

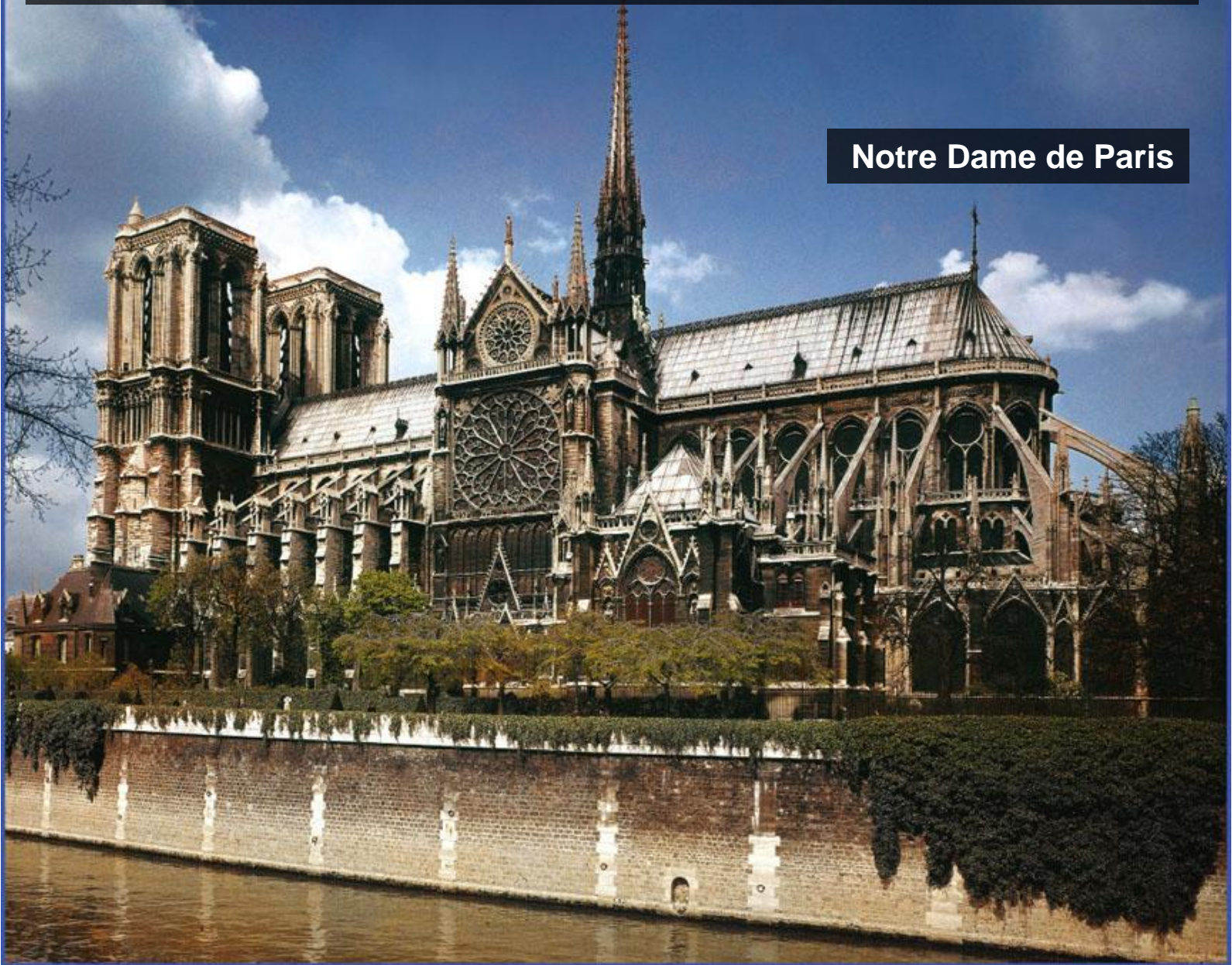
What is theocracy?

How do you know if you live in one?

(What role does institutional religion play in our current society? What role should it play?)

# The Church in the High Middle Ages

Notre Dame de Paris



# Rise of the Power of the Church

- Weak central governments – gave rise to powerful church  
(THEME: CLASH-CHURCH/STATE)

## THEORY VS. REALITY

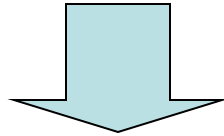
**Theory:** Gelasius – two-sword theory

- Holy Roman Emperor/King
  - Political matters
- Pope
  - Religious matters

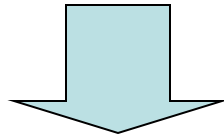
**Reality:** Constant clashes between church/state

# Church Hierarchy

**Pope**



**Bishops**



**Priests**

(Served as link between God and people)

# Contrasts in the Middle Ages

- **Feudalism/Manor system**

Source of DIVISION

- **Church**

Source of STABILITY

(shared beliefs, sense of community)

Source of STRUCTURE

Sacraments – baptism, confirmation

Canon Law – law of church  
(marriage/religious practices)

