



The Renaissance



I. What was the Renaissance?

- **Rebirth of classical Greek & Roman literature, art, & philosophy**
- **Centered on the revival of interest in the classical learning of Greece & Rome**



II. Humanism

- An intellectual movement based on the study of the humanities or liberal arts: grammar, rhetoric, poetry, philosophy, mathematics, & history.
- Petrarch is considered the father of humanism
 - ❑ Emphasized Latin (used by the Romans)
- Humanists emphasized the following:
 - ❑ the classics
 - ❑ worldly issues over religious issues
 - ❑ the human being
 - ❑ well-rounded citizens
 - ❑ active citizenship



III. The Renaissance began in Italy

- Cities like Florence, Milan, and Venice were prosperous centers of trade and manufacturing.
 - ❑ Strong middle class
 - ❑ Trade
 - ❑ Patrons of the Arts
 - Example: Medici Family



	Duchy of Milan		Papal States		Other city-states
	Republic of Genoa		Republic of Venice		



IV. Printing

A. Before the printing press

1. Books were written by hand

-timely, costly, errors, & rare

uiaz ruenia it p noia un
gloy a uigñā ānis ⁊ sup oēs
qui ad bella pcederēt: q̄drāgi
tagñs milia sexcēn quinquā
ginta. De filijs uida p geneā
tiones ⁊ familias ac domos
cognationū suaz p nomīa
singulor a uicesimo āno et



- B. Johann Gutenberg is credited with the first use of movable type
 - Gutenberg Bible was the first European book printed in movable type (ca. 1455)







cubitos: et columnne decem basesq; totidem. In ea quoq; actij latitudine que respicit ad orientem quinquaginta cubiti erit: in quibus quindecim cubitorum tentoria lateri uno deputabuntur columnarum tres: et bases totidem: et in latere altero erit tentoria cubitos obtrinaria quindecim. columnne tres. et bases totidem. In introitu vero actij. fiet tentorium cubitorum viginti. et iacinto et purpura. corcoq; bistindo et bisso retorta: opere plumario. Columnas habebit quatuor: cum basibus totidem. Omnes columnne actij per circuitum. vestite erunt argenteis laminis: capitibus argenteis: et basibus eneas. In longitudine occupabit actium cubitos centum: in latitudine quinquaginta. Altitudo quoq; cubitorum erit: fereq; de bisso retorta: et habebit bases eneas. Cuncta vasa tabernaculi in omni usus et ceremonias. tam parillos eiusq; actij. et eae facies. Precipe filiis israel: ut afferant tibi oleum de arboribus oliuarum purissimum. pilorum: concusum: ut ardeat lucerna semper in tabernaculo testimonij: et circa velum quod expansum est testimonio: et collocabunt eam aaron et filij eius: ut usq; mane luceat coram domino. Perpetuus erit cultus per successiones eorum coram filiis israel. **XXVIII**

Applica quoq; ad te aaron fratrem tuum cum filiis suis de medio filiorum israel: ut sacerdotio fungantur michi aaron. nadab. et abiu. eleazar. et phamar: faciesq; vestem sanctam aaron fratri tuo in gloriam et decorum. Et loqueris cunctis sapientibus corde. quos repleui spiritu prudentie: ut faciant vestes aaron fratri tuo in gloriam et decorum: quibus sanctificatus minister michi. Hec autem erunt vestimenta que facient. Rationale et suphumerale: tunica et linea sancta:

et darim. et balthem. Facient fratrem tuum aaron. et filij eius vestimenta sancta: ut sacerdotio fungantur michi. Accipiant quoq; aurum et iacintum et purpuram. corcoq; bistindum et bissum. Facient autem suphumerale de auro et iacinto et purpura corcoq; bistindo et bisso retorta: opere polimito. Duas oras iundas habebit in utroq; latere summitatis: ut in unum redeant. Ipsa quoq; textura et cuncta operis varietas erit de auro et iacinto et purpura: corcoq; bistindo et bisso retorta. Sumelq; duos lapides onichinos. et sculpes in eis nomina filiorum israel: scilicet nomina in lapide uno. et scilicet reliqua in altero. iuxta ordinem natiuitatis eorum. Opere sculptoris. et relatura gemmarum. sculpes eos nominibus filiorum israel. inclusos auro atq; circumdatos: et ponet in utroq; latere suphumeralis. memoriale filijs israel. Portabitq; aaron nomina eorum coram domino super utrumq; humerum: ob recordationem. Facies et vicinos de auro: et duas crenulas auri purissimi sibi inuicem coherentes: quas inferet vicinis. Rationale quoq; iudicij facies opere polimito iuxta texturam suphumeralis: de auro iacinto. et purpura. corcoq; bistindo et bisso retorta. Quadrangulum erit et duplex. Mensuram palmi habebit. tam in longitudine quam in latitudine: ponelq; in eo quatuor ordines lapidum. In primo velum erit lapis sardius. et topasius et smaragdus. In secundo carbunculus et saphirus et iaspis. In tertio. ligurius achates. et amethystus. In quarto crisolitus onichinus et hyacinthus. Inclusi auro erunt per ordines suos: habebuntq; nomina filiorum israel. Duodecim nominibus relabuntur. singuli lapides nominibus



C. Impact

- 18 countries by 1500 had printing presses
- 8 million books in Europe by 1500
- books were made in greater quantity
- cheaper (now poor could own books)
- more accurate
- spread of learning/renaissance/religious ideas



V. Notable Figures & Important Terms

- Leonardo Bruni - most important translator of the Renaissance (i.e. Plato, Aristotle)
 - New works were produced in the vernacular = the everyday language of the people
- William Shakespeare - famous English writer, author of *Romeo & Juliet*



- Renaissance Man - A cultured man of the Renaissance who was knowledgeable, educated, or proficient in a wide range of fields
 - Example: Leonardo da Vinci



Leonardo da Vinci

1452 - 1519

