ART AFTER THE RENAISSANCE

LESSON 4

Mannerism
A movement that broke down the High Renaissance principles of balance, harmony, and moderation

Baroque Art
Replaced mannerism; brought together the classical ideals of Renaissance art and the spiritual feelings of the sixteenth-century religious revival

Baroque Music
An early eighteenth-century musical style perfected by Bach and Handel, who composed some of the world's most enduring music

Golden Age of Literature
The beginning of the Elizabethan era; the emergence of William Shakespeare as a playwright, as well as the works of Spain's Cervantes and Vega

ABSOLUTISM IN EUROPE

LESSON 3

Absolutism is a system in which a ruler holds absolute power. In seventeenth-century Europe, this power was believed to be received from God (divine right of kings). These leaders claimed the divine right to rule.

France
Louis XIV

Prussia
Frederick the Great

Austria
Joseph II

Russia
Peter the Great

EUROPE IN CRISIS

LESSON 1

After ten years the forces of the Catholic Holy Roman Emperor had crushed the Protestants.

Fearing a powerful emperor, Denmark, France, and Sweden entered the war.

With Catholic France fighting the Catholic emperor, the war was now political rather than religious.

THE THIRTY YEARS’ WAR

Begun in 1618, the conflict was at first a war between Protestants and Catholics.

Ended in 1648 with Treaty of Westphalia, reducing the power of the emperor and empowering German princes.

REVOLUTIONS IN ENGLAND

LESSON 2

The Stuarts and Divine Right
King James I of the Stuart Dynasty believed he received his power from and was only responsible to God.

Civil War and Commonwealth
A civil war erupted in 1642 between the supporters of the King Charles I (Cavaliers) and supporters of Parliament (Roundheads).

The Restoration
Though the Stuart dynasty was restored with Charles II in 1660, Parliament kept much of the power it had won in the Civil War.

Glorious Revolution
Nervous about the Catholicism of King James II, Parliament invited his protestant daughter Mary and her husband William of Orange to invade and take the throne.