\* Violators – excommunication/interdict

# Powerful Tools at the Pope's Disposal

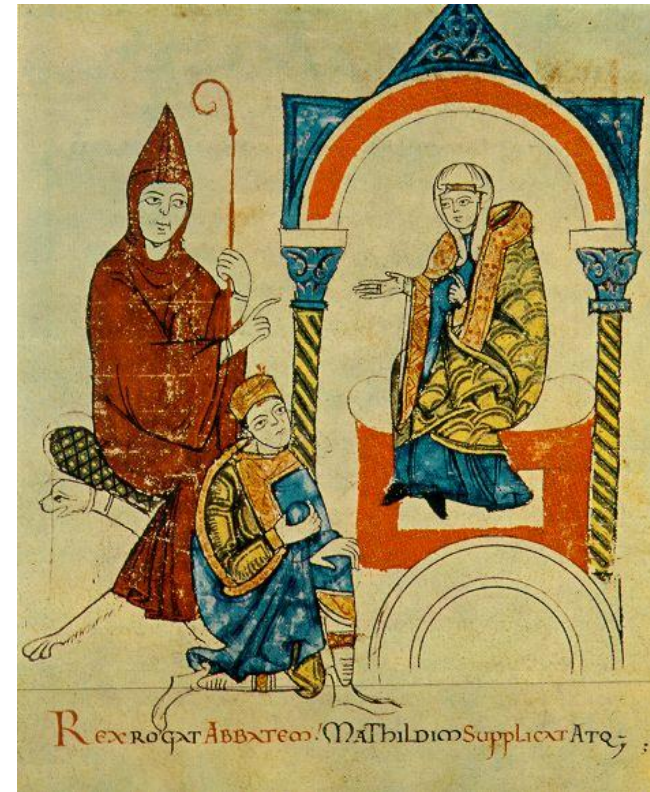
- Excommunication – pope banishes (kings) from Church
  - King – denied salvation
  - Freed king's vassals
- Interdict – no sacraments/religious services in king's lands

# Church – Alignment with Holy Roman Empire

- Charlemagne crowned by Pope – Holy Roman Emperor
  - Close alliance w/ Church
  - Precedent
- Otto I (German) – used the power of the Church/bishops to limit nobles strength (threat of interdict)
  - Otto I – (in return) – invaded Italy on popes behalf
  - Pope crowned Otto emperor (Holy Roman Empire)
- Eventually Popes often chosen by Emperor
- Church & State Intertwined...

# Conflicts Between Church & State

- Church resents control of Emperors/Kings and practice of **lay investiture** (appointment of Church officials)
  - Henry IV (German Emperor) – excommunicated (lay investiture issue)
  - 1077 - Henry IV travels across Alps into Italy
    - humbly begged for mercy (humiliation)
    - \* symbolic power – reduce emperor to knees)
- Concordat of Worms (1122) – compromise
  - Church appoints bishops
  - Emperor – veto power
- Frederick I (Barbarossa) – aggressive military campaign in Italy (brutal)
  - Was resented by wealthy Italian Merchants
  - Lombard League (foot soldiers/crossbows) – defeats Frederick's army (feudal knights) (1176)



Henry IV at Canossa



# MAIN IDEAS

- Strains in the relationship between Pope and Kings
  - Varying power to nobles/princes
  - Weaker the King – stronger the nobles/princes
- Holy Roman Empire – weakening of central authority
- Stronger central authority (kings) in France/England

# The Church in the High Middle Ages

Notre Dame de Paris

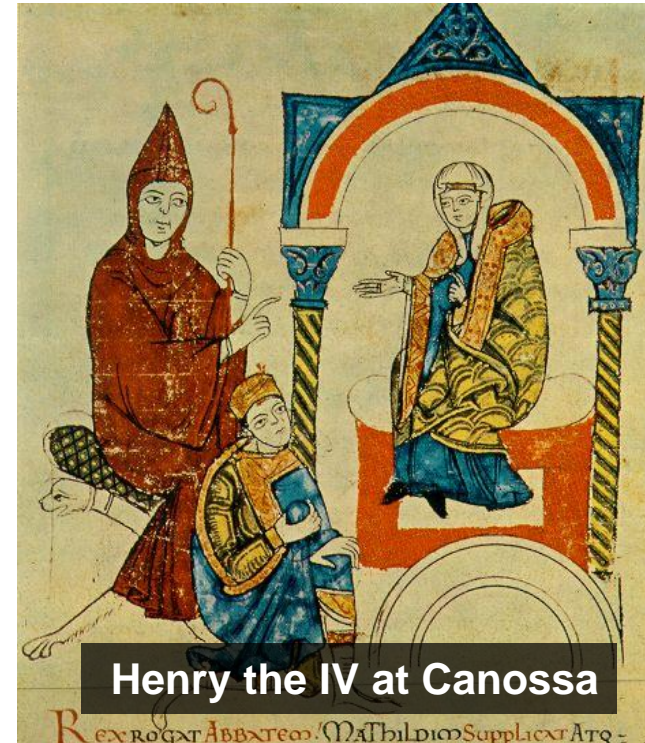
- Omnipresent – religion part of political/social life
- Feudal obligations – religious oaths
- Royalty – sanctified by bishops
- Towns w/ bishops – Cathedrals erected

