**World History # 22**

**The Renaissance**

1309 Pope held in Avignon by French

# 1356 Battle of Poitiers

1378 End of Avignon Captivity

1412 Joan Arc set out to remove English from French soil and Crown King

1415 Battle of Agincourt

1417 Pope reasserts Papacy

1431 Joan of Arc betrayed

1434 Medici’s control Florence

1440’s Prince Henry set Portugal on 1st European National Exploration

1432 Reached the Canaries Islands

1444 Reached the Cape Verde

1445/48 Gutenberg’s printing press and German Princes consolidate

1450 Cade’s Rebellion in England

# 1453 Constantinople falls to Turks – watershed for west

1454 Peace of Lodi

Isabella of Castile married Ferdinand of Aragon

1481 Spain took Canary Islands from Portugal

1488 Cape of Good Hope

1492 Moors driven from Spain – Granada fell – gun powder won the day

Jews are expelled from Spain

Columbus claims New World for Spain

## 1494 French invade Italian City States – Milan welcome French King

1509 *The Praise of Folly* published

Erasmus thenpublished *In Praise of Folly*

1513 *The Prince* is published and Balboa see the South (Pacific)Ocean

1516 *Utopia* published

1518 Castiglione completes *The Book of the Courtier*

1519 Magellan starts to circumnavigate the globe

1522 *Victoria* the only ship from Magellan’s fleet returned

# 1527 Emperor Charles V went and sacked Rome Italy tied to Hapsburgs

1603 Shakespeare writes *Hamlet*

Italian City-States

Naples in the South

Papal State in central

Florence in north central

Milan in north west

Venice in north east

Local power and most started as republics then controlled by family

Comimo de Medici held power for 30 years and held office in 1434 and 1464

Lorenzo de Medici held power from 1469 –1492

They used patronized individuals for popular support, favors, controlled banking, and

participated in public events – arts

Reasons Italian City-States gave birth to Renaissance:

Crusades

Silk, spices and knowledge

Geographic location in Mediterranean Sea made prefect for middle men in trade

Commercial Revolution - Economic changes

Service to cash

Increase in minted coins

Increase in circulating coins

Money charger into banking

Improved financial techniques – joint stocks

Development of credit

Bills of exchange – a promise to pay

Drafts – Bill of exchange with 3 or more

Acceptances – agreement to pay

Promissory notes

Double-entry Book-keeping – debit & credit

Church shift from money being “sterile” (interest rate)

Entrepreneurs

Black Death – reduced work force & population – money in fewer hands

Replaced subsistence farming with specialization in farming

Social Dynamics and Life

Norms of Renaissance

1. Dress controlled by law

2. Turks controlled slave market in East

3. Class ranks

a. Old Rich – Nobles – losing power

b. New Rich – merchants – gaining power

c. Guild masters – professionals

d. Clergy losing influence and status

Rural and Urban Life

1. Windows in northern Europe

2. Enclosed stove first used in Germany

3. Black Death ended public bath for wooden tub

4. Fork used in Italy

Women and the Family

1. Isabella d’ Este

2. Veronica de Gambara

3. Battista Sforza

4. Elisabetta Gonzaga

5. Vittoria Colonna

Betrothal

A Formal and binding with a size of dowry, living facilities, and clothes

Wedding ceremony was simple at first with a kiss, exchange of rings and

verbal promise –

The Church saw marriage as moral control and ritualized

Family had all Rights and Privileges & all liability(*Vendetta* = *Romeo and Juliet)*

Family centered around woman

Woman’s chief function was having children

Married young by family

Males married old into money and power

\* Film: *The Return of Martin Guerre* 16th Century

Nobles

Not expected not to Do NO work

They were not expected to make money (business)

They held people in check with rituals and public events

Literature in the Renaissance

Humanist history

Vernacular literature

Machiavelli -  *The Prince* – modern political thinking (in Latin - position or standing)

It was written to Giovanni (Pope Leo X) for Giuliano (son) as guide

for Rovanna States – how to control Cesare Borgia the Duke of

Valentino

“End justified the means” to Machiavelli this ment “control the means to reach the end”

Fortune = occasion – “if you do nothing”

Virtu = siege the occasion and take fortune and move. The ability to

act decisively and heroically

Chance = beware of factions in government remove moral

government and emancipate from religion for if man is left

alone man will do bad

Rome was right

Changes

Realist – state is a work of art – people apart of the art

Results – looking forward

Dante *Divine Comedy* journey through HELL

Written in vernacular (Italian) not Latin

Erasmus of Rotterdam 1466-1536

“Luther hatched the egg laid by Erasmus”

Focus on Christ rather than teachings of church

Link to God not in institutions, rituals or sacraments,

atonement

Pope Sixtos IV in 1476 declared indulgences stopped punishment

in purgatory and printing press allowed more to be printed

High Renaissance

Leonardo

Michelangelo

Raphael

Artist tried to raise above professionalist

Science and Technology

Copernicus – earth not the center of the universe

Tyco – earth too large to move – collected data

Keppler used Tyco’s data to prove earth moves

Mathematics

functional

philological

world in geometric balance

Astronomy

Medicine

Plague and Results

25% to 40% death

Food price increase then dropped

Manufacturing price goes up

Jews and foreigners massacred

Technology

A gun maker named Urban from Hungary offered the Byzantine Emperor Constantine VI his skills in gun making and was refused in 1452. Then he offer them made to Mehmed II of the Ottoman’s and produced cannons. Constantinople fell on May 28, 1453 and was a watershed of intellectual movement to west for the best and brightest move to west.

Church in Renaissance

Orders:

St. Francis of Assisi – Franciscans – animals

St. Dominic – Dominicans – inquisition

Jesuits – educators became a threat to power

Reform, Mysticism and Heresy

Conciliarism movement tried to control the Pope

Church link between God and man

Gutenberg gave Church new source of income

Mystic’s held that the church not needed to communicate with God

Monks vow of poverty – many became rich

Dilemma with the Jews those that were converted still not trusted and treat harsh if they back stepped.

John Wycliff – reaction to Church corruption

John Hus (Hussites) were more disruptive not more radical