

Chapter 10-A

The Rise of Kingdoms and Growth of Church Power



Wayne E. Sirmon

HI 101 – Western Civilization

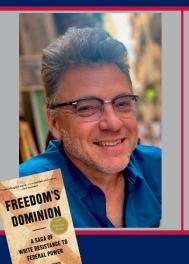
HI-101 Western Civilization I

Oct. 22	On-Line Quiz (Ch. 10)
Oct. 24	Article approval Deadline
Oct. 29	On-Line Quiz (Ch. 11)
Oct. 31	Article Three – DUE
Nov. 3	On-Line Quiz (Ch. 12) – Friday
Nov. 6	Review Session (TBD)
Nov. 7	Exam Three (Ch. 9-12)
Nov. 12	On-Line Quiz (Ch. 13)
Nov. 16	Article Approval (if needed)

HI-101 Western Civilization I

The USA Department of History and the USA Foundation present the

2023 N. Jack Stallworth Lecture



Dr. Jefferson Cowie

James G. Stahlman Professor of History, Vanderbilt

"Freedom's Dominion: A Saga of White Resistance to Federal Power"

Wednesday, October 25 7:00 P.M.

Laidlaw Performing Arts Center Recital Hall, USA Main Campus 5751 USA Drive South, Mobile, AL 36688 Reception Following





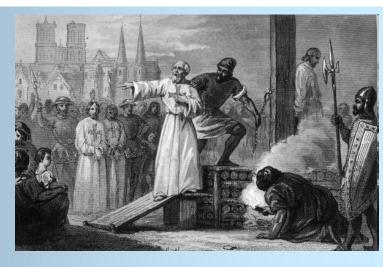


History 101 — Western Civilization To 1660

Chapter 10 – The Rise of Kingdoms

France

King Philip IV (the Fair)



Finance war with England by

1302 - tax the Church (Pope Boniface "not happy")

1306 – expel Jews and confiscate property

1307 - have Pope Clement declare Knights Templar heretics

1302 - Estates General "approve actions of king"

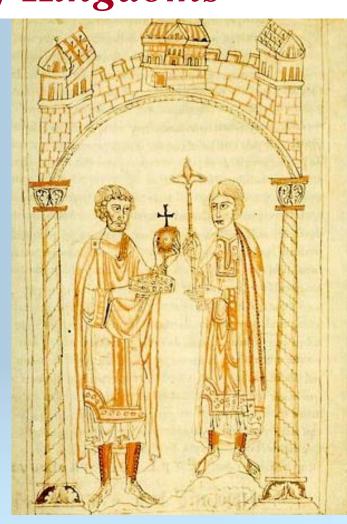
"was particularly effective in strengthening the French monarchy" –p. 280



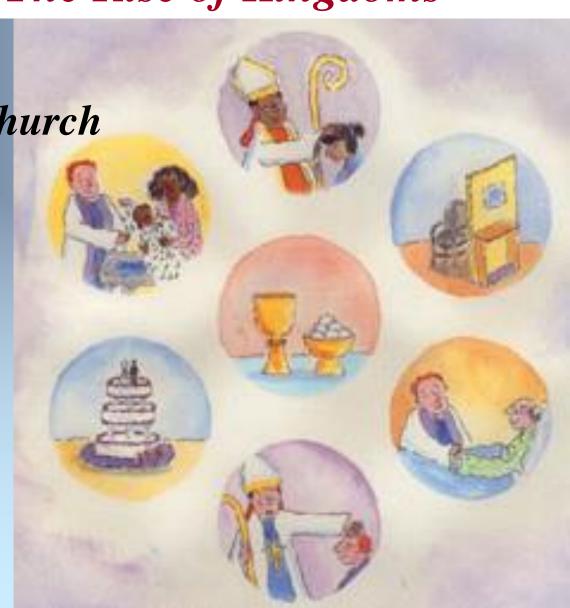
Investiture Controversy (1076-1122)