# Medieval Church and Papacy – Before 1000

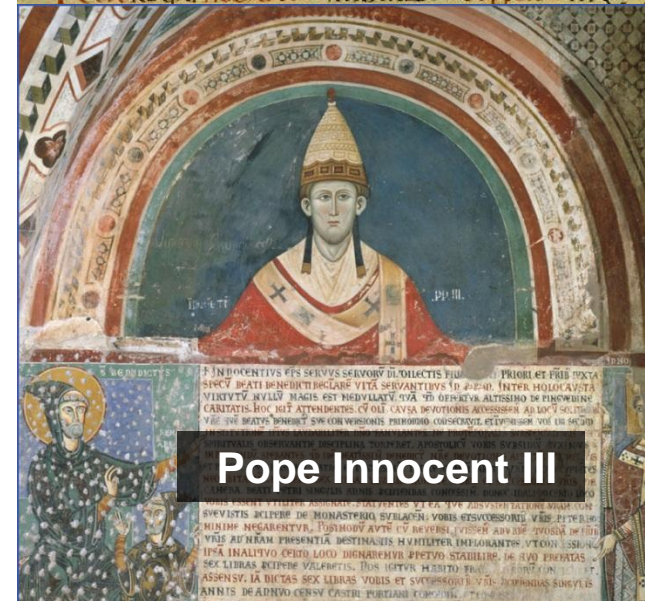
- Fragmented/localized
- Clergy only literate class – many could not read/write
- Beliefs – mix of pagan and superstition
  - limited knowledge of theology
- Priests - concubines and wives and children - inheritance
- Pope – seen as remote
- Reform efforts – purify, remove corruption, political pressures

# Growth of Papal Authority after 1000

- Reform – election of pope by cardinals – removed from Italian/German politics
- Gregory VII – papal supremacy over secular rulers – Henry IV at Canossa  
(appointment of bishops/taxing the church)
- Innocent III (1198-1216) – Height of Papacy – monarchical marriages, archbishop appointments



Henry the IV at Canossa



Pope Innocent III

THE

MEDIAEVAL

WORLD



INNOCENTIUS EPISCOPUS SERVUS SERVORUM DEI DILECTIS FILIIS MONASTII PORTIENSIS PRAEPOSITO ET FRATRIBUS IUXTA  
 SPECIEM BEATI BENEDICTI REGULARI VITA SERVANTIBUS IN PARVA. INTER HOLOCIVSTA  
 VIRTUTVM NULLVM MAGIS EST MEDVILLATVM QVAM QD OPERIVR ALTISSIMO DE PINGVEDINE  
 CARITATIS. HOC IGIT ATTENDENTES CV OLI CAUSA DEVOTIONIS ACCESSISSEM AD LOCVM SOLITVM  
 VRE TVE BEATVS BENEDICTVS SVE CONVERSIONIS PRIMORDIO CONSECRAVIT ET IVENISSEM VOS IBI SECUND  
 INSTITVTIONE IPVS LAVDABILITER DNO EMVLANTES. NE PROTROPALIS SVBSTITVTIONEIS  
 SPIRITVALIS OBSERVANTIE DISCIPLINA TORPERET. APOSTOLICVM VOBIS SVBSIDIVM VIXIMVS  
 IMPENDENDVM SPERANTES QD IDE BEATISSIM BENEDICTVS NRE DEVOTIONIS APPECTV VOS PETITIS  
 ET PRECIÈ APVD PISSIMVM PATRE ET IVSTISSIMVM IVDICE COMMIDABIT VRE ITABVPIETES  
 NECESSITATIB PVIDERERE: SEX LIBRAS VSVALIS MONETE VOBIS ET SVCCESSORIB VRS DE  
 CAMERA BEATI PETRI SINGVLIS ANNIS PCPIENDAS CONCESSIM. DONC IDALIVOCERTO LOCO  
 VOBIS ESSENT VTILITER ASSIGNATE. STATVENTES VT EA QVE ADSVSTENTATIONE VRAM CON  
 SVEVISTIS PCPIERE DE MONASTRIO SVBLACEN. VOBIS ET SVCCESSORIB VRS PITERHO  
 MINIME NEGARENTVR. POSTMODVM AVTE CV REVERSI IVISSEM ADVREBÈ TVOSDA DE FRIB  
 VRS AD NRAM PRESENTIA DESTINASTIS HVMLITER IMPLORANTES VT CON ESSIONE  
 IPSA INALITVO CERTO LOCO DIGNAREMVR PPETVO STABILIRE. DE TVO PREFATAS  
 SEX LIBRAS PCPIERE VALERETIS. DOS IGITVR HABITO FRAC TIBORV CON TIT ET  
 ASSENSU. IA DICTAS SEX LIBRAS VOBIS ET SVCCESSORIB VRS PCPIENDAS SINGVLIS  
 ANNIS DE ADNVO CENSU CASTRI PORTIANSI COMEDIM. TITONIS  
 BRVFFICIO. COMEDIM. SVB TITONIS COMEDIM.

