The Renaissance roots of the Baroque

-Pope Julius II (r. 1503 – 1513) and the planning for the new St. Peter’s Basilica in Rome (intended to be the perfect church, based on Renaissance idealism)

-examples of Renaissance idealism and Renaissance architecture:

-Leon Battista ALBERTI (c. 1404 – 1472)
  -essay on architecture (drawing upon the Roman engineer Vitruvius and inspired by Brunelleschi’s dome / c. 1450)
  -all architecture should be based on the square and circle (the 2 most perfect geometric shapes)
  -the new façade for Santa Maria Novella

-rational architecture reflects rational laws
-rational architecture helps create rational individuals
  = Art is moral education; it creates values and ways of thinking and sensibilities

-Filippo BRUNELLESCHI (c. 1377 – 1446)
  -wins the commission to build the “impossible” dome for the new cathedral of Florence — Santa Maria del Fiori (St. Mary of the Flowers), “the Duomo”

-he emphasizes the importance of balance and harmony:
  the arithmetic ratios that determine musical harmony must also govern architecture, “for harmony occurs throughout the universe, and it must therefore be divine in nature”

-renovation of and a dome for the monastery of San Lorenzo (for the Medici family)

-a new Medici palazzo (Palazzo Medici Riccardi)
  (3 stories of graded sequence topped by a cornice)

-Giorgio VASARI (1511 – 1574)
  -architect of the Uffizi (“the Offices”) in Florence
  -biographer of Renaissance artists: Lives of the Artists (1550)

-MICHELANGELO Buonarroti (1475 – 1564)
  -the Sistine Chapel (1508 - 1512) — “The Creation of Adam”
  -the Medici Chapels
II. CHARLES V and the Reformation

Emperor Maximilian [House of Habsburg] (1459 / r. 1493 – 1519) oo Mary of Burgundy and Flanders

Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain oo Joanna

Philip, Count of Flanders oo

CHARLES V (1500 – 1558 / r. 1519 – 1556)
also Carlos I in Spain

Pope LEO X, Giovanni de’Medici (1475 / r. 1513 – 1521)
“God has given us the Papacy, let us enjoy it !”

Albrecht of Brandenburg (1490 – 1545) of the HOHENZOLLERN dynasty
-purchases the position of Archbishop of Mainz (Elector Prince and Primate of Germany)

Indulgences — the Church has a great store of blessings in Heaven, which can be redeemed by alms

MARTIN LUTHER (1483 – 1546)
-Professor of Biblical Exegesis in Wittenberg, Saxony
-the 95 Theses (Oct. 31, 1517) — Luther: you cannot buy your way into Heaven

-Luther is excommunicated (driven out of the church) by Pope Leo X (January 3, 1521)
-Luther burns the letter of excommunication, calls the Pope “the Anti-Christ”, and denounces Rome as “the most lawless den of robbers, the most shameless of all brothels, the very kingdom of sin, of death, and Hell !”

-Elector Frederick III of Saxony (“Frederick the Wise” / 1486 – 1525) protects Luther and implements Luther’s reforms in Saxony > the beginning of the “Protestant Reformation”

Enemies of CHARLES V:
-Francis I, King of France
-Suleyman the Magnificent, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire
-the Popes, Venice, Florence, and many more …

If you have questions or suggestions, please contact me at nhohmann@sfc.edu