

Introduction to Church History

The Medieval Church AD 590-1517

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- 1. The Holy Roman Empire**
- 2. The Decline of the Papacy**
- 3. Islam/The Crusades**
- 4. Scholasticism**
- 5. Renewal of Monasticism**
- 6. Heresy and Pre-Reformation movements**

Western Europe in the Middle Ages

After the fall of Rome, Western Europe had constant warfare

Medieval kingdoms lacked trade, common language, & cultural diffusion





Merovingian Dynasty

Clovis 486-511

Laid foundation for French Nation but sons too weak to rule – “Mayors of Palace” ruled

Pepin the Elder: 639-687

Pepin the younger: 687-714

Made office hereditary

Charles Martel 714-741

Pepin's son - Stopped Islamic invasion of Europe in 732

Carolingian Dynasty

Pepin the Short 741-768

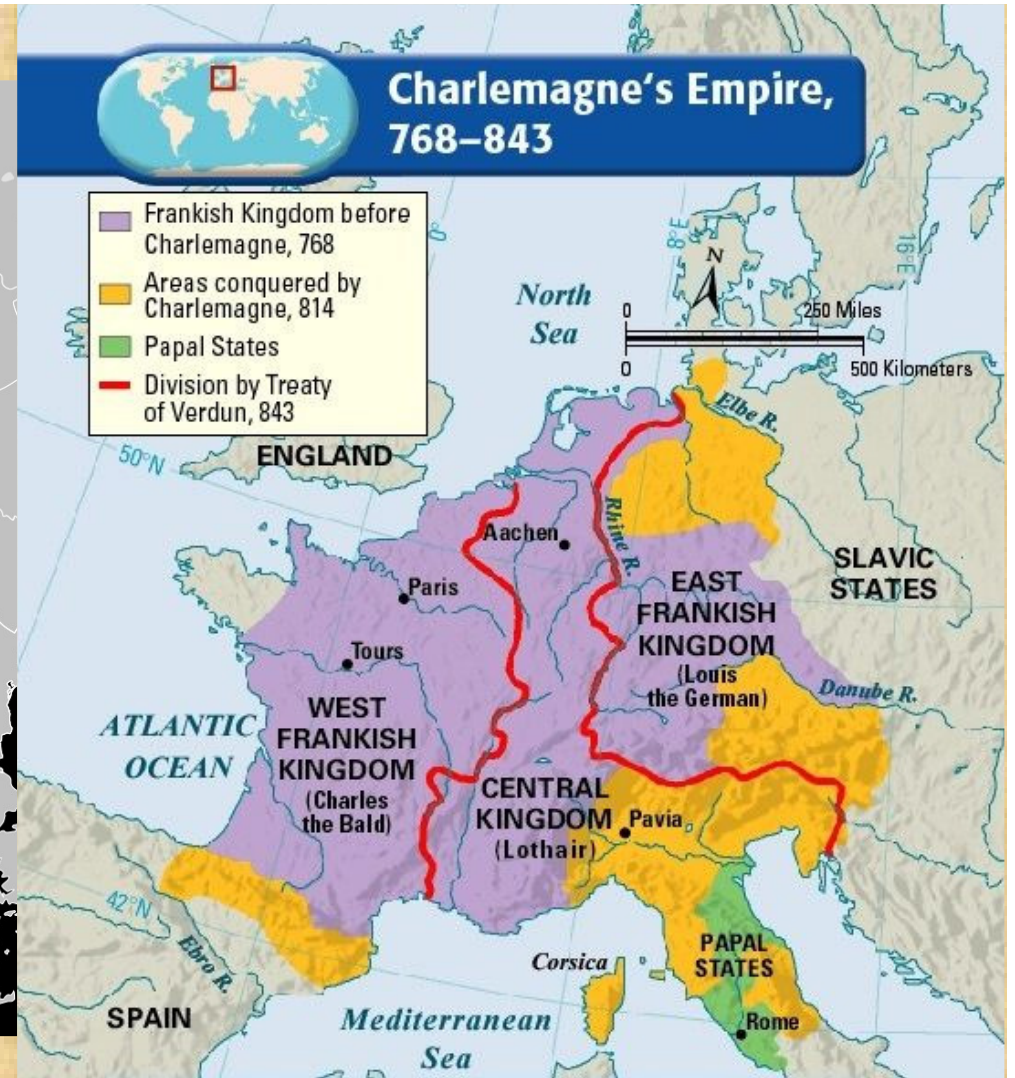
Martel's son - Made King by pope

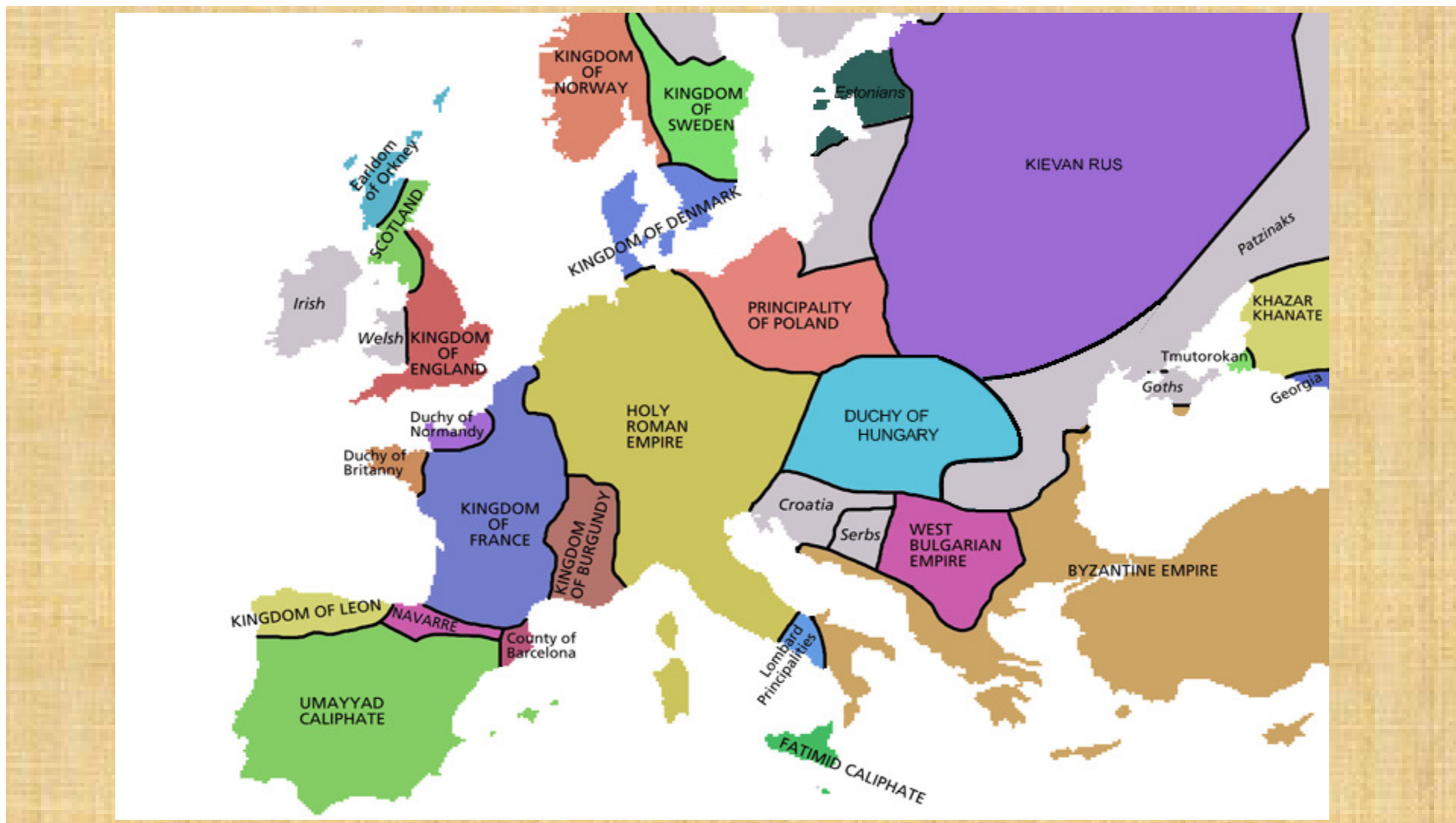
Rescued the pope from Lombards - Pope crowned him King of France

Charles 768-814 (Son of Pepin the Short)