Lords select Bishops or Popes select Kings

Compromise weakened concept of "divine right of kings"



The Seven
Sacraments of the Church

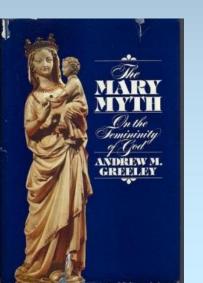




Spiritual Approaches to Knowledge

Worship (Veneration) of Mary
The feminine nature of God

Women's Spirituality Mystical visions

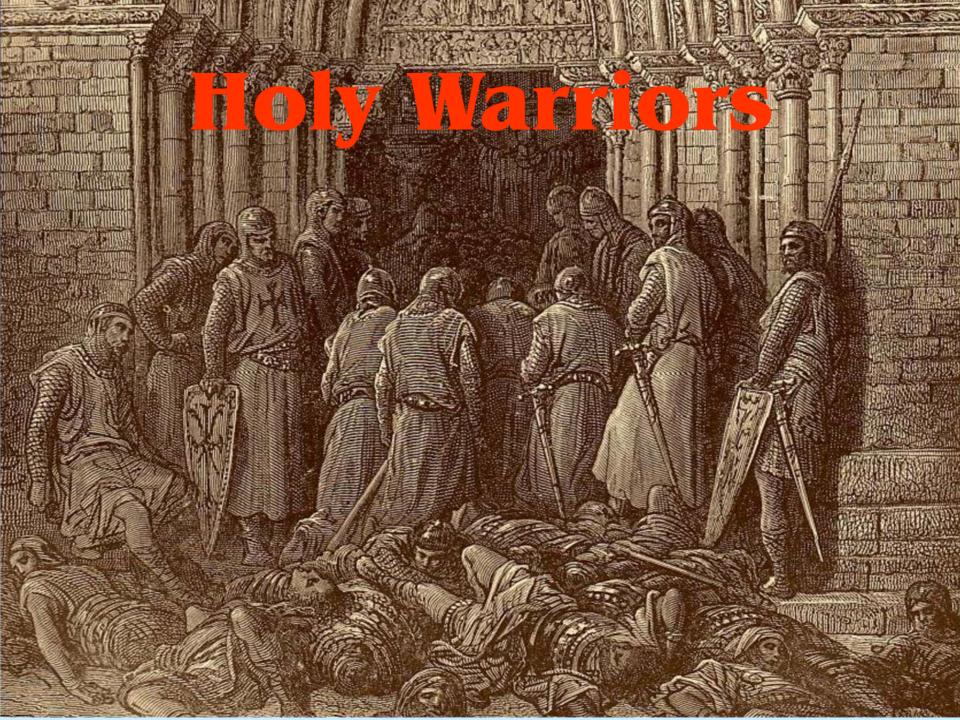




MAGNIFICAT ANIMA MEA

MEU IN DEO SALUTARI MEO.

