

Gardner's Chapter 23

1. What might be the reasons for the Reformation?
2. How did churchgoers reinvigorate their personal religious practice?
3. What is an indulgence? Why is it significant part of the Reformation?
4. How were Luther's ideas different from Catholicism?
5. Define allegory. Give a detailed description of an allegorical art work.
6. Who was considered the "painter of the Reformation"? Why?
7. Describe Christian humanism.
8. Compare Catholic use of imagery with the Protestant position.
9. Define iconoclasm. What other periods of art had this belief?
10. Describe the Isenheim Altarpiece. How is the subject of the work connected to its location?
11. Describe Grunewald's Temptation of St. Anthony.
12. Why is Albrecht Durer a significant figure in Northern Renaissance and Reformation art?

13. Compare Durer's Last Supper with a previous various such as Leonardo's.
14. Compare Durer's Four Apostles with Nanni di Banco's Four Crowned Saints.
15. Why is Durer's graphic The Fall of Man significant? What are some of the symbols in the work? Why would he place these symbols in this work?
16. Compare Durer's Knight, Death and the Devil with Donatello's Gattamelata or the equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius.
17. How was Holbein's The French Ambassadors influenced by both Northern and Italian Renaissance?
18. Discuss the symbols in this painting. What might explain their existence?
19. What made the Netherlands the richest commercial area in Europe? P. 679
20. Describe Massys' Money Changer and His Wife.
21. Describe Aertsen's Meat Still Life. What might the narrative of this painting be?
22. Describe Catarina van Hemessen's Self Portrait. Why might this work be considered significant?
23. How was Brueghel influenced by Patinir's painting? Compare the two works shown in the textbook.
24. Describe El Greco's The Burial of Count Orgaz. How would you describe El Greco's style?
25. Describe the influences of Martin Luther, the Italian Renaissance, letterpress, and humanist ideals.