

Hallmarks of the Renaissance			
<u>Individualism</u>	<u>Secularism</u>	<u>rediscovery of the Greco-Roman knowledge</u>	<u>Humanism</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> stresses personality genius uniqueness and the fullest development of one's capabilities and talents for personal fame. (a person's full potential should be reached) Thirst for personal fame Driving ambition Elitism Deeply embedded in the Western soul 	<p><u>Secularism</u> is concerned with the here and now rather than the hereafter. Unlike the people of the Middle Ages who were more interested in eternal salvation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materialism/worldly Empiricism Rising expectations 	<p>The Revival of Antiquity) phenomenal archeological zeal for the recovery of manuscripts, statues, monuments, architecture of the Greco-Roman World-copied the lifestyles of the classical age.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts to imitate Greco-Roman architecture Following the Fall of Constantinople (the Byzantine Empire 1453) many Greco-Roman classics were brought to Italy 	<p>The dominate theme of the Renaissance. Humanism emphasized human beings, their achievements, interests, and capabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deeply Christian Liberal education Latin Said human could improve through education and study Emphasized the study of literature, language, classics from Greece and Rome
<u>Examples</u>			