DOMINUM. ET EXULTAVIT SPIRITUS



Before The Crusades

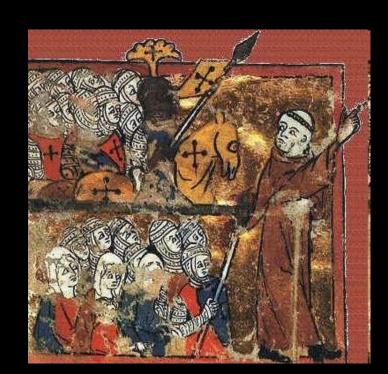
Eastern Situation

Caliph Abu Bakr leads conquest of Syria in 634 Jerusalem captured in 637

1004 – Caliph Hakem confiscated Church property

1009 - destruction of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher

1039 - Byzantine Empire rebuilds Pilgrimages again allowed



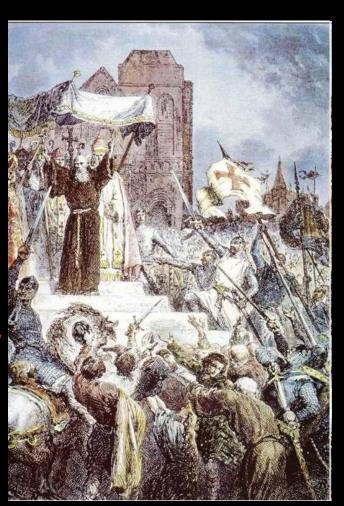
Western Situation

Byzantine Empire receives a new wave of Turkish Muslim attacks

stabilization of local European borders after the Christianization of the Vikings, Slavs, etc.

a large class of armed warriors whose energies were misplaced fighting one another

Pleas from the Byzantine Emperors, now threatened by the Seljuks



1095 Council of Clermont (France)

Pope Urban II

Responds to a request from Byzantine emperor Alexius I for military assistance against the Seljuk Turks

Declared <u>Bellum Sacrum</u> against the Muslims who had occupied the Holy Land

Deus volt! "God wills it"



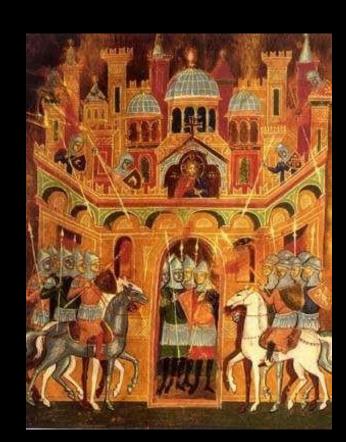
1096 The First Crusade

Peter the Hermit leads the "People's Crusade"

4,000 Hungarians killed over the price of shoes. Crusaders pillage Belgrade

Destroyed by Turks near Nicaea

"1st Holocaust" in France and Germany



Walter the Penniless

Peter the Hermit

and the

People's Crusade



1096 The First Crusade

"Princes Crusade"

35,000 crusaders

Regain control of Jerusalem and Holy Lands from the Muslims

1099 Captured Jerusalem
Siege and Massacre
Established the
Kingdom of Jerusalem





Capture of Jerusalem

July 15, 1099

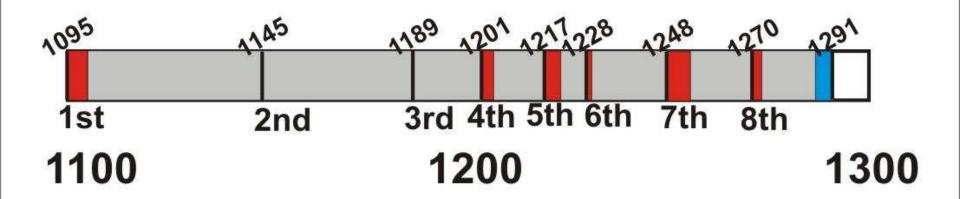
"The Crusaders spent at least that night and the next day killing Muslims, including all of those in the al-Aqsa Mosque, where Tancred's banner should have protected them. Not even women and children were spared. The city's Jews sought refuge in their synagogue, only to be burned alive within it by the Crusaders. The Europeans also destroyed the monuments to **Orthodox Christian saints and the** tomb of Abraham."

Taking Jerusalem: Climax of the First Crusade By J. Arthur McFall



Time Line

Crusades in the Holy Land





Total deaths during Crusades (1096-1270)

are estimated at 1.5 million.

900,000 Moslems deaths

600,000 Christian deaths 10,000 Jewish deaths

Many deaths are attributed to starvation and disease.



The aftermath

Merchants of Death
Financiers of Death
Strengthening of Church
Organization for Taxation
Slowed spread of Islam

Established forces that led to:
Protestant Reformation
(Indulgences)

Discovery of America (blocked trade routes)



Next Up... Chapter 11 The Later Middle Ages: Crisis and Disintegration

