

A WORLD REBORN

Name _____

***“When the Renaissance begins the assumption is - in many quarters - that the basic contours of life are known and are not going to change. The only change that is ever going to come is Christ’s second coming.....Between his first coming and his second coming, essentially nothing is going to change. What the Renaissance does is make it quite clear that that’s not the case.”
- Dr. Theodore Rabb***

Why does Dr. Theodore Rabb say that we are children of the Renaissance?

14th Century Europe

Why does Dr. Rabb say that the feudal system worked “remarkably well”?

How does Dr. Rabb characterize the second half of the 14th century?

How did people respond to the challenges of the late-14th century?

The Pioneers 1350-1420

***“From the earliest time of my studies, I set up for myself the rule that whenever I discern a sounder opinion, in any matter whatsoever, I gladly and humbly abandon the earlier one. For I know that the things that I have learned are but the least in comparison with what I do not know.
-Jan Hus (1369-1415)***

Given the power and influence of the Catholic Church in this period, why would the statement above have been dangerous?

Why did Petrarch look back to classical civilizations for inspiration and a “new” perspective on living?

“How great madness it is to condemn as error the gospel of Christ, namely about the communion of the sacrament of the cup of the Lord. They call it an error that believing laity should be allowed to drink the cup of the lord. But if a priest should give them thus to drink, they will be condemned as a heretic.”
–Jan Hus (1369-1415)

What was Hus’ central critique in the quote above?

What happened to Hus and Wycliff? What is important about their fates?

A World Reborn (1490-1520)

What critical events occurred in the period between 1490 and 1520?

“A good painter is to paint two main things: man, and the working of man’s mind. The first is easy, the second difficult for it is to be represented through the gestures and movements of the limbs. The mind of a painter should be like a mirror, filled with as many images as there are things placed before him. Painting is the sole imitator of visible nature. That is, all forms, seeds and fields, plants and beasts, grass and flowers and every other thing surrounded by light and shade. Painting is concerned with the ten things you can see. These are darkness and brightness, substance and color, form and place, remoteness and nearness, movement and rest.”
- Leonardo Da Vinci (1452-1519)

What does the quote above say about the ideals of Renaissance art and its focus?

What did Machiavelli state about the “new politics” of the period? How is this relevant today?

How did monarchs begin to act in this period?

How did gunpowder change life in Europe in the 15th century?

How did Copernicus “reorder” the universe?

After reading the work of Jan Hus and exploring his own notions of spiritual life, what did Martin Luther do in Wittenburg, Germany on October 31, 1517? What did he think of both Hus’ work and his fate?

Why does Dr. Rabb state that the Renaissance was a “backward looking revolution”?

The World Turned Upside Down 1520-1620

What did Phillip II envision as his role and basis of power? What were the effects on Europe?

How did Queen Elizabeth of England rule her people?

How did artists of the period between 1520 and 1620 depict what is happening in Europe?

The Final Confrontation (1620-1650)

What did the Catholic Church force Galileo to do toward the end of his life?

To ban such opinions you must forbid men to look at the heavens.”

- Galileo (1564-1642)

What does the quote above signify with regard to science, learning, and the church?

What did Galileo and Kepler serve to do?

Why did the Thirty Years War begin?

“To kill a man is not to destroy a doctrine. It is to kill a man”

- Castelio

What does the quote above mean given the context of religious wars that the Reformation ignited?

On The Shoulders of Giants

Dr. Rabb states that “by the 1660s all of the great issues that have been raised by the Renaissance have finally been resolved.” What reasoning does he give for making this statement?

Follow Up: Read the quote at the beginning of this sheet and explain the ways in which the period of the Renaissance reshaped Europe.