Paragon of the Animals (Notes)

AP Euro Period 8

Allen Zhu

Wednesday, September 8, 2010

New World (America) Columbus, Spanish conquistadores
Africa Prince Henry the Navigator
Age of Discovery India Vasco de Gama
Cathay (China) Marco Polo, Portuguese explorers
Milky Way & moons of Jupiter Galileo

Secularism “century”: focus not on eternity but on present time; sense of history
Focus not on Christian spirit (Francis of Assisi) but on tangible, worldly things
Result of commerce in city-states, greater wealth
Since God had created this earth and considered it good, it should be enjoyed
Sense of release: artist can focus on human and not on relation to the divine

Secular Sciences Economics: Jacob Fugger and bankers of Antwerp
Politics: Machiavelli
Arts, Literature: humanists

Classicism Ottoman Turks → fall of Constantinople 1453 → Greek influx into Italy
Medieval scholars adapted classics (Vergil, Cicero, Caesar) to Christian doctrine
Humanists (Petrarch, Cicero) read classics intellectually
Jesus → Jupiter (optimus maximus) and apostles → conscript fathers (senators)

Humanism power, joy, self-confidence, self-reliance, self-assertiveness, secular
Could empathize more with classics than with scholasticism, asceticism, humility
Cathay, America, Utopia: habitation for the soul

Spread of Germany: John Reuchlin, Philip Melancthon
Humanism Denmark: Povl Helgesen
France: William Budé
England: John Colet, Thomas More

Church Must change and absorb humanism rather than fight a losing battle against it:
Reaction Pope Nicholas V: 5000 manuscripts, Lorenzo Valla as apostolic secretary
Pope Sixtus IV: Platina (Lives of the Popes) made librarian of the Vatican
Pope Julius II: Rebuilt St. Peters’ Basilica (San Gallo, Michelangelo, Bramante)
Pope Pius II: became a humanist under the pen name Aeneus Sylvius
Machiavelli’s The Prince printed by the Pope
Desiderius Erasmus: Rome has become center of humanism
Renaissance

Erasmus: Praise of Folly, Adages, Colloquies
Satire war, grammar, Christianity, human life (promoted education of women!)
*Leonardo da Vinci*: curious artist & scientist sponsored by *Lorenzo Medici*
experimentation marred most work; constantly distracted/interrupted
Others: *Michelangelo* (Sistine Chapel, Moses, David), *Raphael, Donatello*
*Benvenuto Cellini*: autobiography shows egotism, hedonism, versatility, energy

Heliocentrism

*Pythagoreans* (vs. *Ptolemy* - Geocentric)
*Copernicus*: Polish churchman; worked out system mathematically
  On the Revolutions of the Celestial Bodies dedicated to *Pope Paul III*
*Tycho Brahe*: Danish astronomer, attempt to reconcile
*Kepler*: did math to more detail
*Galileo Galilei*: telescope, attacked church → Scripture, inflammatory, popular
Self-assertion, egotism, curiosity, confidence in Nature & science
Letter on Solar Spots, Rome 1615 → branded heretical & censured: cease & desist (no Papal approval)
*Monsignor Dini & Cardinal Bellarmine*: present findings but don’t attack church
New comet 1618; The Assayer, Rome 1623
Dialogue on the Two Great Systems of the World 1630 → Inquisition → recite
Seven Penitential Psalms → never left science for last 8 years

Growth of Modern Languages

Latin for church and science while merchant class used vernacular
Modern languages separated science from theology and developed nationalism
Norman/Parisian French
*Castilian Spanish*: History of the Indies (Bartolomé), Don Quixote (Cervantes)
*Florentine Italian*: Prince, Florentine History (Machiavelli), History of Florence (Guicciardini), Lives of Italian Artists (Vasari)
*German*: Luther’s Bible
*Portugues*: Lusiads (Camoën)
*English*: Book of Common Prayer (Cranmer), Utopia (More), Canterbury Tales (Chaucer), Wyclif, Webster, Marlowe, Shakespeare (man: “paragon of animals”)