End of the Renaissance in Italy

Italian Wars 1494 – 1530

1494 French invasion – again in 1499 and 1515

1519 election of Charles V as Holy Roman Emperor

1520-1530 War in Italy between Hapsburg Charles V and French King Francis I
Papal dynasties of the Renaissance

Della Rovere

Pope Sixtus IV  **1471-84**

nephew Julius II 1503-1513

Borgia

Alexander VI 1492-1503

son Cesare head of Papal armies

  high fever/sickness kept him from taking over on his father’s death

  Paul III Farnese – brother of Alexander’s mistress

Medici

Leo V 1513-1521

cousin Clement VII -1522
Julius II 1503-1513

Raphael
Portrait of Julius II

1512
Della Rovere

Warrior Pope

Personally leads papal army against Northern invaders
Erasmus  Julius
Exclusus 1514

Pope Julius excluded from heaven by St Peter

Erasmus as northern humanist, Church reformer
Augustus of Prima Porta with the “Genius” of Augustus
Leo X Medici (Pope 1513-1521)

son of Lorenzo the Magnificent
made a Cardinal at age 13 in exchange for marriage
of Lorenzo's daughter to Pope Innocent VIII's son

1512   Medici restored to Florence
1513   election demonstrates restored Medici power
       traditional alliance of Popes & Florence strengthened

campaign to raise money for building of St. Peter's:

sale of indulgences = time off in Purgatory after death
       ("remission of temporal punishment due to sin")
simony = sin of buying or selling sacred offices or things
Leo X Medici, son of Lorenzo the Magnificent of Florence.
Emperor
Charles V
Hapsburg

King of
Spain
and
Holy Roman
Emperor
1519-1555
Events in Northern Europe

1450’s Printing Press invented in Germany
Gutenberg Bible as first printed book

Erasmus as Christian humanist publishes

1516 Greek New Testament (original language)

Luther’s 95 Theses against sale of indulgences
in Saxony (Germany)

1517 Start of Protestant Reformation
Martin Luther
1517
start of the
Reformation in
Germany
Printing press
Invented in
Germany
around 1450
Plan of Rome in the Middle Ages

The plan is intended to illustrate the history of the city of Rome in the Middle Ages, but the names of a few buildings of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are also inserted. The names of the churches from which Cardinal, Priests and Cardinal, Deacons derived their titles are given in their Italian or English forms. The list is not exhaustive.
Old Saint Peter’s
Built by Constantine
4th C.
Julius II plans to rebuild Old basilica
John Tetzel authorized by Pope Leo X Medici

sale of indulgences in Germany to finance rebuilding of St. Peters
• INDULGENCES:

• Papacy grants remission (forgiveness) of “temporal punishment due to sin”

• Draws on “treasury of merits” of Christ and the saints

• Indulgences first granted during the Crusades then sold to equip Crusades

• Indulgence sale to rebuild St. Peter’s basilica is cause of the Lutheran Reformation in Germany
Sale of Indulgences In Germany
Hör deutsichen herren mich recht
Des heiligen Vaters Papster Knecht
in ich/vnd bring euch ist allein
Jehn tausent/vnd neun hundred carein
nad/vnd Ablas von einer Sünd
Vor euch/ever Eiter n/Weib und Kind
Slein jeder gewehret sein
So viel legt ins Käflelein/
So bald der Gädten im Becken klinge/
Im hup die Seel im Himmel springt/
“Monstrous births” as omens:

The Monk Calf of Freiberg

Interpreted as representing the corruption of the Church
The Papal Ass of Rome
Protestant Reformation in Germany

Luther’s 95 Theses against indulgences 1517

1521 Diet of Worms: Luther condemned by Empire Protected by ruler of Saxony, Frederick the Wise

Many German states turn Lutheran,

Emperor Charles V Hapsburg remains Catholic
Emperor Charles V Hapsburg of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation

1519 Imperial election:
   Hapsburg Charles I of Spain elected as German Emperor

1521 Leo X makes alliance with Charles V against France

1521 Diet of Worms
   Luther condemned at Imperial Diet (assembly)
Emperor Charles V Hapsburg

King of Spain and Holy Roman Emperor 1519-1555
Leo X Medici (1513-1521)
election demonstrates Medici power
traditional alliance of Popes & Florence
strengthened

Hadrian VI (1522-23)
Dutch Pope; last non-Italian pope
until 20th C. Polish Pope

Clement VII Medici (1523-34)
prisoner during Sack of Rome (1527)
German troops of Emperor Charles V Haps...
ITALIAN WARS  France versus Hapsburgs (Germany & Spain) in Italy

Hapsburg - Valois Wars  struggle for Milan between France & Empire

1525  BATTLE OF PAVIA:
   Imperial victory, French King Francis I taken prisoner
   Pope & Italian states begin to fear Imperial victory

1526  TREATY OF MADRID:
   Francis renounces claims to Italy; Francis marries Charles sister
   BUT once released, Francis reneges on treaty
   allies with Pope Clement VII Medici *

* Key point: Papacy has switched sides, from Empire to France
Clement VII Medici
Sebastiano del Piombo

c. 1531.
Turkish threat from East:

1453 Conquest of Constantinople: forces move into eastern Europe

1526 Battle of Mohacs (Hungary):
   Imperial troops of Charles V defeat Ottoman Turks
   Imperial troops move into Italy, unpaid, Rome as goal

1526 LEAGUE OF COGNAC:
   broad alliance against Charles V by France, Papacy, Italians (Milan, Florence, Venice)
   due to fear of Imperial power taking over all of Italy
Ottoman Empire
Charles V on horseback

Titian
1527  **SACK OF ROME:** from May to February by German and Spanish Imperial troops, Germans include many Lutherans

Vatican and St. Peter’s used to house troops

worst Sack of city in terms of people killed 8,000 in first day

**Pope Clement VII (Medici)**

prisoner in Castel Sant'Angelo
Leonine Walls surrounding the Vatican

Borgo
Bronzino
Clement VII
Medici
Second Medici
Pope
German engraving showing death of Duc de Bourbon, renegade French nobleman leading German & Spanish Imperial troops
Castel Sant’Angelo – former Tomb of Hadrian
The passeto – pathway connecting Vatican to Castel Sant’Angelo
Aerial view of the Passetto from Vatican to Castel Sant’Angelo built in 13th C.
Graffiti carved into Raphael's painting of the Holy Sacrament: “Luther for Pope”
German engraving showing Pope as captive in loggia of Castel Sant’Angelo
Bathroom in Papal Apartment in Castel Sant’Angelo