

Europe's Renaissance and Reformation

1296
Work Begins on Florence's Cathedral

The cathedral is completed in 1436 with a dome designed by architect Filippo Brunelleschi.



About 1300–1600

Renaissance in Europe

The Renaissance is a rebirth in classical art, learning, and culture, including the development of a new philosophy known as humanism.



1501–1504

Michelangelo Creates *David*

Michelangelo sculpts *David*, now one of the most admired statues in the world.



1517

The Ninety-Five Theses

Martin Luther writes and posts a list of arguments against indulgences and church abuses.



1530

Lutheranism

Martin Luther starts a new denomination of Christianity that teaches that salvation is received by faith, and that the Bible is the one true religious authority.



1536

Calvinism

John Calvin publishes his book, *Institutes of the Christian Religion*, which leads to the founding of Calvinism.



1200

1300

1400

1500

1600

1700



1309–1377

Pope's Headquarters in France

The office of the pope is located in Avignon, France, causing many Europeans to believe that the French monarchy controls the papacy.



1450

Invention of the Printing Press

Johannes Gutenberg invents a printing press that uses movable type.



1509

The Praise of Folly

Desiderius Erasmus publishes a book that criticizes abuses by church leaders and calls for a reformation of the Catholic Church.



1534

Anglicanism

King Henry VIII separates from the Catholic Church, leading to the development of the English state religion of Anglicanism.



1545

Council of Trent

Pope Paul III calls together church leaders to combat corruption in the church and to fight the spread of Protestantism.



1618–1648

Thirty Years' War

The Thirty Years' War ends with the setting of boundaries between Catholic and Protestant lands in Europe.