Pope Innocent III

# “City of God”

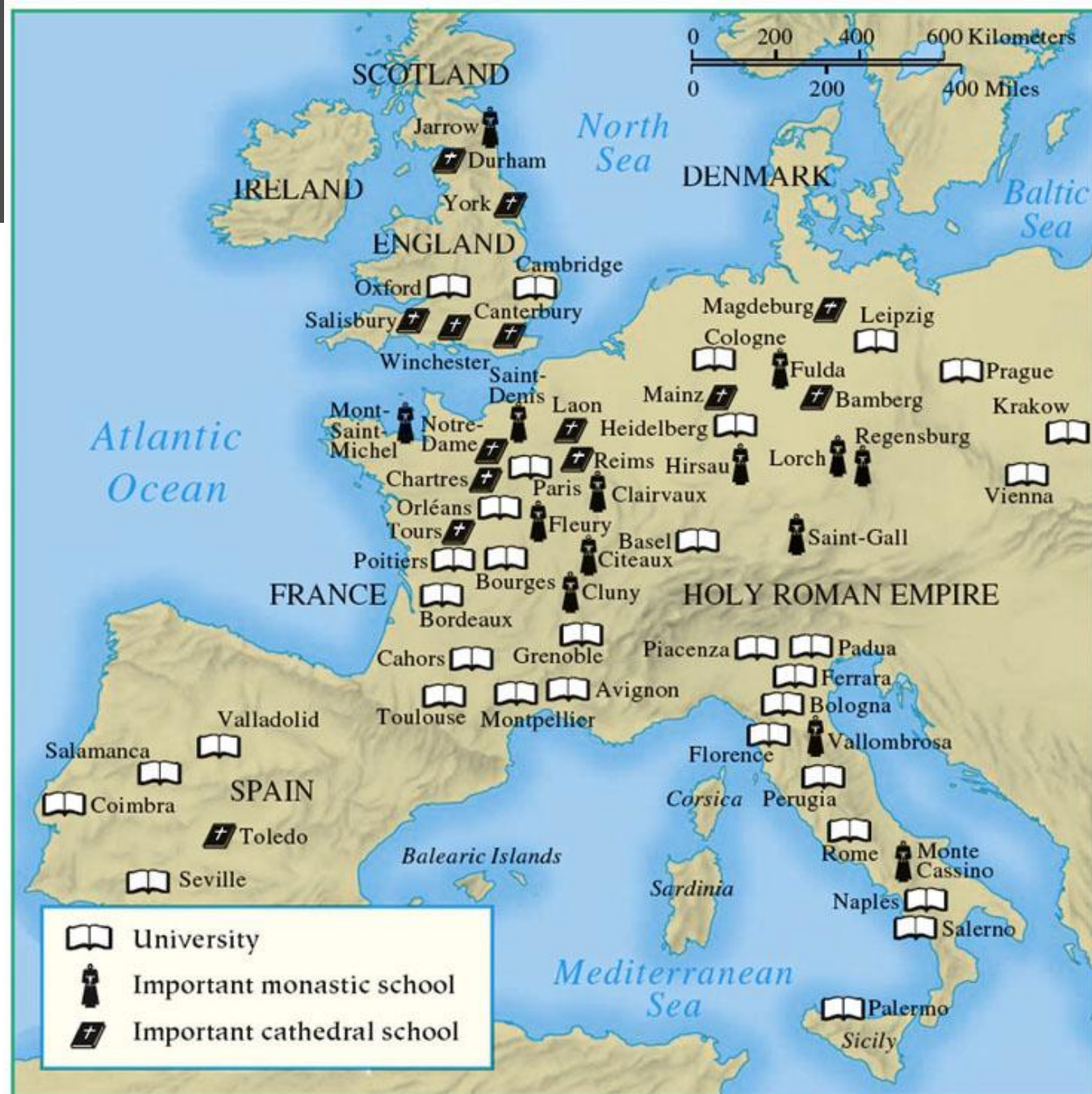
“This race we have distributed into two parts, the one consisting of those who live according to man, the other of those who live according to God. And these we also mystically call the two cities, or the two communities of men, of which the one is predestined to reign eternally with God, and the other to suffer eternal punishment with the devil...”

“This heavenly city, then, while it sojourns on earth, calls citizens out of all nations, and gathers together a society of pilgrims of all languages, not scrupling about diversities in the manners, laws, and institutions whereby earthly peace is secured and maintained, but recognizing that, however various these are, they all tend to one and the same end of earthly peace.”

- St. Augustine of Hippo (5<sup>th</sup> C)

# Founding of Universities (1100s –

1<sup>st</sup> Universities:  
 Salerno, Bologna,  
 Paris, Oxford,  
 Cambridge  
 1300 – 12  
 1400 – almost 100  
 - Corporate identity  
 w/charter, control over  
 affairs, schools of law,  
 theology, medicine,  
 capable of holding  
 property, taking  
 donations, free from  
 outside control  
 (Feudal)





**Summa Theologica  
- Thomas Aquinas**



© Wadsworth, Cengage Learning  
**Depiction of a Medieval University**





## Theology

Reconciliation between faith and reason - certain premises must be accepted

– Thomas Aquinas – *Summa Theologica* (13<sup>th</sup> C.)

