

THE RENAISSANCE & THE REFORMATION

Vocab

▣ **Renaissance: Rebirth** in art, writing, architecture, learning, and culture.

▣ **Patrons:** Those who financially supported the arts.

▣ **Humanism:** intellectual movement that focused on human potential and achievements.

▣ **Perspective:**
Technique which shows three dimensions on a flat surface through use of a vanishing point.

▣ **Vernacular:** Native language.

▣ **Utopia:** An ideal place as depicted in Thomas More's *Utopia*.

▣ **Sonnet:** 14 line poems

- ▣ **Reformation:** Religious movement begun by Martin Luther which led to the founding of Christian churches that did not accept the pope's authority.
- ▣ **Heretic:** one who dissents from an accepted belief or doctrine
- ▣ **Indulgence:** A pardon which, when purchased, released a sinner from performing the penalty that a priest imposed for sins.
- ▣ **Clergy (Review):** Different ranks of Church leaders including priests, bishops, cardinals, and the Pope.

- ▣ **Lutherans: Followers of Martin Luther who separated from the Catholic Church.**
- ▣ **Secular (Review):
Worldly**
- ▣ **Protestant: From the princes that protested the Catholic Church. Applied to Christians who belonged to non-Catholic Churches.**

- ▣ **Annul:** To set aside a marriage as if it never took place.
- ▣ **Anglican:** Protestant church created by Queen Elizabeth I of England in 1559.
- ▣ **Predestination:** God knows from the beginning who will be saved (go to heaven). Salvation cannot be earned.
- ▣ **Calvinism:** Ideas of John Calvin who wrote that men and women are sinful by nature and that God chooses a very few people to save and uses predestination.

▣ **Theocracy (Review):**

a government controlled by religious leaders

▣ **Presbyterians:**

Followers of John Knox who took Calvin's ideas to Scotland; each community church was governed by a group of layman called presbyters.

▣ **Anabaptists:**

Protestant group who baptized only those who were old enough to decide to be Christian.

▣ **Catholic Reformation:** Following the Protestant Reformation, it was a movement within the Catholic Church to reform itself. Also known as the Counter Revolution.

▣ **Jesuits:** Members of the Society of Jesus which was created by the pope in 1540 for the followers of Ignatius who sought to help bring people back to Catholicism during the Catholic Reformation.