Rescued pope Leo III after attempt on his life

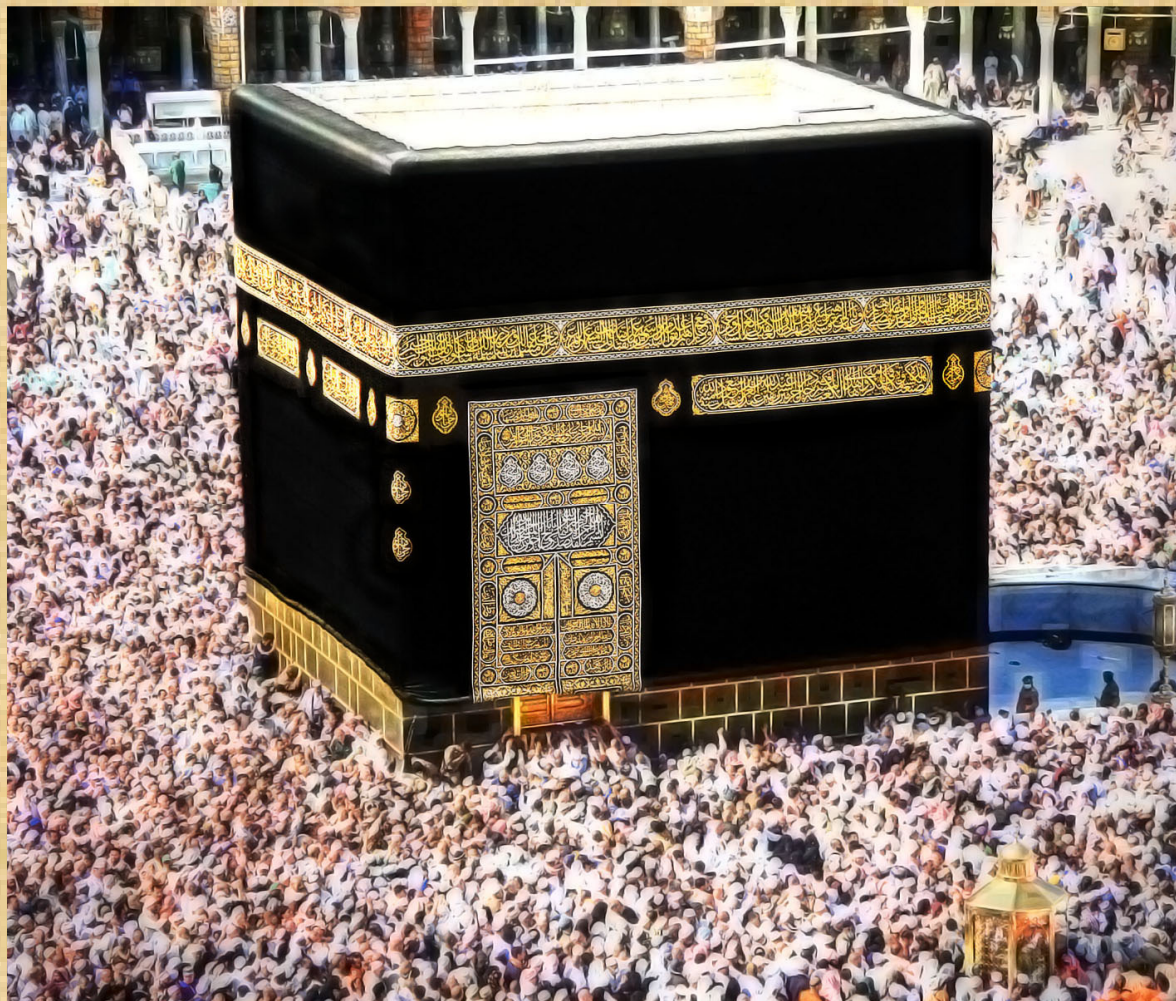
Christmas Day 800 Leo Crowned Charles "Emperor"





Rise of Islam

- Muhammed 570-632
- First vision in 610 “Recite!”
- Preached monotheism in the "Kabba" Black Stone (Al-Hajar al-Aswad)
- Idol merchants drove him out
- Returned with an army and took Mecca
- Dies in 632 but successors take all of Arabia and begin harassing Persians and Byzantines
- 641 take north Africa and Asia minor then into Spain where they met Martel
- “Sunni” and “Shia”



THE SPREAD OF ISLAM, 622 – 750 CE



Crusade	Dates of Crusade	Crusades Timeline of Events
First Crusade	1096 - 1099	The People's Crusade - Freeing the Holy Lands. 1st Crusade led by Count Raymond IV of Toulouse and proclaimed by many wandering preachers, notably Peter the Hermit
Second Crusade	1144 -1155	Crusaders prepared to attack Damascus. 2nd crusade led by Holy Roman Emperor Conrad III and by King Louis VII of France
Third Crusade	1187 -1192	3rd Crusade led by Richard the Lionheart of England, Philip II of France, and Holy Roman Emperor Frederick I. Richard I made a truce with Saladin
Fourth Crusade	1202 -1204	4th Crusade led by Fulk of Neuil French/Flemish advanced on Constantinople
The Children's Crusade	1212	The Children's Crusade led by a French peasant boy, Stephen of Cloyes
Fifth Crusade	1217 - 1221	The 5th Crusade led by King Andrew II of Hungary, Duke Leopold VI of Austria, John of Brienne
Sixth Crusade	1228 - 1229	The 6th Crusade led by Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II
Seventh Crusade	1248 - 1254	The 7th Crusade led by Louis IX of France
Eighth Crusade	1270	The 8th Crusade led by Louis IX
Ninth Crusade	1271 - 1272	The 9th Crusade led by Prince Edward (later Edward I of England)

Babylonian Captivity of the Papacy

- Boniface a weak pope fought with Edward and Phillip about Clergy taxation
- Kidnapped, rescued but died
- Clement elected (close to Phillip, French) stayed in Avignon
- Papacy in Avignon for 73 years - Avignon grew, Rome collapsed
- Urban V and Gregory return to Rome but die - Cardinals choose Urban VI (a roman) under pressure
- Council regrets and retracts appointment
- Urban began by attacking cardinals who retracted his election and chose Clement VII (French)

Schism

- 2 popes, 2 papacies, 2 college of cardinals
- 40 years
- 1409 General council meets in Pisa deposes both popes and elects Alexander (3 Popes)
- Alexander dies ... Another council in Constance
- Martin elected, Gregory resigns, Benedict argues but is now powerless