**(EQ)** *To what extent was the Renaissance a break with its medieval past?*

*Thesis*

*CHANGE OVER TIME- Essay*

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| Social- Ideas of knowledge | **Political- Power** | Economic-Growth of National Economies |
| Change over Time  Old-   * Religion dominates Medieval thought. * **Scholasticism:** Thomas Aquinas – reconciles Christianity with Aristotelian science.   New   * **Humanism –** Emphasis on secular concerns due to rediscovery and study of ancient Greco-Roman culture. * **Example from literature-** Petrarch & Virtù – Renaissance Man should be well-rounded (Castiglione) * Secularism * Erasmus, *In Praise of Folly* * Thomas More, *Utopia* * civic humanism | Change over Time  Old-  Church tends toward supremacy over the state.   * Innocent III (1198-1216) attempted to unify Christendom under his power. * Renaissance Popes   + Julius II- War Pope   **Conciliar Movement** (1409-1418)  New  New Monarchs (Characteristics)   * State tends toward supremacy over the church. * “New Monarchs” assert control over national churches. * Maintaining a standing [army](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Army) loyal to the monarch * Encouraging some sense of national identity (but by no means [nationalism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationalism) yet) * Fostering [trade](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trade), both internally and externally * Enforcing religious unity within their countries * Machiavelli   Examples   1. [Louis XI of France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_XI_of_France) — united [France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France), reorganized the economy, and weakened the power of the nobility 2. [Isabella I of Castile](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isabella_I_of_Castile) and [Ferdinand II of Aragon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ferdinand_II_of_Aragon) — brought their kingdoms together under a single political dynasty, weakened the power of the nobility, completed the [Reconquista](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reconquista), 3. Exploration and expansion. | Change over Time  Old-  Manor System   * Serfs * Guilds * High taxation * Limited Production * Agriculturally Based   New  Commercial Revolution   * Rise of Capitalism(money lender/ usury)   + The Medici   + Fuggers   + National banks * Double entry book keeping * Over sea trading- Atlantic Economy   + Triangle Trade   + Columbian Exchange   + Dutch East Indian Company * Rise of Burghers. Aristocracy * Growth of Towns |