- □ IDEOLOGICAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, & CULTURAL FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO THE BEGINNINGS OF REFORM:
- □ **HUMANISM**:
 - "WORKED TOWARD TRANSITION FROM THE MIDIAEVAL TO THE MODERN WORLD"
 - EMPHASIZED VALUE OF CLASSIC CIVILIZATIONS, ARTS, LANGUAGE, & CULTURE
 - REJECTED "DRY & PONDEROUS ELABORATIONS" OF SCHOLASTICISM
 - GENERAL DISGUST FOR ECCLESIASTICAL STRUCTURE & ABUSES OF MIDIAEVAL CHURCH
 - HUMANISTS HAD EXTENSIVE IMPACT ON REFORM LEADERS

□ NOTABLE HUMANISTS:

- COLET, MORE ENGLISH HUMANISTS
 - MORE'S UTOPIA OPPOSES RELIGIOUS
 PERSECUTION, VENERATION OF IMAGES,
 WORSHIP OF SAINTS, CONFESSION TO
 PRIESTS, & CELIBACY
- · JOHN REUCHLIN GERMAN HUMANIST:
 - "RUDIMENTA HEBRAICA" HEBREW
 GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY SET STANDARD
 AMONGST CHRISTIAN SCHOLARSHIP
 - INVOLVED IN "PFEFFERKORN DISPUTE" (1510); RESISTS BURNING OF JEWISH BOOKS
 - INDIRECT BENEFIT TO LUTHER'S CAUSE
 - MELANCHTON, OECOLAMPADIUS (NOTED REFORMERS) STUDIED UNDER REUCHLIN

□ NOTABLE HUMANISTS (CONT):

- ULRICH VON HUTTEN GERMAN HUMANIST:
 - "MAVERICK" ADVENTURER & SUPPORTER OF REFORMED CAUSES
 - UTILIZED SARDONIC WIT TO BATTLE "MONKISH SUPERSTITIONS" & "PAPAL TYRANNY"
 - "REUCHLIN'S TRIUMPH" & "VADISCUS (ROMAN TRINITY)
- ERASMUS DUTCH HUMANIST:
 - MOST FAMOUS HUMANIST; "MASTER OF LITERARY TASTE; MONARCH OF CLASSIC LEARNING"
 - GREEK NEW TESTAMENT (1516) -- FIRST OF ITS DAY
 - SUPERIOR WIT & LITERARY SKILLS

□ NOTABLE HUMANISTS (CONT):

- ERASMUS (CONT):
 - HIGHLY CRITICAL OF "ROMISH ABUSES"
 - ADVOCATE OF OPENING SCRIPTURE TO ALL PEOPLES
 - "FENCE-SITTER" TURNED ANTAGONIST TOWARD LUTHERAN REFORMATION:
 - PERSONAL PRESTIGE & DISLIKE OF THEOLOGY
 - LUTHER "PROBABLY, LIKE MOSES, [ERASMUS] WILL DIE IN THE LAND OF MOAB"

□ TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS:

- MOVABLE TYPE (GUTENBERG) GERMANY
 - EARLIEST KNOWN PRINTED BOOK 1457
 - ENABLED RAPID REPRODUCTION OF RELIGIOUS & OTHER WORKS

CONDITION OF THE STATE:

- HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN (1493-1519)
 - ATTEMPTS TO BROADEN THE EMPIRE:
 - · AUSTRIA (HAPSBURGS) & BURGUNDY
 - SPAIN, SICILY, NAPLES (THROUGH SON PHILIP'S MARRIAGE)
 - IN 1519, EMPIRE TRANSFERS TO CHARLES V
- DESPITE CHARLES' TERRITORIAL DOMAIN, CONCILIATION WAS THE "RULE"
 - DOMINIONS WERE SCATTERED & DIVERSE
 - LITTLE TIME FOR GERMAN AFFAIRS
 - FEARED POWER OF FRANCE

□ CONDITION OF THE STATE (CONT):

- GERMAN NOBLE & PEASANT UNREST:
 - NOBLES DISSATISFIED WITH MAXIMILIAN'S "DIET"
 - EMPHASIS ON SEVEN "ELECTOR PRINCES"
 - MOVEMENT AWAY FROM FEUDALISM
 - PEASANTS DISSATISFIED WITH POOR TREATMENT
 - FEW RIGHTS & LARGE FINANCIAL PRESSURES
 - FINANCIAL PRESSURES INCREASED UNDER MAXIMILIAN
- GENERAL GERMAN RESENTMENT OF ROME:
 - MAXIMILIAN RESENTED "DRAINING OF GOLD FROM HIS REALM"
 - MASSES DISLIKED ROMAN PATRONAGE & ECCLESIASTICAL ABUSES

SENTIMENT, TECHNOLOGY, POLITICS,
 & ZEAL FOR RELIGIOUS REFORM
 PAVED THE WAY FOR OCT 31, 1517