Name:_____   Per #:_____

Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 3: Northern Renaissance

Terms to know from this episode:
- Johannes Guttenberg
- Scholasticism
- Erasmus

- Machiavelli
- Thomas More
- Christine de Pizan

1. What radically changed about the spread of information in the 1440s?

2. What was in the center of the globe?

3. How many books were printed in the first 50 years the printing press was in Europe?

4. "_____ meant that far more people had the opportunity to encounter far more voices from across time and space."

5. Brueghel's _____ is a famous secular work from the Renaissance. Describe one interesting or bizarre thing you see happening in this painting.

6. From the _____ secure position, the well-being of the _____

   flowed... the well-being of the larger _____ depended on the good order of all the families.

7. _____ sometimes joined their brothers in being tutored.

8. What did European Universities now start to embrace?

9. Who is known as the "Prince of the Humanists?" Why does he earn this title?

10. What did Erasmus say was important in *The Education of a Christian Prince?*

11. What is the Republic of Letters?

12. Despite some saying that "Erasmus had laid the egg, and Luther had hatched it," Erasmus dismissed

that, saying _____.

13. After 1512, Machiavelli was _____.

14. What famous advice did Machiavelli give to a ruler in *The Prince*? What did he think about war?

15. Explain one difference between Machiavelli and Erasmus' views on ruling.

16. Thomas More's *Utopia* says that _____
    replaced struggles for _____.

17. What does the *Book of the City of Ladies* by Christine de Pizan argue?

18. Answer one of the 3 big questions:

    - Is it better to be loved or feared?
    - Is it more important for a community
      to be fair or stable?

    - Should leaders prioritize virtue or
      effectiveness?

20. How did the life experience of Machiavelli, Christine de Pizan, and Erasmus impact their views of the
    world?