

AP European History  
Renaissance DBQ

**DBQ**

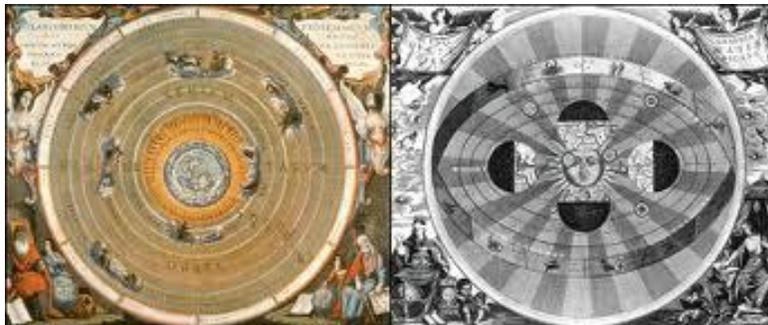
The Renaissance completely revolutionized European life, effecting various aspects such as the art, science, and ideology of the time. Each of these aspects were deeply interconnected with each other. Assess the validity of this statement.

**Document 1**

Is it better to be loved than feared or feared than loved? It may be answered that one should wish to be both, but it is much safer to be feared than loved when one of the two much be chosen. . . .In general (men) are ungrateful, fickle, false, cowards, covetous. As long as you succeed, they are your entirely . . .Men have fewer scruples (principles) in offending (going against) one who is beloved than one who is feared, for love is preserved by the link of obligation which. . .is broken at every opportunity, but fear preserved you by a dread of punishment that never fails. You must know there are two methods of fighting, the one by law, the other by force; the first method is of men, the second of beasts; but because the first is frequently not sufficient, one must have recourse to the second. Therefore it is necessary for a prince to understand how to use the methods of the beast and the man . . . &nbsp; A prince . . . ought to choose the fox and the lion; because the lion cannot defend himself against traps and the fox cannot defend himself against wolves. Therefore, it is necessary to be a fox to discover the traps and a lion to terrify the wolves. Those who rely simply on the lion do not understand this."

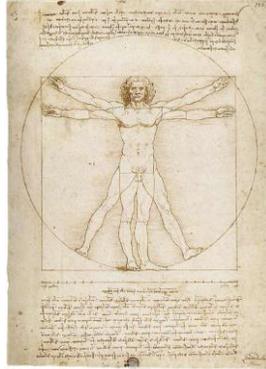
Source: The Prince, Niccolo Machiavelli (1513)

**Document 2**



Source: Celestial Models of heliocentric theory, Nicholas Copernicus (1514)

**Document 3**



Source: Vitruvian Man, Da Vinci

**Document 4**



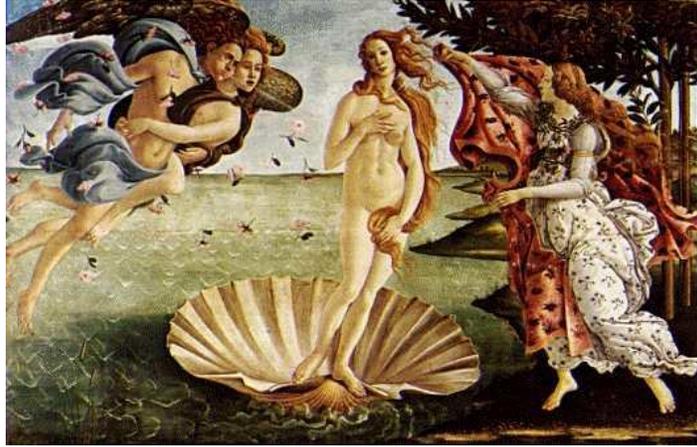
Source: David, Michealangelo (1504)

**Document 5**

"You are now devoted to God and the church: on which account you ought to aim at being a good ecclesiastic, and to shew that you prefer the honor and state of the church and of the apostolic see to every other consideration. Nor, while you keep this in view, will it be difficult for you to favor your family and your native place. On the contrary, you should be the link to bind this city closer to the church, and our family with the city; and although it be impossible to foresee what accidents may happen, yet I doubt not but this may be done with equal advantage to all: observing, however, that you are always to prefer the interests of the church."

Source: Letter written by Lorenzo D'Medici to his son

**Document 6**



Source: The Birth of Venus, Botticelli (1485)

### **Document 7**

Let me not to the marriage of true minds  
Admit impediments. Love is not love  
Which alters when it alteration finds,  
Or bends with the remover to remove:  
O no! it is an ever-fixed mark  
That looks on tempests and is never shaken;  
It is the star to every wandering bark,  
Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken  
Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks  
Within his bending sickle's compass come:  
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,  
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.  
If this be error and upon me proved,  
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

Source: Sonnet 116, William Shakespeare

### **Document 8**

"His genius was so versatile that you might almost judge all the fine arts to be his... He played ball, hurled the javelin, ran, leaped, wrestled, and above all delighted in the steep ascent of mountains... He learned music without teachers and his compositions were approved by learned musicians... When he had begun to mature in years, neglecting everything else, he devoted himself entirely to the study of letters, and spent some years of labor on canon and civil law... At the age of twenty-four he turned to physics and the mathematical arts... Thus showing by example that men can do anything with themselves if they will..."

Source: Self Portrait of a Universal Man, Alberti

**Document 9**



Source: Telescope: invented during the Renaissance

**Document 10**



A.



B.



C.

Source: A: Astrolabe attributed to Johann Anton Linden (1583)  
B: Astrolabe from workshop of Jean Fusoris? (1450)  
C: Astrolabe signed by Gillis Coignet (1560)

### **Document 11**



Source: Printing Press, Guttenburg (1436)

### **Document 12**

"Anatomy should be recalled from the dead, so that if it did not achieve with us a greater perfection that at any other place or time among the old teachers of anatomy, it might at least reach such a point that one could with confidence assert that our modern science of anatomy was equal to that of old, and that in this age anatomy was unique both in the level to which it had sunk and in the completeness of its subsequent restoration."

Source: De Fabrica, Andreas Vesalius (1514-1564)