

The Northern Renaissance

Chapter 17 section 2

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Do You Remember.....

- Where did the Renaissance begin?
- Northern Italy
- What caused England and France to lag behind?
- They were both fighting each other in the Hundred Years War
- Humanists argued that if you enjoyed life, you would offend God. True or False.
- False.- Argued to enjoy life without offending God
- Name 3 qualities a Renaissance Man would possess.
- Witty, charming, sings, dance, writes poetry, skilled rider, wrestler, self control
- Which 2 famous paintings did Leonardo da Vinci paint?
- Mona Lisa and Last Supper
- Michelangelo painted the ceiling of which chapel?
- Sistine Chapel

Northern Renaissance Begins

- Works of artists like Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael showed the Renaissance spirit
- All 3 artists demonstrated:
 - *an interest in classical culture
 - *curiosity about the world
 - *belief in human potential

Michelangelo



Raphael



da Vinci

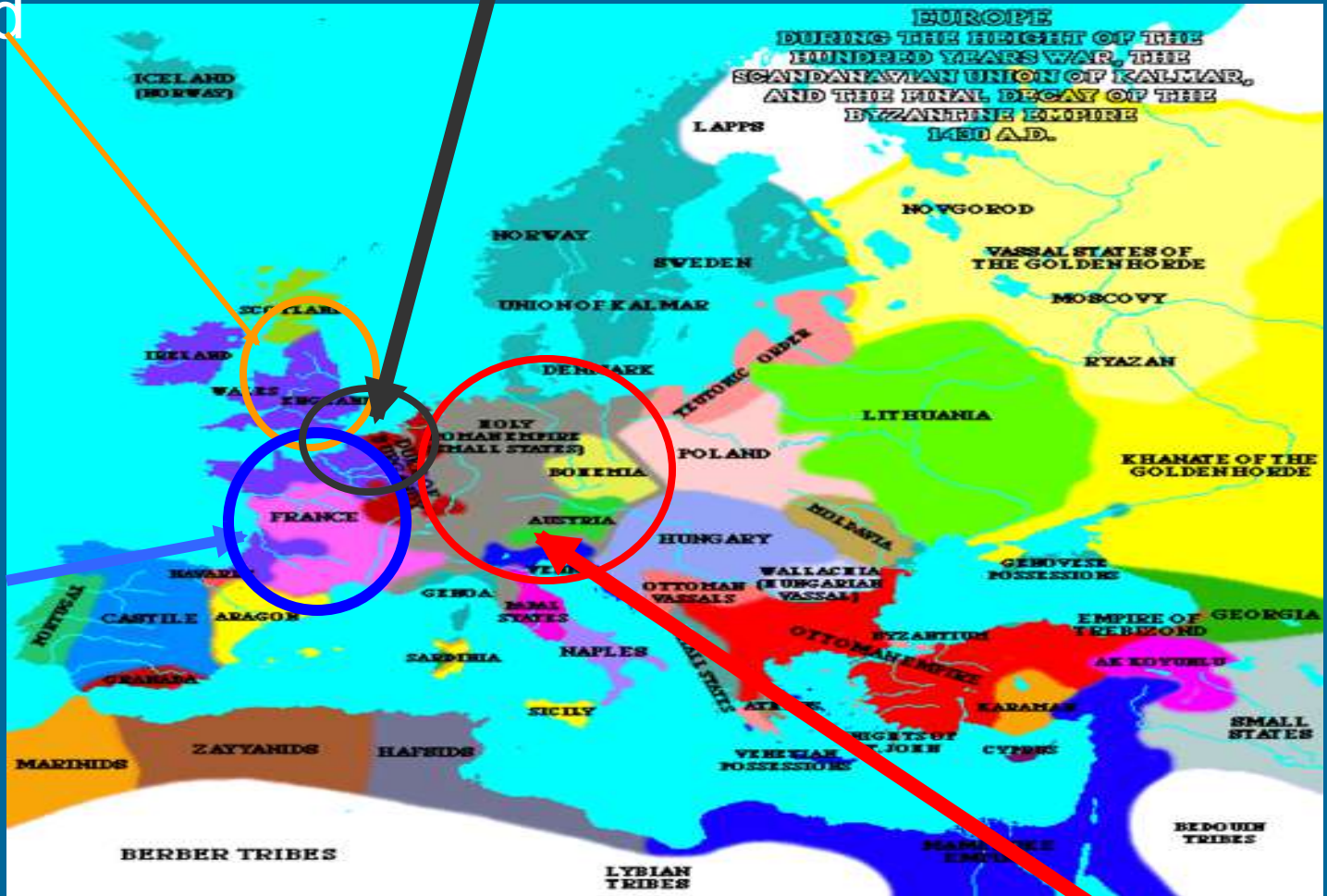
Ideas Spread

- By the late 1400s Renaissance ideas spread to northern Europe, especially France, England, Germany and Flanders

Flanders

England

France



Germany

- By 1450 population starting to bounce back after bubonic plague, and the Hundred Years' War had ended
- Cities grew rapidly and wealthy
- Urban merchants could sponsor artists



What does “sponsor” mean?

