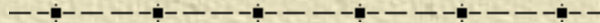
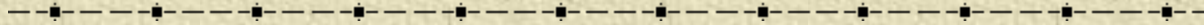






# The Northern Renaissance

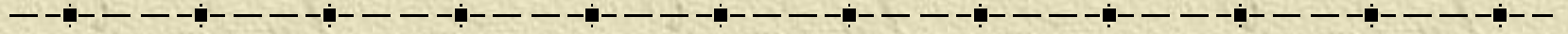


# 1. What factors led to the beginning of the Renaissance in northern Europe?

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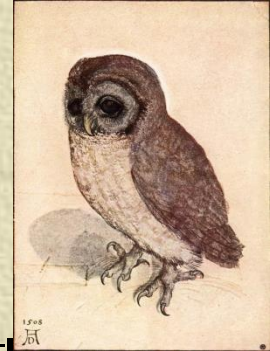
- ✦ Population began to recover from the plague, the hundred years war ended, city merchants became wealthy enough to sponsor art.

## 2. How did the inventions of the printing press help spread learning and Renaissance ideas?

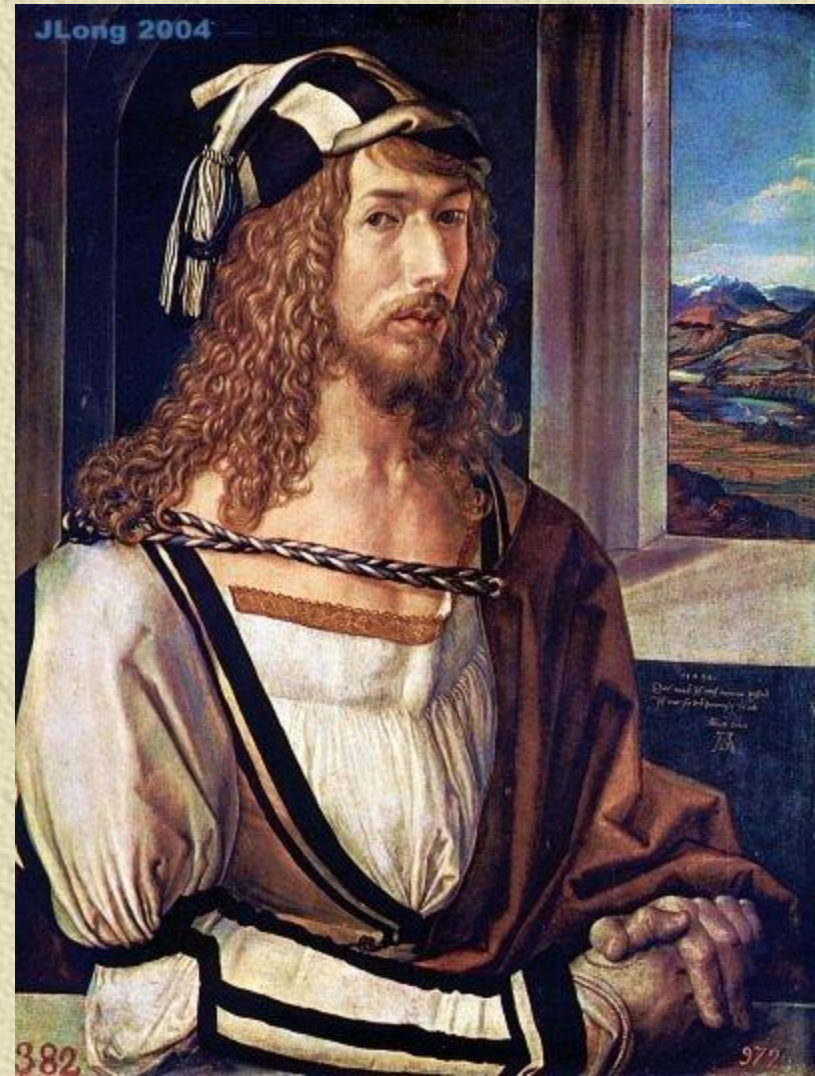


✦ Books became cheaper so they were affordable, books were written in their vernacular languages, books were more readily available, and more people learned how to read.