- <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/source/aug-city1.html>
  - City of god
- <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/medieval.html>



**The Last Judgment  
- Fra Angelico**

# The Last Judgment

According to the Christian doctrine, the **Last Judgment** is the second coming of Christ, when *"The Lord shall judge the people"* (Book of Psalms 7:7-15). In the Gospel of Matthew (25:31-46) he renders the words of Jesus in the following way: *"When the Son of Man comes in his glory and all the angels with him, he will sit on his glorious throne, with all the nations gathered before him. He will separate people into two groups"(25:32) and the righteous He will bless, and they will enter eternal life; and the wicked He will curse and they will go away to eternal punishment."*

In another place in his Gospel Mathew wrote about the Last Judgment *"... at the end of time the angels will go out, and they will separate the wicked from the good, and throw them into the blazing furnace, where there will be wailing and grinding of teeth."* (Matthew 13:49-50).

Fra Angelico (15<sup>th</sup> C)







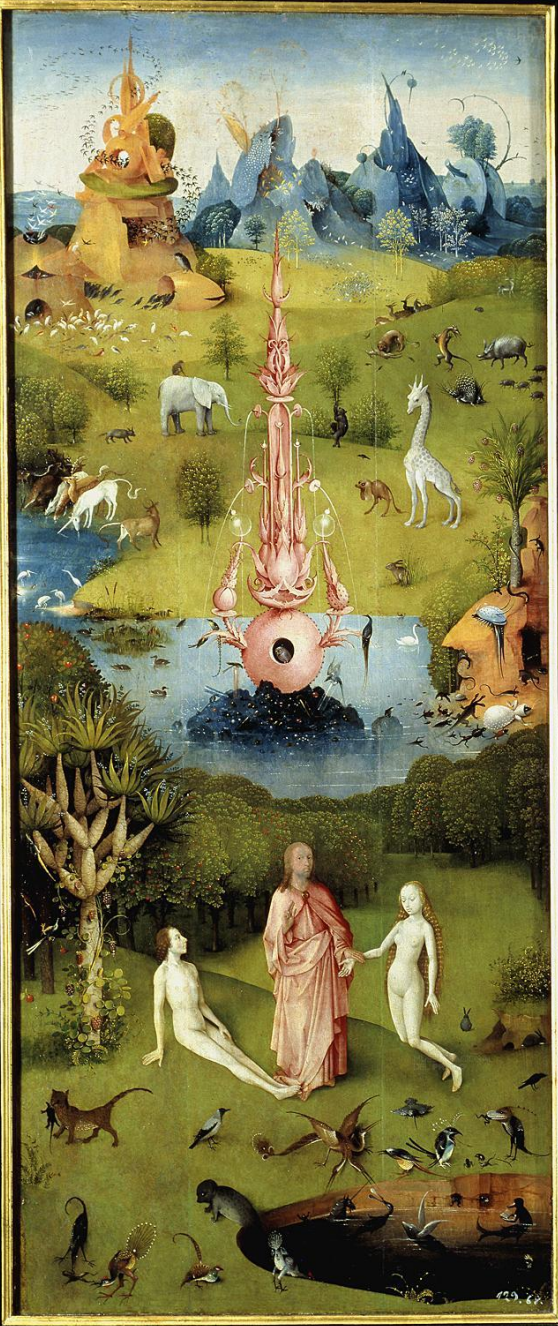








**Garden of Earthly Delights**  
**- Hieronymus Bosch (1450-1516)**









2823  
EL BOSCO  
EL JARDIN DE LAS DELICIAS



129. 67



129. 67





# Characteristics of the Medieval Worldview?

- Higher spiritual world (perfection) vs. lower material world (just above hell)
- Nature of man – wicked, flawed
- Narrow/isolated experience
- Christianity/Superstition
- Emphasis on the afterlife – heaven/hell
- Defined social, economic roles - Hindered social advancement

# Medieval Worldview

- God – creator of universe – active
- Universe (God and his creation) – described using the Great Chain of Being:
  - Celestial spheres – stars, planets, sun, moon
  - Earth at the center (hell in the center of the earth)

