

MEDIEVAL CHURCH AND SCHOLASTICISM (590-1517 AD)

~600	<p>Rise of Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jihad - For over 1,000 years western Europe will lay in fear of Islamic conquests
	<p>Rise in monasticism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Probably begins ~300 in Egypt (possibly has Buddhist origins) - Secluded communities with emphasis on discipline, education and memorization of scripture. - Generally held great libraries of scripture and teachings - Credited with protecting scripture and other forms of secular knowledge during barbarian invasions. - Study, debate and form doctrines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Purgatory</u> – Holding place after death until ones “temporal” sins can be resolved. - <u>Indulgences</u> – Spiritual acts and disciplines which reduce one’s time in Purgatory - <u>Relics</u> – Objects which are treated with reverence because of their historical, religious significance.
~700	<p>The Pope becomes the secular ruler of the Papal states as well as head of the church.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Papal states (aka Papal State, State of the Church, Pontifical States) is a large part of Italy - Rule lasts until 1860. - Vatican City is a country in its own right even today.
~800	<p>There is no rival to keep the influence of the Pope in check.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Roman Catholic church is a massive and wealthy powerhouse.
	<p>Growing concern among church members about practices of the church and charges of corruption.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catherwood - <i>From the beginning there were devout Christians who were very unhappy with the way in which the leadership of the church was becoming increasingly enmeshed with the Roman emperor and the tendency of the emperors to interfere in what had hitherto been solely church decisions.</i> (pg44, loc 519)
1054	<p>Church in East Splits from Church in West</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disagreements about theology - Disagreements about the office of Pope and who was legitimate ruler of the church.
1095 - 1291	<p>Crusades are fought between Muslims and Christians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>The First Crusade</u> (1095-1099) was an effort to drive the Muslims out of Jerusalem. The result is the Christians drive the Muslim Turks from The Holy Land and set up four Crusader states in and around Jerusalem. - <u>The Second Crusade</u> (1147-1149) The Muslim Turks invaded one of the Crusader states established during the First Crusade, Edessa. They massacred or made slaves of the entire population. The Crusaders failed miserably. - <u>The Third Crusade</u> (1187-1192) Egyptian Muslims conquered Jerusalem. This five-year war ends in somewhat of a stalemate. The Christians and Egyptian Muslims make an agreement that the Egyptians will remain in Jerusalem, but the Christians will be allowed to make Pilgrimages. - <u>The Fourth Crusade</u> (1202-1204) is initiated by the Pope (yet another Pope) in an attempt to recapture Jerusalem. However, on the way, the Crusaders get caught up ransacking Constantinople. Having had enough war, the Crusaders abandon their plans for war in Jerusalem and go home. - <u>Crusades 5-9</u> are basically more verses in the same song. They are also why we have

	<p>disagreement about how many crusades there were because it depends on how you group them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some say the <u>8th Crusade is really just a continuation of the 7th Crusade</u> (which throws off the numbering). - One Crusade was <u>mostly diplomatic</u> and so some say it doesn't qualify as a Crusade. - The <u>Children's Crusade (1212)</u> is a disputed event and would be why some say there are 10 Crusades. It is said that two children, a French child named Stephen and a German child named Nicholas led a march of more than 10,000 children to the Holy Land under a divine call of God to peacefully convert Muslims. They never made it to the Holy Land and were never heard from again. Those who hold the belief that this Crusade happened claim that these children were captured and sold into slavery.
~1300	<p>Middle Eastern areas once the cradle of Christianity are now ruled by Muslims. Christianity is mostly a European religion.</p>