# Albrecht Durer



- ✦ Germany
- ✦ Produced woodcuts and engravings whose realism influenced other artists. His work also showed religious subjects, classical myths, and realistic subjects.
- ✦ Realism- representing things as they really are.



# Jan Van Eyck

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- ✦ From the Netherlands
- ✦ Used new techniques with oil-based paint allowing him to produce subtle colors and use realistic details to show peoples personalities.



# Pieter Bruegel the Elder

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- ✦ From the Netherlands
- ✦ Interested in realistic details, he painted scenes from everyday life usually demonstrating morals or illustrating proverbs.



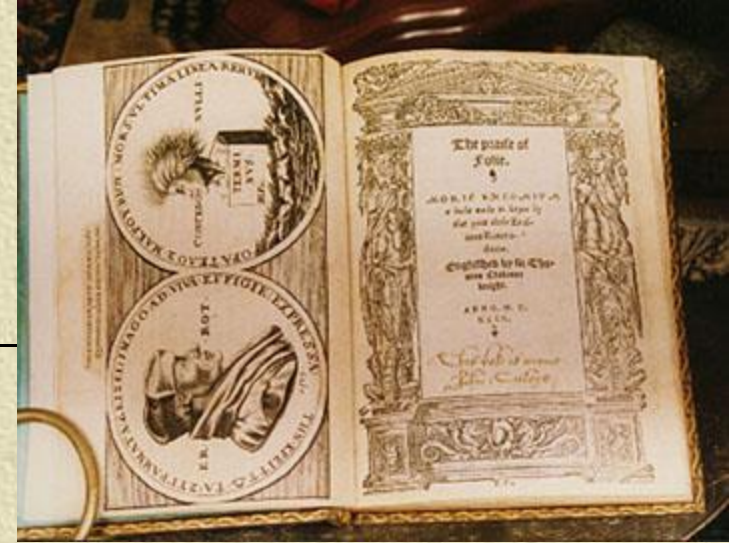




# Desiderius Erasmus

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- ✦ Dutch
- ✦ A Christian humanist writer who wrote *The Praise of Folly*, which poked fun at flaws in people. He also believed that people should study the Bible and that Christianity comes from the heart, not religious ceremonies.



# Thomas More

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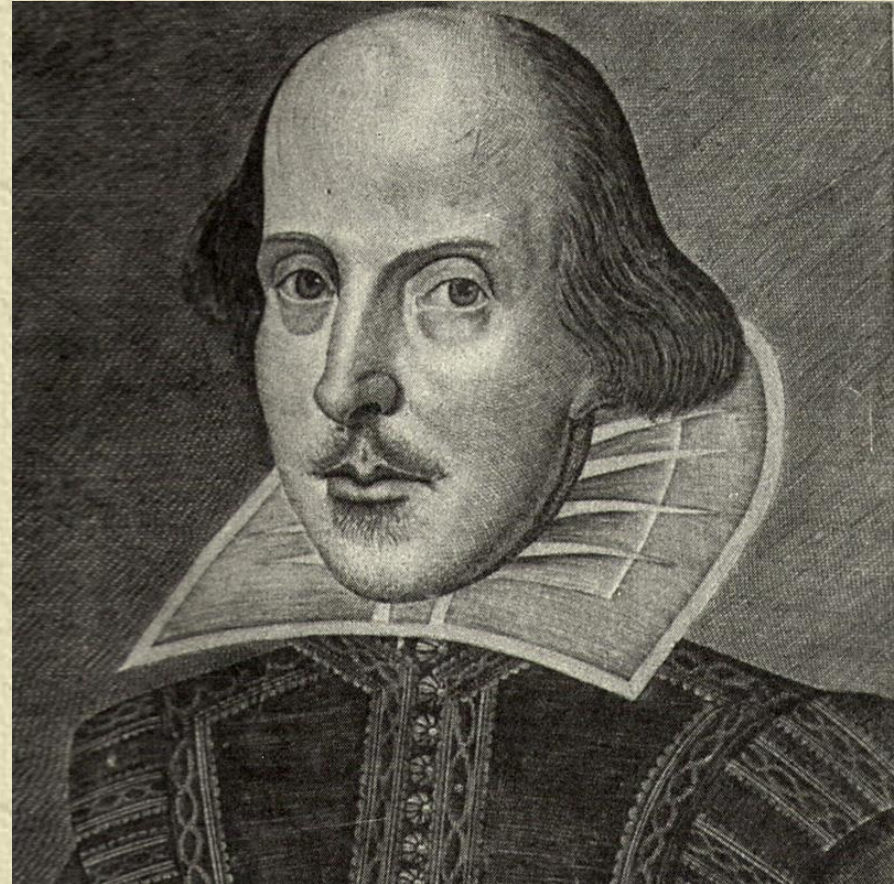
- ✦ English
- ✦ A Christian humanist writer who was concerned with societies flaws, which influenced the writing of his book *Utopia* in 1516 that illustrated an ideal model of society.



