

700 -799	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100
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ROME FROM THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD TO THE MODERN DAY

Popes powerful in Rome

In 800 Charlemagne King of the Franks, conquers Italy and is crowned Holy Roman Emperor by Pope Leo.



Santa Maria in Trastevere has a medieval façade & bell tower. Nearby is *La Bocca della Verità* - if you tell a lie with your hand in the mouth it will bite it off! (probably just a drain cover).



880-932 Rome is governed by women! Theodora and then her daughter Marozia.

Holy Roman Empire and Papacy in conflict

This medieval map was probably designed for pilgrims to Rome.



Giotto painted the Triptych for the altar at St Peter's church.



Santa Maria sopra Minerva, supposedly built above a temple of Minerva, is a rare example of Gothic architecture in Rome.



Renaissance and Baroque Rome

The Renaissance (*Rebirth*) was a cultural awakening in Europe, when Classical philosophy, sculpture and architecture were rediscovered and appreciated. Towards the end of this period, a style of architecture and art called Baroque developed.

Michelangelo, Bramante, Raphael and Cellini are some of the most famous Renaissance artists and architects.

In *School of Athens* Raphael is complimenting fellow artists by representing them as ancient Greek philosophers. Michelangelo's *Pieta*: Mary cradling the dead Christ, balances Renaissance Classical forms with naturalism.



By the 16th Century the Catholic church had become extremely rich, and artists such as Bernini and Borromini created sculptures, buildings and piazzas. Basic Classical forms were embellished to glorify the Papacy : Baroque style.

Bernini's Fountain of the Four Rivers was designed as a base for an ancient obelisk.



Risorgimento
Napoleon,
Unification of Italy

By 1815, despite brief unity under Napoleon Bonaparte Italy was again fragmented and the Pope ruled Rome.

Over the next 60 years *Risorgimento* patriots struggled to create a unified Italy.

In 1870 Italy captured Rome and Rome became the capital of Italy.

The Victor Emmanuel Monument was completed in 1911 to honour the first king of a united Italy.



Building it destroyed a large section of the Capitoline Hill.

Its nickname is "The Wedding Cake".

WWI, WWII

Treaty of Rome 1957 sets up the European Common Market

The Fascist dictator Benito Mussolini dreamed of recreating the Roman Empire, but after WWII a national referendum established Italy as a Republic.

In the 1950's and 60's Rome was Europe's Hollywood, with films such as *Ben Hur* and *Cleopatra*.

Combining Italy's love for football and music, the Three Tenors broadcast from the Baths of Caracalla during the 1990 World Cup.



Pope Francis, the 266th Pope, lives in the Vatican and regularly speaks to audiences in St Peter's Square.

