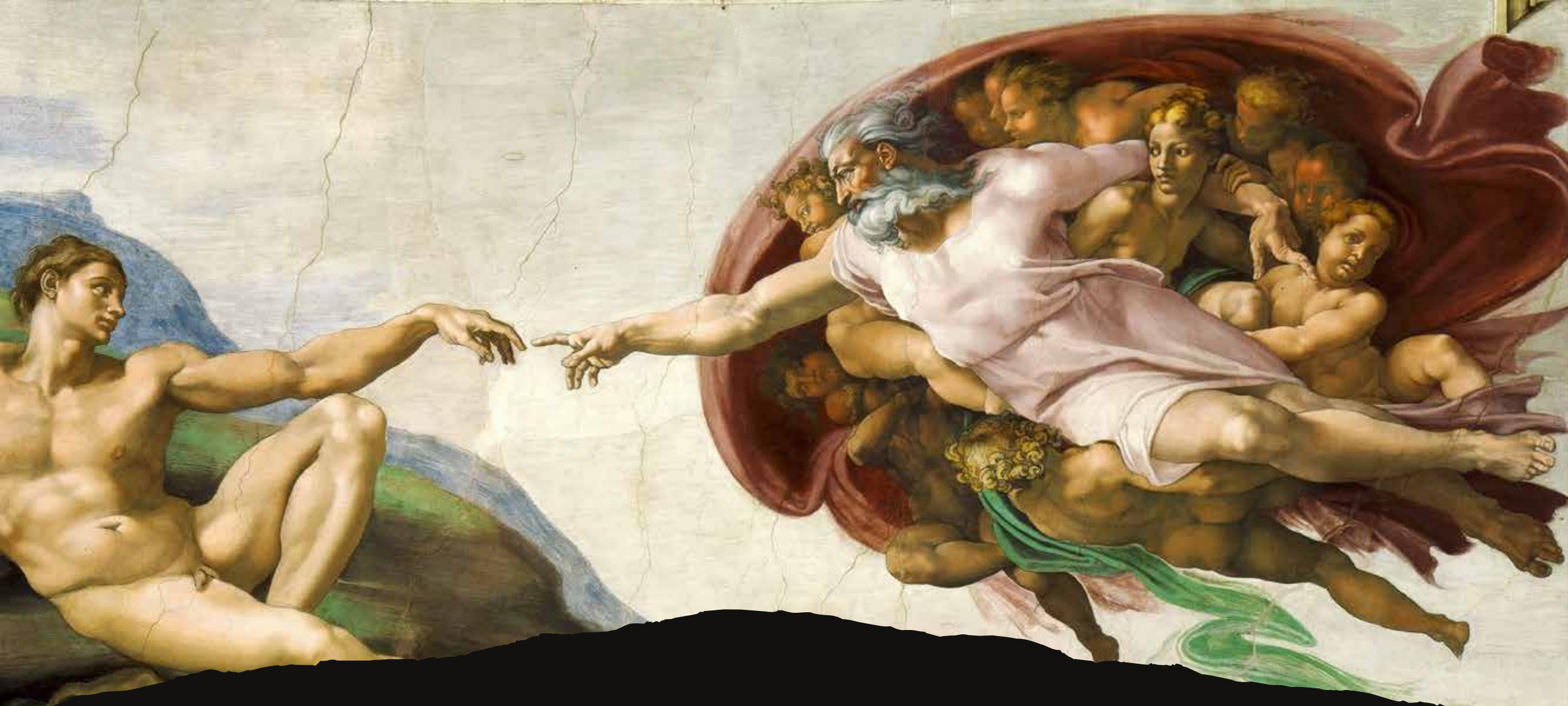




Michelangelo
(1475-1564)



David



Michelangelo's The Creation of Adam

- Michelangelo
- The Flood





The Expulsion



THE REFORMATION 1500–1750



History 101: The Protestant Reformation | National Geographic

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IATyzSAjC1w>

**THE
REFORMATION
1500–1750**



THE 5 SOLAS OF THE REFORMATION

SOLA GRATIA
Grace Alone

SOLA FIDE
Faith Alone

SOLUS CHRISTUS
Christ Alone

SOLI DEO GLORIA
Glory of God Alone

SOLA SCRIPTURA
Scripture Alone

THE REFORMATION 1500–1750

- ❑ What is the Protestant Reformation?
 - ✓ The Protestant Reformation is “A Religious reform movement that happened in the 16 c. C.E. split the Western Church.”
 - ✓ This religious **transformation** provided a source of power for many rulers and **shaped Europe politically** and **socially**.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IATyzSAjC1w&t=118s>