# William Shakespeare

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- ✦ An English playwright
- ✦ His plays examine human law and express the Renaissance's high views of human nature. He drew on Greek and Roman classics for many of his plots.



## Italian Renaissance



## Northern Renaissance



1. What similarities do the two paintings have?
2. What is different about the two paintings?

## Italian Renaissance



## Northern Renaissance



Similarities: both about weddings, perspective, focus on humans

Differences: Raphael (left)- formal, solemn, and filled with idealized figures. Bruegel (right)- relaxed humorous, and focuses on ordinary people



# Writers of the Renaissance

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Christian Humanism: Renaissance ideas that combine ancient humanism with some religion. Christian Humanists stressed simple Christian piety (devotion to God).

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# Desiderius Erasmus

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- ✦ Called “prince of the humanists”
- ✦ Wrote *Praise of Folly* in 1519
  - ◆ Criticizes the church and society
  - ◆ Criticizes indulgences and the papacy

# Johann Gutenberg

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- ✦ Inventor of the printing press (1440's)
  - ◆ Moveable type
  - ◆ Better ink
  - ◆ More malleable paper
- ✦ First book off of the printing press was the Bible.
- ✦ The first media revolution
- ✦ How did the printing press change society?
- ✦ How did the printing press aid the Renaissance and Reformation?



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# The Gutenberg printing press





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✦ Compare and contrast the impact the printing press had with the impact of the internet.

- ◆ Information easier to access
- ◆ Changes affect society
- ◆ More ways to access information today
- ◆ Internet spreads information faster

# Ignatius of Loyola

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✠ 1491-1556

✠ Founder of the Jesuits

◆ 1<sup>st</sup> Father General of the Jesuits

✠ Jesuits:

◆ A roman Catholic religious order that traveled around Europe creating schools, colleges, and seminaries.

✠ Known for fighting the protestant reformation



# Giovanni Baccaccio

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- ✦ Wrote the *Decameron*- a book of literary folk tales (told by a group of people who escaped the black plague)
- ✦ He provides a world stunned with sadness and comic relief.
  - ◆ Comic relief- a humorous scene, incident, or speech to provide temporary relief from tension.

# Machiavelli

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- ✦ Machiavellian- someone who gains and uses power recklessly.
- ✦ 1469-1527
- ✦ From a noble Florence family.
- ✦ He is a diplomat to the government (someone who negotiates between countries)
- ✦ Loses his job in 1512 when the Medici gain power and is tortured and imprisoned.
- ✦ Writes *The Prince*.

# *The Prince*

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- ✦ The Prince was Machiavelli's attempt to get back into power with the Medici's.
- ✦ He instructs a dictator how to gain and hold power.
  - ◆ Be willing to lie, dissemble, and murder, yet look religious (image)
- ✦ Is Machiavelli right about how to gain and keep power?
- ✦ Would you use Machiavellian principles if you were a dictator?

# Thomas More

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✠ Utopia, Utopia, Utopia!

✠ What is Utopia you ask.....

- ◆ An imaginary land where there is no greed, corruption, and no war.
- ◆ A perfect place to live.

# UTOPIAMANIA!

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- ✦ Directions: with a partner, you will design a utopian community. You will write a 1 page paper.
- ✦ In your description you must address the following:
  - ◆ Geography, housing, jobs, history, laws/punishments, leisure time/entertainment, family, values, healthcare, and other interesting facts.