* to support financially

Sponsorship

- Flanders was the first place to sponsor artists because it was rich from cloth and trading



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- Italy was divided into city-states, but England and France united under strong monarchs and rulers often sponsored artists
 - Francis I of France, purchased Renaissance paintings and invited Leonardo da Vinci to retire in France
 - Francis I also hired Italian architects to rebuild his castle at Fontainebleau, which became a showcase of French renaissance
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Fontainebleau Castle



- Royal courts played a major role in introducing Renaissance styles to northern Europe
- As ideas spread from Italy, blended with northern traditions= northern renaissance developed its own character
- Many humanists were interested in religious ideas rather than secular themes that were popular in Italy

Artistic Ideas Spread

- In 1494, a French king launched an invasion in through northern Italy
 - Many people (including artists) were forced to flee to a safer life in northern Europe
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Some Were German Painters

- Albrecht Durer, son of a goldsmith- many of his *prints portray religious subjects*; work inspired other German artists
- Hans Holbein- specialized in *paintings that looked almost photogenic in detail*- enjoyed success in England, *painting portraits of King Henry VIII and members of the royal family*

Self portrait of Albrecht Durer



portrait by Hans Holbein

Flemish Painting (Flanders)

- First great Flemish Renaissance painter was Jan van Eyck who developed techniques with oil based paints still used today
- Oil paintings became popular and spread to Italy
- Van Eyck's paintings display unusually realistic details and reveal the personality of their subjects

■ Self portrait of Jan van Eyck



My favorite oil based painter...

Bob Ross



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=raXanYjTF18>

Another Flemish Painter

- Peter Bruegel the Elder produced paintings about landscapes or peasant scenes



The Wedding Feast

Northern Writers Try to Reform Society

- Just like Italian art influenced northern painters, Renaissance ideas influence writers and philosophers of northern Europe
- Writers adopted the idea of humanism, but gave it more of a religious slant
- Some northern humanists are called also Christian humanists

Christian Humanists

- Best known were Desiderius Erasmus of Holland and Thomas More of England
- The two were good friends



Erasmus



More

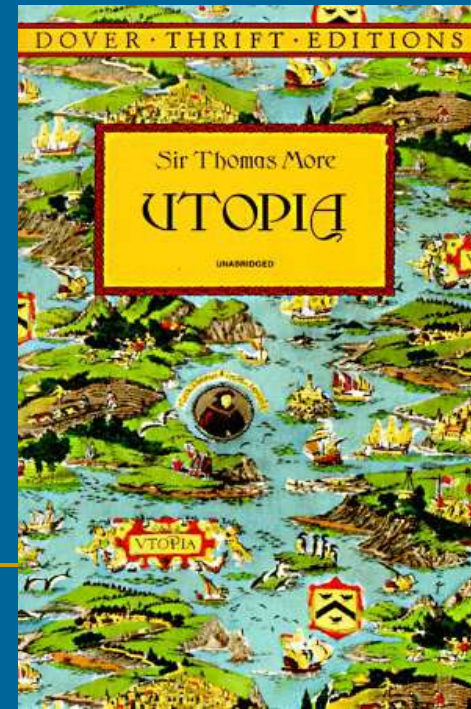
BEEF'S

Desiderius Erasmus

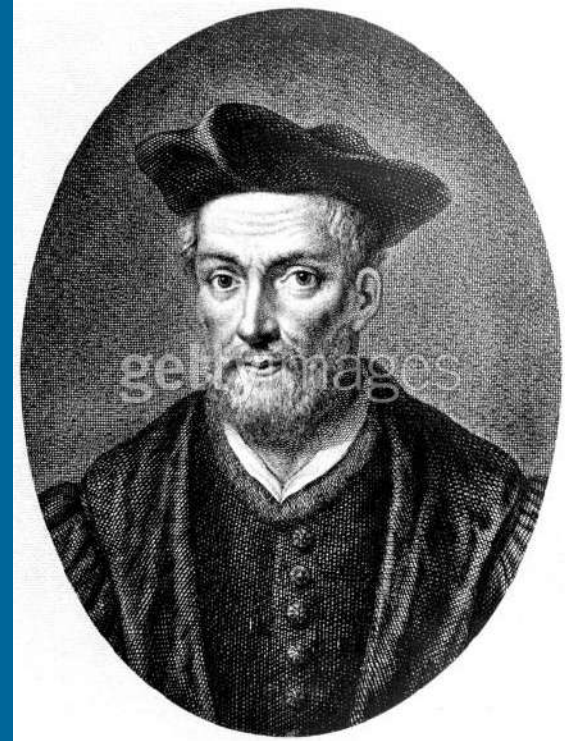
- Received honors from kings, princes and cardinals for his brilliant writings
- Most famous book, *The Praise of Folly*, poked fun of greedy merchants, heartsick lovers and pompous priests
- He wrote it while staying at Thomas More's home
- He believed in Christianity of the heart, not one of ceremony and rules
- Also believed that all people should read the bible in order to improve society

Thomas More

- Wrote *Utopia*, a book about a flawless society in 1516
- Utopia came to mean “ideal place” due to More’s book
- In Utopia, greed, corruption, war and crime had been weeded out



