Use textbook: pages 225-230 to complete notes

Vocabulary: Sacrament, Secular, Papal Supremacy, Canon Law, Friar

Notes:

* It took a long time to spread Christianity through missionaries
	+ Church became most powerful aspect of life and affected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and political power
* The Church Dominates Medieval Life
	+ Early Middle Ages - Church achievement converting diverse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ 597 Pope Gregory II sent St. Augustine to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Missionaries from England went out to spread faith to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tribes
	+ Non-Christians were looked at with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Role of Parish Priest
		- Christian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and faith were part of everyday life
		- Priests were often only contact with church
			* Delivered mass and offered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
				+ Taught that participating in sacrament led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Preached, taught Bible (in Latin), guided in moral issue and helped sick and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Some ran schools
	+ Importance of Village Church
		- Social and religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Place was often largest in town
		- Life revolved around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and holidays and major life events
			* Easter, Christmas, birth, marriage, death
		- The Church
			* More expensive built in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* May hold relics of priests turned saints
			* Some made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pray before relics
			* Required to pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to support church
	+ The Rise of Cathedrals
		- Bishops oversaw parish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and had larger church - cathedral
		- By 1100 - used architectural techniques to build cathedrals in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ style
			* Buttresses
			* Gargoyles
		- People donated time, money and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Church attitudes about women
		- Church doctrine said \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and women were equal before God
		- But women were seen as weak and easily led to sin
			* Needed guidance from men
			* Ideal woman was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Ask her to pray to God on their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ What role did the church play in daily lives of medieval Christians?
* Monasteries and Convents
	+ Some men and women took out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life and went into monasteries and convents
		- Became nuns and monks
	+ Monastic life - The Benedictine Rule
		- 530 Benedict (monk) made monastery in Monte Cassino (Italy)
			* Made rules for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life
			* Benedictine Rule used across Europe
				+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to abbot or abbess
				+ Poverty
				+ Chastity (purity)
			* Day was worship, work and study
				+ Work in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (etc)
				+ Cleared, drained land, experimented with crops
				+ Improved farming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that led to better economy for all
		- Service and Scholarship
			* Provided medical care and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Help sick and poor
			* Helped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on pilgrimages
			* Kept learning alive
				+ Greek and Roman works in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
				+ Latin was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of church
		- Opportunities for Women
			* Could enter convents
			* Abbess Hildegard composed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music and wrote books
				+ Popes sought her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Later had rights taken away
				+ Didn't want to learn but accept church \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Describe monastic life according to Benedictine Rule.
* Church Power Grows
	+ Church controlled spiritual and later \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life
	+ Church's Role In Society
		- Pope was leader of Western Christian Church based in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Eventually claimed papal supremacy
				+ Authority over secular rulers (king and emperor)
				+ Had men who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ church activities

Bishops and archbishops were nobles

Had own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and armies

* + - Were educated and often in government positions
			* Were relatives of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leaders
	+ Religious Authority and Political Power
		- Taught that all could be saved but were sinners who got salvation from good works, taking sacraments and believe in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Had ultimate power because they could deny sacraments
		- Developed laws (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law) based on religious teaching
			* Wills, marriages, morals
		- Excommunication: no sacraments or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ burial…hell
		- Interdict: noble who disobeyed had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ town refused sacrament and Christian burial
	+ Force for Peace
		- Tried to end war among \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Truce of God: temporary peace; no fighting on Friday through Sunday and on holidays
			* Could have led to decreased warfare in 1100s
	+ How did church gain secular power?
* Corruption and Reform
	+ The very act of having power led to problems
		- Good Christians left land and money to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Led nuns and monks to forget vow of poverty
				+ Monks live life of luxury
				+ Some married and focused on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and not church matters
				+ Descendants felt religious roles were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Calls for church reform
		- Movement to Reform
			* 900s Abbot Berno of Cluncy
				+ Revived rule of obedience, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and chastity
				+ Didn't allow nobles and bishops to interfere in monastery
				+ For over 200 years, others copied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* 1073 Gregory VII (monk) became pope
				+ Pushed for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
				+ Limit secular influence on church
				+ Church choose officials - like bishop
				+ Stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of priests and selling church office
		- New Preaching Orders
			* Friars - priest who were isolated in monasteries
				+ Traveled around growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
				+ Preached to poor
			* Order of Franciscans
				+ St Francis of Assisi

Preached Gospels and by his own good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Poverty, humility, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of God

* + - * Order of Dominicans
				+ St Dominic of Spain

Taught official Christian beliefs to combat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + - * Women supported reform movement
			* Some orders only accepted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ women who could give dowries
			* Other would take poor
	+ Jews in Medieval Europe
		- Jews flourished in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
			* Muslims were tolerant of Christians/Jews
			* Served as official in courts and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Germans gave powerful positions and protected communities
		- Late 1000s, Europe was Christian
			* Persecution of Jews began
				+ Christians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jews for illness and disasters they didn't understand
				+ Christians were suspicious of Jewish community
				+ Many migrated to Eastern Europe
			* Still turned to educated Jews for financial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and education
		- How were Jews treated in medieval Europe?

7.3 Assessment Questions- OUTPUT

1. What role did the church play in medieval life?
2. How did monks and nuns contribute to medieval life?
3. How did the church increase its secular power?
4. How did power and money lead to church abuses and then to reform?
5. Why did attitudes towards Jews change during medieval times?