Urbanization of Rome and Rome as Caput Mundi

Situating the Counter-Reformation: Pope Paul III (1534-49) & the Farnese legacy Cardinal Alessandro Farnese (1534-89)
High Renaissance: Pope Julius II (1503-13) & Leo X (1513-21)
Rome enters a period of stagnation

Adrian VI (1521-23): scorned rich pomp of papacy; this following the challenge posed to the church from Martin Luther in 1517.

Clement VII (1523-34): wanted to restore Rome, but was shaken with the Sack of Rome in 1527.

The Sack and the growing challenge of Protestantism encouraged many to consider a reevaluation of the church.
Contributions of Pope Paul III

Initiated the Council of Trent (1545-63)
Establishment of Jesuit Order in 1540
Encourages Theatine Order to return to Rome in 1535.

And of course, major contributions to the renovation of Rome: Campidoglio, St. Peter’s, and Castel Sant’Angelo; these urban/architectural projects precipitated by the arrival of Charles V
Titian, Pope Paul III, 1543.
Michelangelo, The Capitoline Hill (Campidoglio), 1536-63
engraving by Etienne du Perac
Marcus Aurelius moved from Piazza in front of San Giovanni in Laterano in 1538
Antonio da Sangallo the Younger, Plan for St. Peter’s, 1539-46.
Etienne du Perac, Michelangelo’s plan for St. Peter’s, 1546.
Guglielmo della Porta, *Tomb of Paul III*, St. Peter’s, 1549-75.
Michelangelo,
Last Judgment,
Sistine Chapel,
1537-41.
Daniele da Volterra
Michelangelo, Conversion of Paul, 1542-5, Cappella Paolina, Vatican
Michelangelo, Crucifixion of St. Peter, 1546-50 Cappella Paolina.
Castel Sant’Angelo, renovated under the pontificate of Paul III
Rafaello da Montelupo, Angel, Castel Sant’Angelo, 1544
Those things which in this fortress were once collapsed, useless, and ruined are now by Paul III, Pontifex Maximus, in strong solidity, comfortable usefulness, and refined beauty conspicuously replaced, restored, and decorated.
Titian, *Pope Paul III with Cardinal Alessandro and Ottavio Farnese*, 1546.
Titian, *Danae with a Cupid*, c. 1545-6. Paragone
Vignola, Plan of il Gesu, 1568 & Giacomo della Porta, Façade of Il Gesu, 1571-72.
Interior view of Il Gesu.
Giacomo della Porta, Façade of Il Gesu