# The Great Chain of Being

God/Heaven

Angels/Saints

Humans

\*social classes  
(estates)  
individuals\*

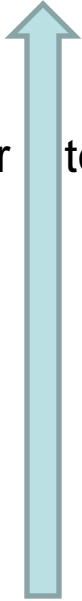
Animals

Plants

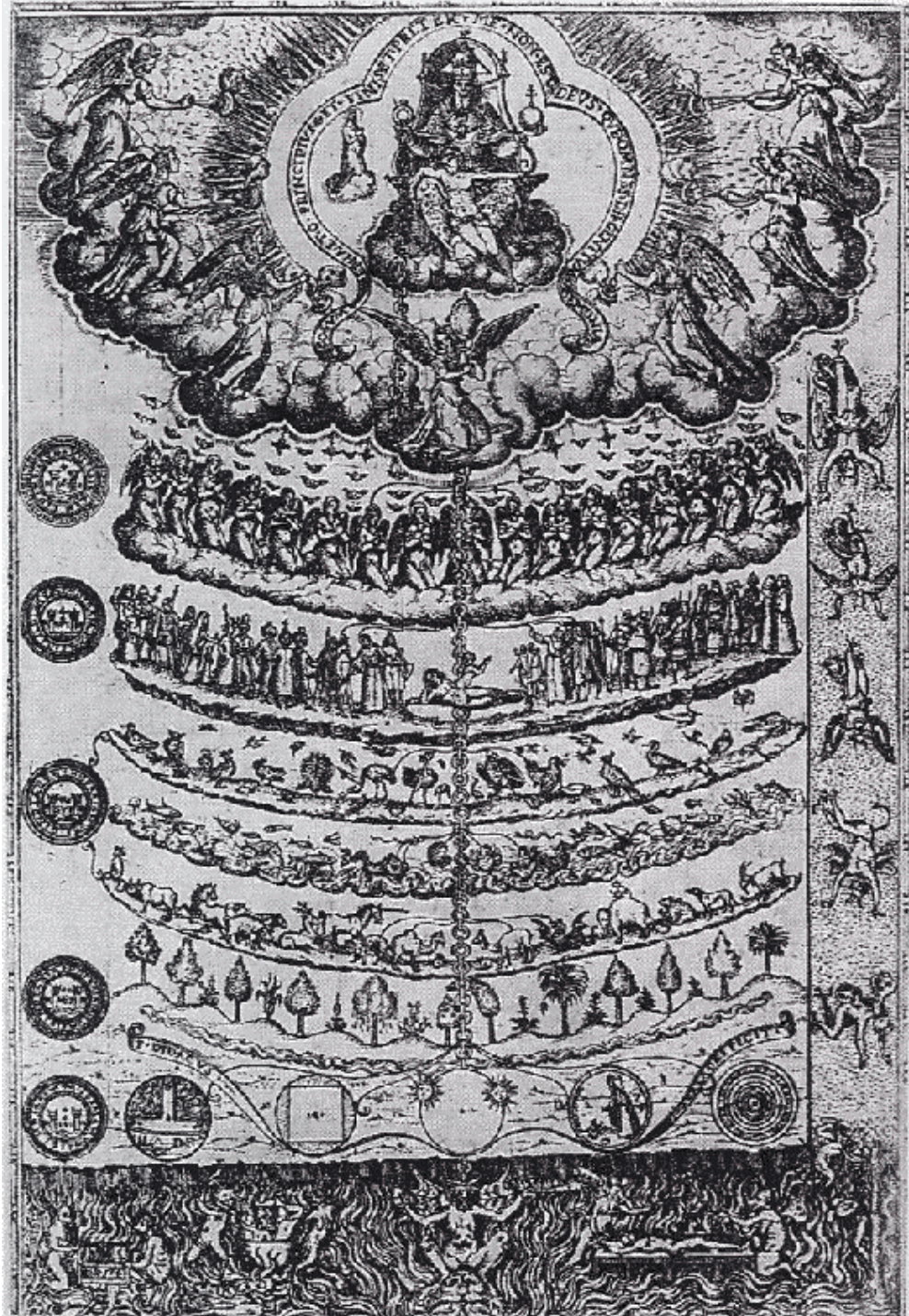
Rocks/  
Earth

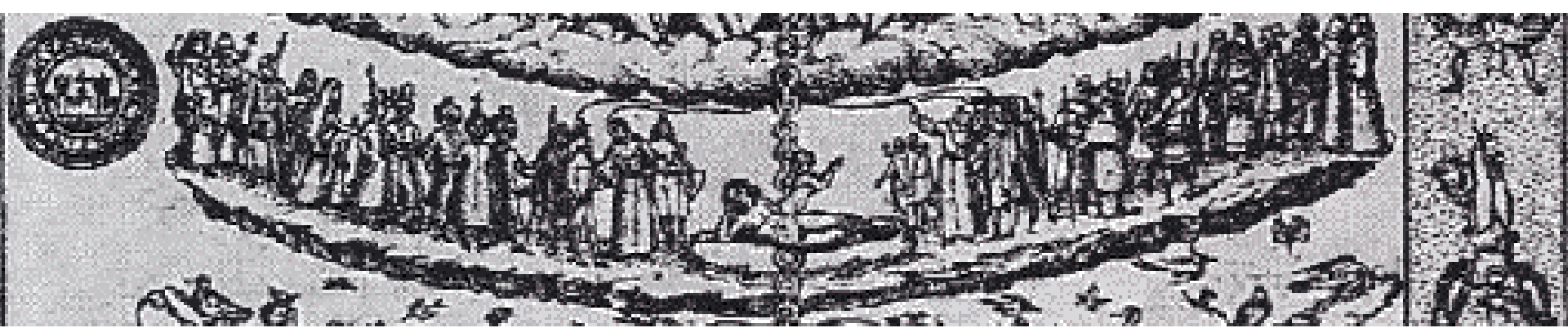
The Devil/Hell

Closer to God



- Obsession w/ order!
- Greatest Fear:
  - Disorder
  - Grave sin to disrupt the chain
- Did not value opportunity, originality, individuality





## Humans

- Top three ranks of human chain < 10% pop.
  - 50% of the land//100% of power
- Why did 90% put up with it?
  - Drilled into people from the pulpit: God created ordered universe
  - Paternalism: upper end of the chain had the responsibility to look after those below
  - Deference – obedience expected from lower orders
- Reality: disruptions – new blood in nobility, rise of burgher class/cities/guilds/market economics, increase in lot of peasantry, religious temporal leadership conflicts, plague, peasant uprisings, Babylonian Captivity/Schism

