

world. This will lead to the scientific insights of Galileo and Copernicus and would help prepare people for the new world of Columbus. An interest in the societal well being of people would be a big factor in the coming expansion of the civilized world.

3. Art, Literature, etc...

Just a brief note on the development of art, sculpture, etc., as the church, et al, sought to maximize this interest in people.

4. Culture

Among some of the more significant items in the world of culture:

- a. eastern trade (in the wake of Polo)
- b. the invention of movable type (printing) ca 1450. This ingenious invention made the publication of books, bibles, etc., much easier, made literacy almost a must and did a great deal to awaken the "common" man to whatever potential was available to him in the course of life.
- c. the growth of the middle class...with the resultant growth of the development of trades and crafts....

All of these aspects were benefits in the renaissance mode and the continued renewal of interest in things of antiquity with application to the present.

B. **Politics**

The confusion of church and state continues in this period with certain other key events or ideologies emerging. Among other things we mention the following:

1. The attempt of the church to regulate national policies, e.g. the Truce of God.
2. The settling of the 100 years war (England and France)
3. The Mongol invasion (14th century but with a world of continuing influence)