- French humanist, Francois Rabelais believed humans were basically good and should live by instinct rather than religious roles



William Shakespeare

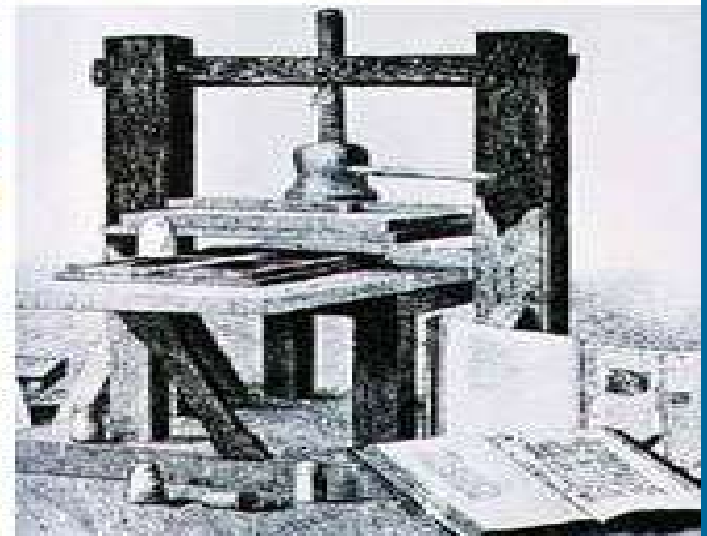
- Wrote in Renaissance England
- Many consider him to be the greatest playwright of all time
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?src_vid=vQGATteg1Os&feature=iv&annotation_id=annotation_829350&v=9oPe7tG0vYs



William Shakespeare

The Invention That Changed The World!

The Printing Press



The Old Way

- Chinese invention of block printing helped spread Renaissance ideas throughout Europe
- During the 13th century, European printers began using block printing to create whole pages to bind into books
- This process was too slow
- John Gutenberg reinvented moveable type around 1440 and made it more practical



- Each block was carved by hand with each character in position which meant a completely new carved block for each page
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Gutenberg's Printing Press

- Gutenberg later invented a printing press- a machine that presses paper against a full tray of inked moveable type
- The first full-size book printed with moveable type was the bible- known as the Gutenberg Bible, printed in 1455
- Had a revolutionary impact on society
- Enabled a printer to produce hundreds of copies, all exactly alike

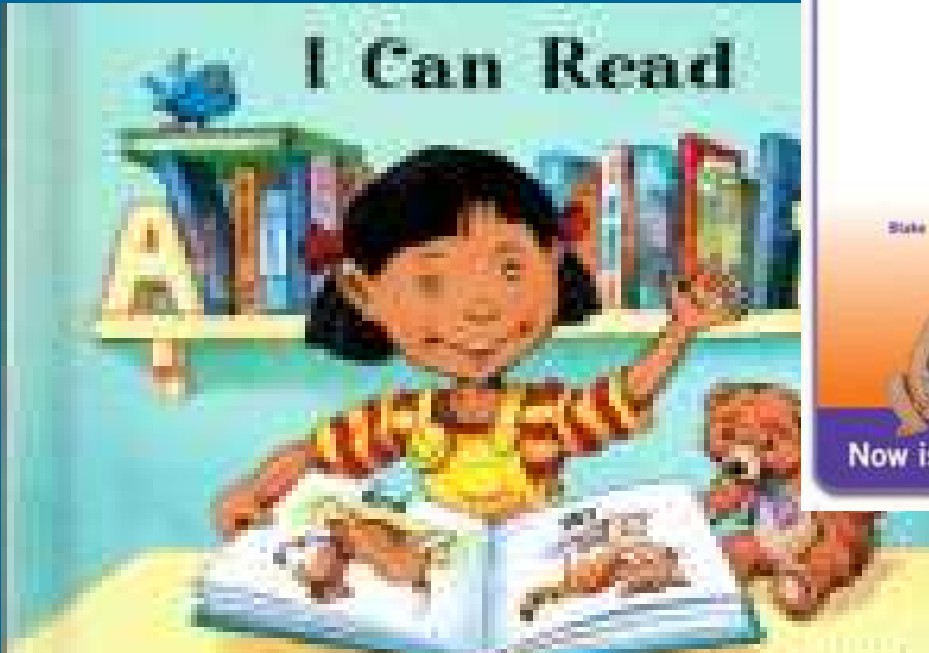
- The invention of movable type was made from a durable metal that could be cast from a mold rather than hand-carved from wood



Effects

- For the first time, books were cheap enough that people could buy them
- By 1500, presses in about 250 cities had printed between 9 and 10 million books!
- At first, just religious books were printed, then travel books and medical manuals were printed
- Availability of books encouraged people to read causing a spike in literacy

People all over the land were exclaiming....



A monthly celebration for new & developing readers



Understanding

- Writing in vernacular languages increased because those who didn't have "classical" education could read in their own language
- Printers printed the Bible in vernacular, allowing more people to read it
- People started to interpret the bible for themselves and became more critical of priests behavior
- This leads to demands for religious reform