THE REFORMATION

1500–1750

□ Reasons for Reformations

1. Pope authorities and indulgences
2. Clerical Immorality
3. Absenteeism
4. Local resentment
5. Martin Luther and his “95 Thesis”



Lutheranism and indulgence

- Luther says that one is justified and gets to heaven through **faith alone**, not through **good works**.
- **Salvation** was something **freely granted by God** and **not** something that had **to be earned by human beings**.
- So, **faith** was a kind of **gift** that **God** gave you, and that **faith** was all you needed to get to heaven through **faith alone**.



Luther's 95 Thesis

Lutheranism and indulgence

- Luther's concern about **indulgences** is because indulgences are this proposition that **good works** will hurry **the soul** to heaven, and the issue with the **whole authority** of the church to forgive, to remit sin, and **to allow** a person into heaven.
- Luther's belief was that the only power to do that is with **God, not the Church or the Priest.**



Luther's 95 Thesis

Calvinism and the Predestination



John Calvin
(1509 - 1564)

Calvinism and the Predestination

It is based on a belief in salvation through individual faith **without the need** for the intercession of **a church hierarchy** and on the belief in an individual's right to interpret scriptures for themselves.

**“God is Absolutely Sovereign and Almighty,
and that Humans have no free will” J. Calvin**

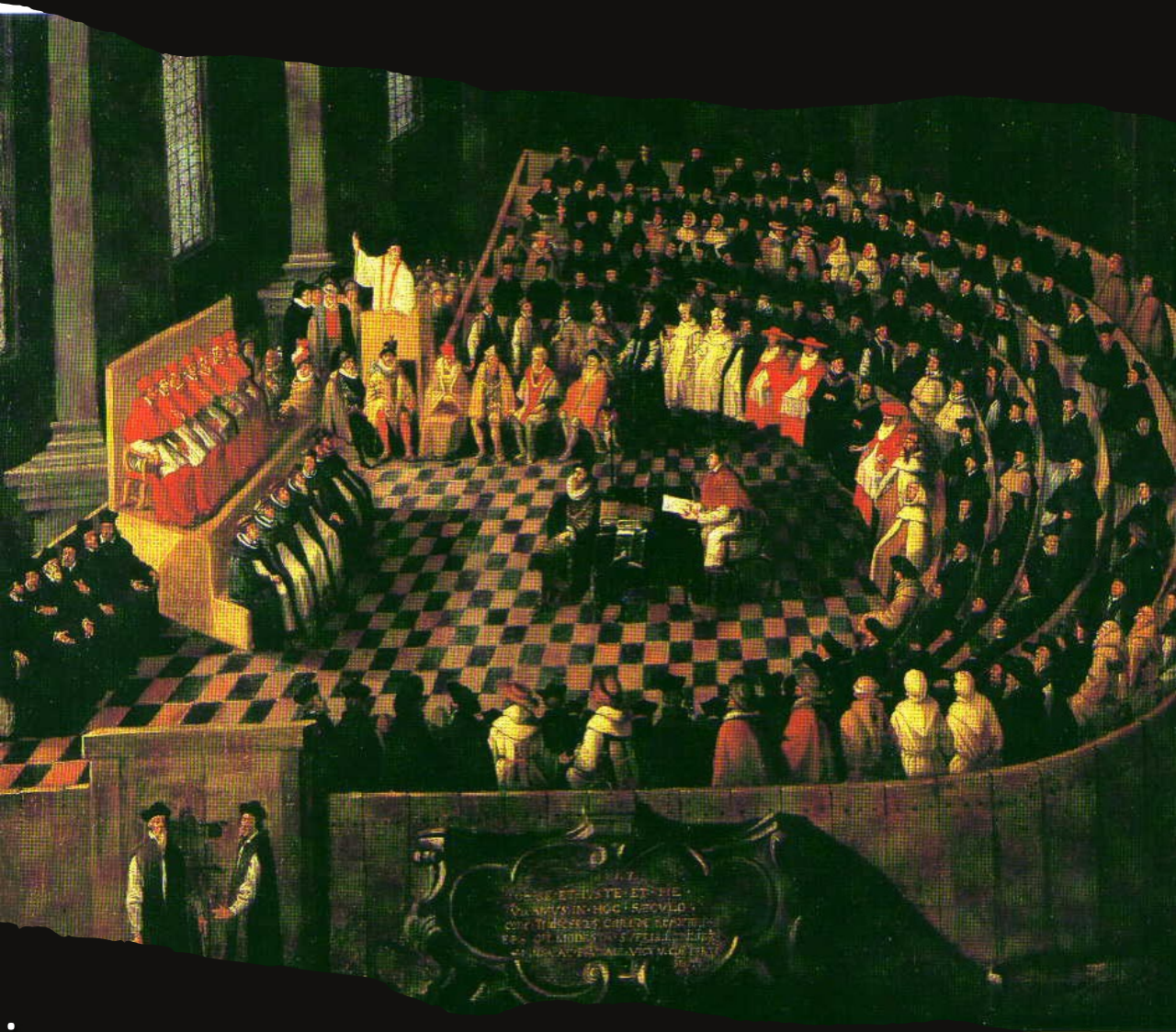


Is Calvinism Biblical? | Costi Hinn

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kIZ4bS_Gssk

Is Calvinism Biblical? The Answer may Surprise you! (With Greg Laurie)

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OOZ8Z_iGeOw

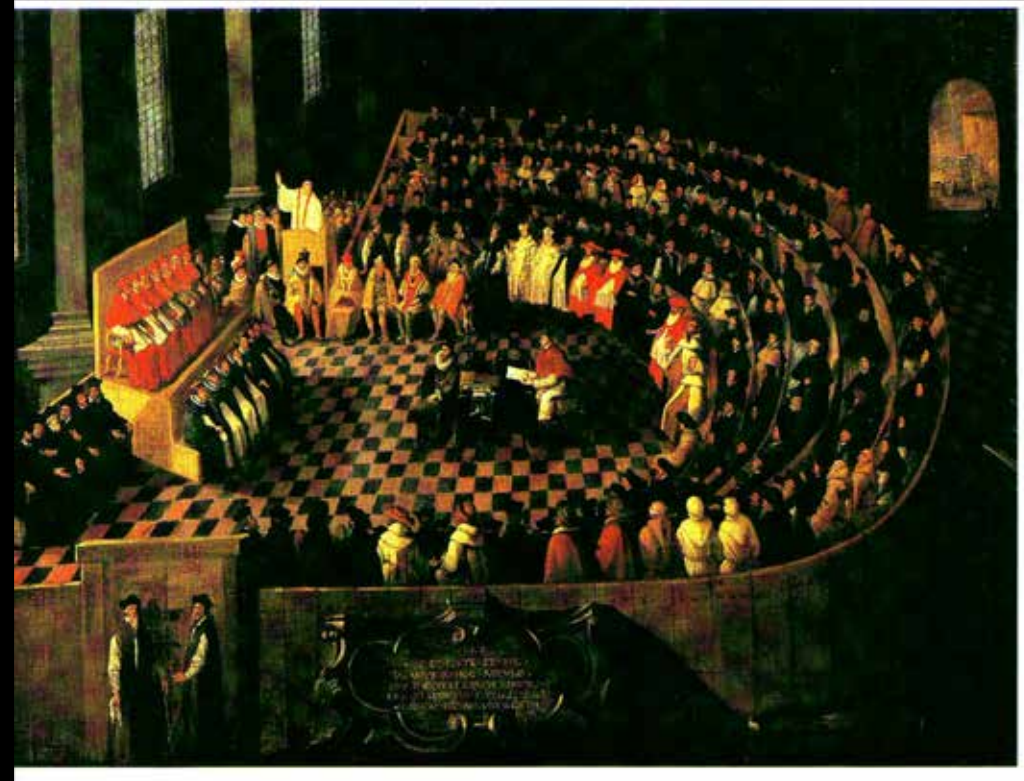


Catholic Counter Reformations

Catholic Counter Reformations

The Council of Trent, Italy (1545-1563)

- ✓ To answer the protestant charges.
- ✓ To stamp out the **heresy**.
- ✓ To reform the Catholic Church to more **apostolic**.
- ✓ To reject the **protestant's** claim that through **faith only one is saved**.



Council of Trent

Religious Violence

- Religious differences led to riots and civil wars.
- **First started in Switzerland** in the 1520s and 1530s, Catholics and Protestants fought one another till a treaty was signed.
- In 1555 **Charles V** of France agreed on the **Peace of Augsburg**, which officially **recognized Lutheranism** and ended the religious war in Germany.
- **Under this treaty**, the political authority in each territory of the **Holy Roman Empire** was permitted to decide whether the territory would be **Catholic or Lutheran**.



