

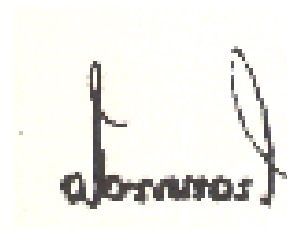
Who was the Greatest Figure of the Renaissance?

Leonardo Da Vinci The Universal man

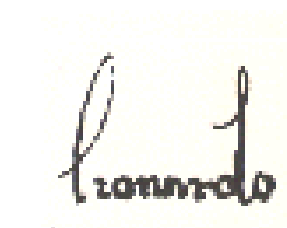
Leonardo Da Vinci was one of a kind. He was an artist, a scientist and an inventor. His passion was art and geology, yet he was great in so many other things. Born on April 15th 1452, near a small town called Vinci, Next to Florence, and died on May 2nd 1519, his father was a well respected man and his mother left his father when Leonardo was at a young age. Leonardo was liked by everyone; scarcely anyone did not like him. He was not afraid to try and discover the unknown facts, he would dissect bodies and find out what the human body looked like from the inside and how it worked. He would find out about the human anatomy. And invent many machines including flying ones. This helped the whole world, giving the world an understanding of how things worked.

Da Vinci was good at every subject that existed in those days. Art, geology, biology, paleontology, Botany, engineering, geometry, music etc. Leonardo observed and used a variety of machines; by studying them he gained practical knowledge about their design and structure. He realized that by understanding how each separate machine part worked, he could change them and combine them in different ways to improve existing machines or create inventions no one had ever seen before, this method worked but, only 500 years after did they get published. He soon started inventing flying objects such as helicopters and gliders, by observing birds, bats and other flying creatures, those inventions which are used today. These inventions were made when technology was still at a low level and had barely advanced. Leonardo was so smart that he invented his own way of writing, mirror writing (this is his name) no one knows why he did this:

This is how he normally wrote, when he wanted no one else to read it except for himself.



This is how he wrote when he wanted others to see his ideas.



Leonardo discovered a lot about the human anatomy and how it worked. Giorgio Vasari, the artist who was also the first modern historian of art, described Leonardo Da Vinci as a "unique genetic mutation", and believed that "his genius was a gift from God" he also believed that Leonardo's advance to the anatomy of the human body was "remarkable". Leonardo had many drawings on his research on the human anatomy, which was based on actual dissections done by him. This idea was never thought by anyone else. Although it is in the wrong for dissecting people, it has pushed science one enormous step ahead. These discoveries led to better understanding of the human body, therefore giving a better chance for medicine to improve. Leonardo introduced a system involving the presentation of four views to the world, so that every angle of a subject could be shown at once. He also introduced the technique of cross-sections which he used to display the system of veins, arteries, and nerves etc. Leonardo started to use these methods to improve his although his ideas of art were mostly sufficient compared to what he newly discovered. Leonardo did not finish all his artwork or in fact most of any of his work. They still are loved and appreciated nowadays. For example The Mona Lisa is considered one of his greatest art works and yet it is not complete.

To summarize on this reflection on Leonardo Da Vinci, knowing the facts that he was knowledgeable in basically every subject, and his ideas and inventions were spectacular and now finding that many artists would look up to him for being a "genius" (such as Michelangelo and Raphael) shows that he almost certainly has to be the greatest figure of the renaissance. He has invented, drawn, painted, written, sculptured many things that are so brilliant and presumably no one else has done anything compared to all of his achievements.