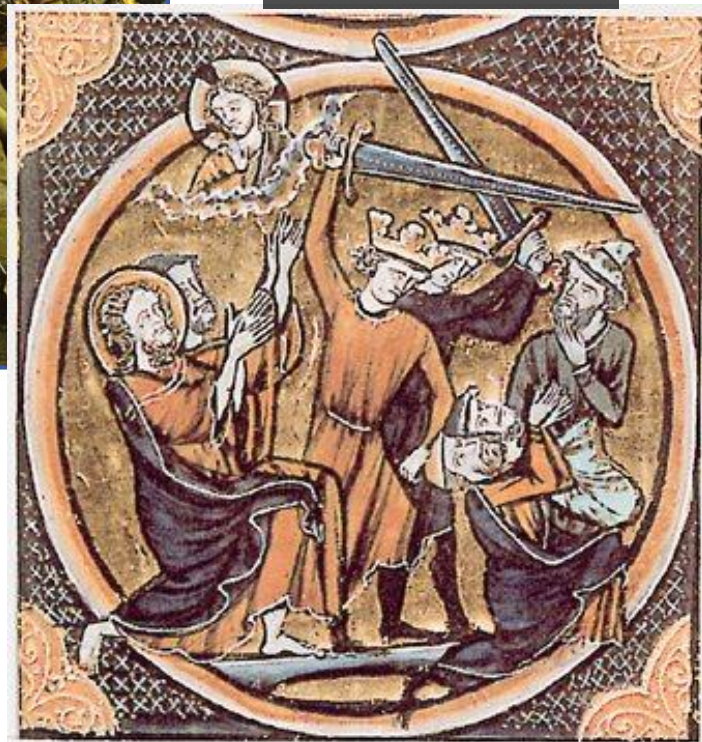
13. What were the results of the Crusades of the 11<sup>th</sup> to the 13<sup>th</sup> Centuries?

