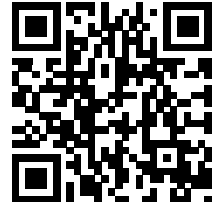


name: _____

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Iconography During the Reformation



During the _____, a significant shift in religious beliefs and practices occurred, leading to changes in art and _____. Martin Luther played a key role, advocating for a more personal connection with _____, which influenced the depiction of religious themes. Churches that embraced the Reformation began to remove elaborate _____, focusing instead on simpler designs that emphasized the _____ of God. This period saw a decline in the production of _____ statues and relics, as the reformers argued that such images could become objects of _____. Instead, Biblical scenes and passages became the primary subjects of _____, aiming to educate and inspire the congregation. Artists like Lucas _____ the Elder became known for their works that clearly reflected these new _____. In contrast, the Catholic Church responded with the Counter-Reformation, which embraced religious art in its _____ and didactic roles, leading to the flourishing of the _____ style. This period underscored the power of images in shaping _____ identity and doctrine, a concept that remains influential in the study of art _____. Despite the differences, both sides used art to communicate their distinct _____ of Christian faith, demonstrating the enduring connection between _____ and art.

history

iconography

Baroque

religion

idolatry

saints'

Reformation

Cranach

word

art

religious

decorative

decorations

ideals

visions

God