— Boundary of the Holy Roman Empire

The Thirty Years' War 1618 - 1648



The Thirty Years' War 1618 - 1648

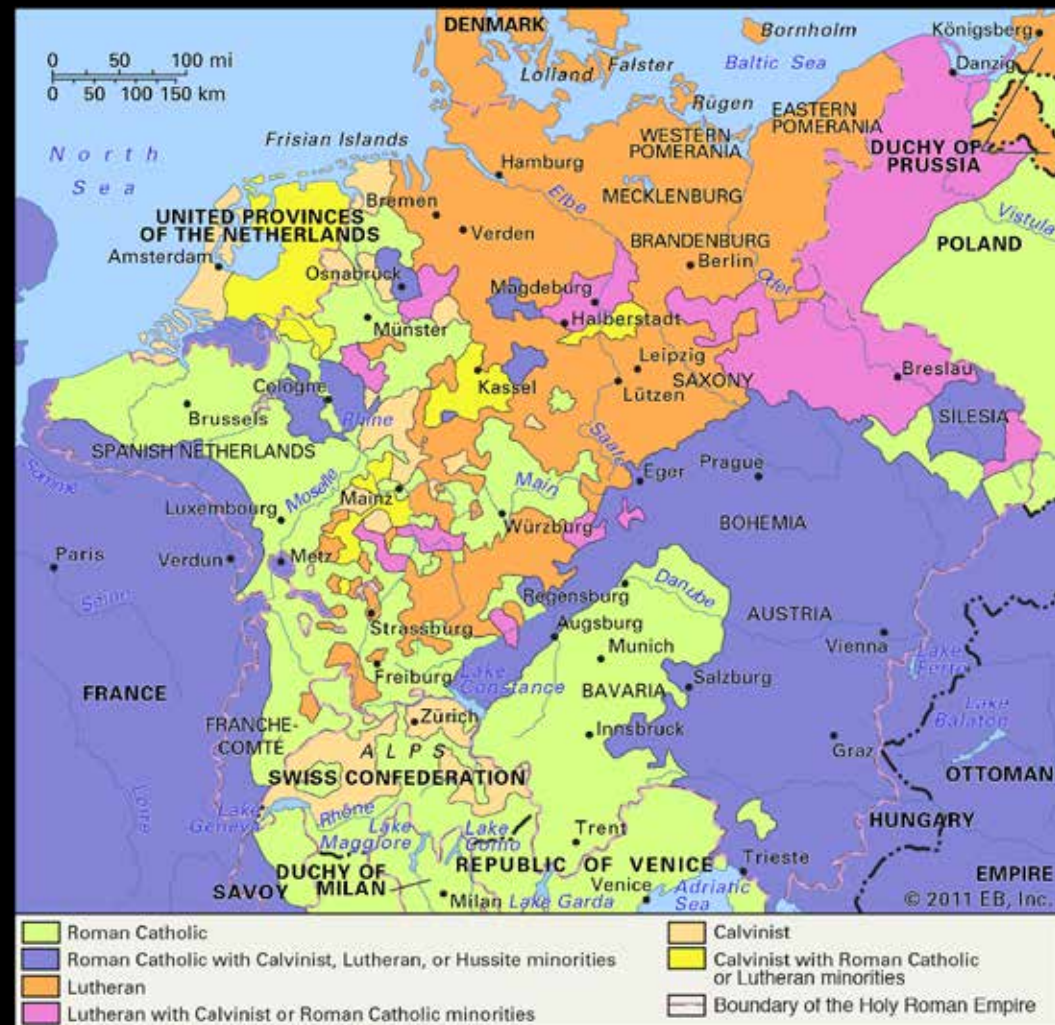
- **The Peace of Augsburg** began to erode as tensions between religious groups increased.
- **The Lutherans** formed the **Protestant Union**, and the **Catholics** organized into the **Catholic League**.
- **The two groups** started a war that was so brutal and destructive that **1/3 of Central Europe** people **died**.
- The Thirty Years War, it was probably the **most costly war in Europe** before the 20th century, even surpassing the Napoleonic Wars of the 19th century.



The Thirty Years' War 1618 - 1648

□ Peace of Westphalia

- ✓ The Peace of Westphalia ended the Thirty Years' War.
- ✓ The Augsburg Agreement became permanent, and Calvinism received official recognition and tolerance, with **Lutheranism** and **Catholicism** as legally permissible creeds.



Good Luck!

