

between the humanistic scholars who were rather ~~amusing~~ poking fun at the religious customs of the day although never openly opposing any of the established authorities and monks who were very much opposed to the humanists whom they thought were leading in a direction away from the authority and teaching of the church. The pope decided that Reuchlin was innocent and shouldn't be bothered but that he should have to pay the costs of the trial. Reuchlin had to pay the costs of the trial and it took all his life-time savings to do it, but it freed him from further bother afterwards.

16-9^{1/2}
Now we go on here to "f". "F" was northern Humanism. The next heading could be under northern humanism but it is too important to put under it. I put it separate. It is Erasmus. The article in the Catholic encyclopedia about Erasmus says that no scholar in all history has had the universal acclaim that Erasmus had. There has not been a man according to that in all history who has been so looked up to and praised by people from every country of Europe and whose attention has been sought and whose influence in his writings and in his ~~life~~ life have been so great. The Catholic encyclopedia says that Erasmus wrote many things extremely critical of the church, many things which were really heretical, many things which were later put on the index and forbidden for Catholics to believe and it expresses his great wonderment of the fact that despite this attitude of Erasmus shown in so many of his writings he was much plagued by the popes of his time to make him a cardinal. He ~~has~~ declined the ~~honor~~ honor both times. The popes always befriended him and the leaders of the church in general were very friendly to Erasmus. One reason for this is that Erasmus never desired to come into open conflict with any of the ecclesiastical forces. His attacks on them always went just so far and then stopped. Some people have said Erasmus at the time. Later on in his life it was said that Erasmus laid the egg and Luther hatched it. That was the opinion of many of the monks about Erasmus. The leaders of the