The Renaissance

- North
  - Literature
    - Shakespeare
      - Plays that appeal to common people in vernacular
      - Explores Renaissance ideals
        - Individuality
        - Classics
      - Notable Examples
        - Romeo and Juliet
        - Julius Caesar
    - Sir Thomas More
      - Wrote: "Utopia"
      - Ideals of Society
        - Peace
        - Education
        - Justice ends crime
      - Shows how technology allow people to express themselves accurately
    - Erasmus
      - Translated the Bible into Greek and Vernacular
      - Believes that everyone should be able to read the Bible
      - Against corruptions in Church
    - Rabelais
      - Wrote: "Gargantua and Pantagruel"
      - Expresses his opinions on religion, education, and other topics via his book about two giants
        - Shows how Printing, which made books prevalent, help people express themselves
    - The Printing Revolution
      - Johann Gutenberg printed the first complete edition of the Christian Bible
      - Help writers express themselves publicly
      - Assist in education
  - The Arts
    - Jan van Eyck
      - Portrays townspeople and religious scenes in great details
    - Pieter Brueget
      - Portray peasant life with vibrant color
      - Portrays religious and classical themes among common people
      - "Peasant Brueget"
    - Dürer
      - Leonardo of the North
      - Brings Italian Renaissance North
      - Greatly influenced by Italian Renaissance
      - Apply Italian-learned techniques to engraving
    - Peter Paul Rubens
      - Blends Flemish Art Style with Renaissance style
      - Scholar and Humanist
      - Portrays mythology and biblical scenes
- Italy
  - Literature
    - Niccolo Machiavelli
      - The Prince
        - How to rule your people
          - Better to be feared than loved
    - Castiglione
      - The Courtier
        - How to be a good courtier
          - Educated and multitalented
  - The Arts
    - Raphael
      - Notable Works
        - The School of Athens
        - Madonna
      - Developed a sweet and gracious artistic nature in his work
    - Leonardo Da Vinci
      - Notable Works
        - The Last Supper
        - Mona Lisa
      - Multitalented
        - Studies botany, anatomy, optics, music, architecture, and engineering
    - Michangelo
      - Notable Works
        - David
        - Pieta
        - Mural of the Sistine Chapel
      - Was a sculptor, engineer, painter, architect, and poet
      - Melancholy Genius
        - His struggles are expressed in his works
- Cradle of Renaissance
  - Once the center of Rome
    - Easy to study ancient Roman architectures
  - Geography
    - Located by the Mediterranean Sea, encouraging trade
      - Trades with the Muslims, such as Ottomans who are rich
        - Prop up the Italian Renaissance
  - City States
    - Each city states is an economic power house
      - Florence produces textiles
      - Milan makes weapons
      - Genoa is a banking capital
      - Venice is a shipbuilding city full of merchants
- The Arts
  - Realism
    - Accurate Human Anatomy
  - Perspective
    - eg. The Last Supper
  - Shadowing
    - Makes objects look 3D
  - Oil Paint
    - Shiny reflection makes objects look 3D
  - Colorful
  - Outgrown from 2D, perspectives, unrealistic, uncolorful Middle Ages Drawings
- Architecture
  - Greek and Roman styled
    - Columns
    - Arcs
    - Domes
    - Triangular Roofs
    - The Whitehouse and Supreme Court all are Renaissance styled buildings
  - Outgrown from Gothic styled Cathedrals with many triangles and flying buttresses
- World View
  - Rebirth after disunity and disorder of the Middle Ages
  - Reawakened interest in Classical Greece and Rome
  - Richness and variety of human experience
    - The society today is worldly and has a lot of atheist
    - In the Middle Ages, life is dominated by religion rather than human experience
- Muslim
  - Traded with Italians to fuel their Renaissance economically
  - Muslim scholars provided European scholars with Ancient Roman and Greek Texts
  - Fall of Constantinople pushed Byzantine scholars into Italy
  - Trading with historical enemies such as Muslims is like Americans Trading with Chinese
- Humanism
  - Study and reexamine ancient Roman and Greek texts, knowledge, and philosophy
  - Worldly subjects
    - People in Middle Ages studies religious texts
  - Study humanities
    - grammar
    - rhetoric
    - poetry
    - history
  - People study humanities today, too
  - People in the Middle Ages study religion
  - Believe that education could stimulate one's creative powers
    - Children in developed and many developing countries are required to attend school
    - Education in the Middle Ages wasn't emphasized
- Ideal
  - Spirit of Adventure
  - Multi-Talented
    - American colleges today like multi-talented students
  - Realism
    - Paintings in the Middle Ages are not realistic because it lacked shadowing and perspective
  - Individual achievement
  - Education
    - Education wasn't as emphasized in the Middle Ages as today