Persecution of European Jews



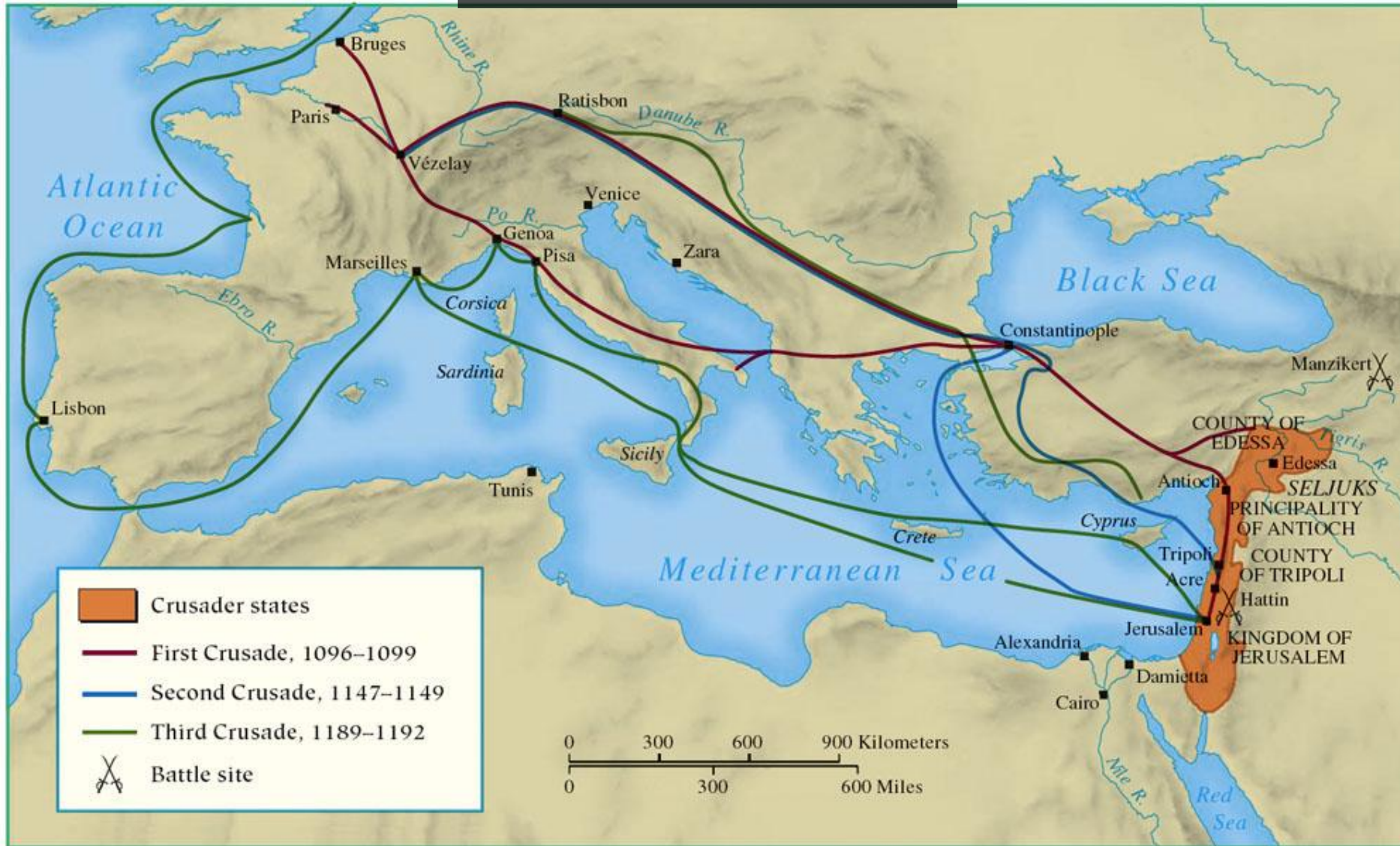
© Wadsworth, Cengage Learning

The First Crusade  
1095



- The Crusades, New Invasions, Europe 11<sup>th</sup> C. – 15<sup>th</sup> C.
  - » Military offensive against Islam
  - » 1095 – 1<sup>st</sup> Crusade launched by Pope Urban II – means of solidifying Pope’s leadership
  - » 200 years of crusades
  - » Crusades – expensive and difficult to organize – made possible by Italian shipping in the Mediterranean, rise of centrally ordered feudal monarchies, increasing sense of common purpose (threat to all of Christendom) – fueled by religious fervor across classes
  - » Brutality to Jewish communities, violence against Muslims in Antioch and Jerusalem
  - » Gave Europeans new awareness of world beyond their own local realms of religion and small-town economies
  - » Effects
    - » Stimulated later economic development (although trade had been going on for decades)
    - » Created new sense of “Western” cultural identity
    - » Proof of offensive posture – new political and military abilities
    - » BUT also – largely unsuccessful – Crusader states were gone within a century

# The Crusades



# The Reconquista





# Persecution of Heresies

Ties to urbanization

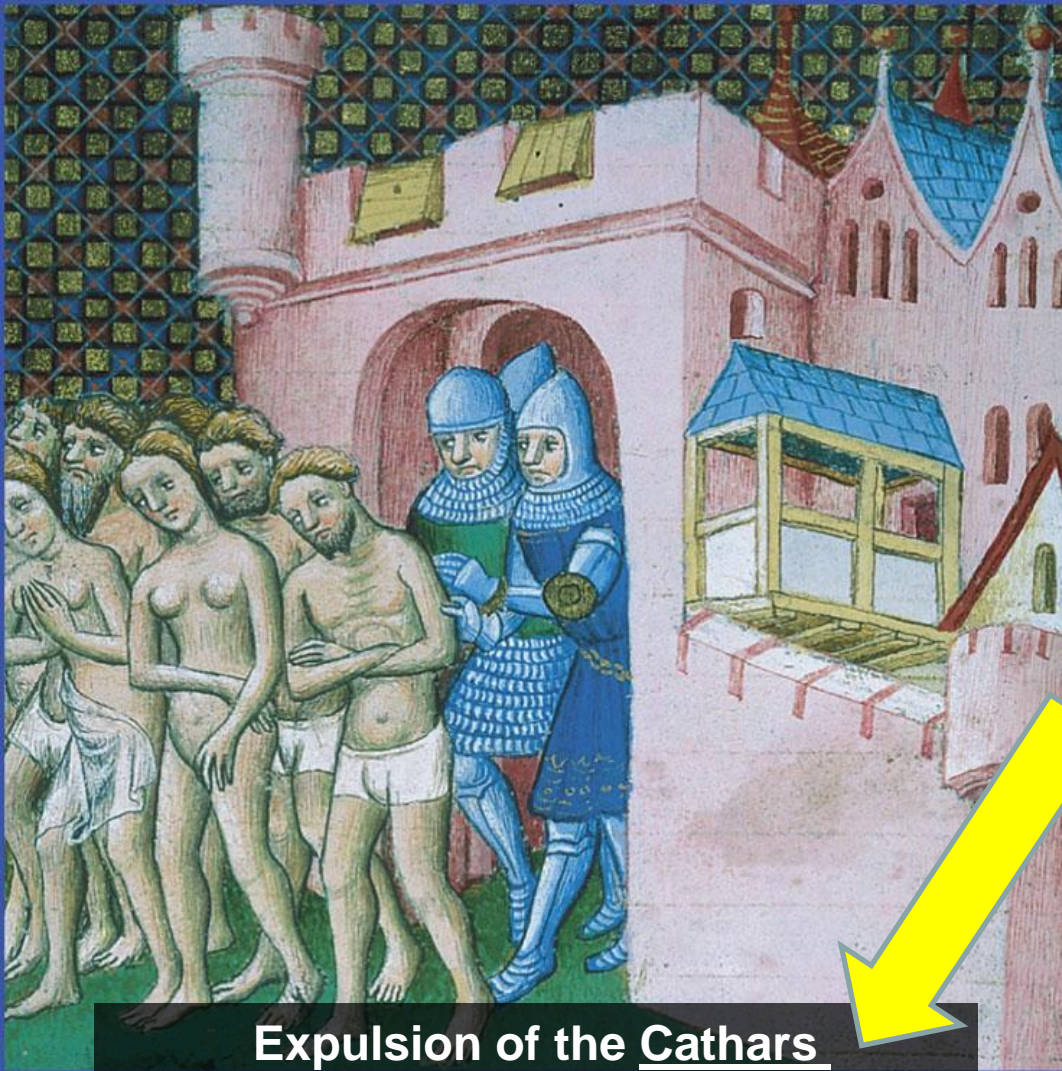
Literacy

Frustration w/ Church Reform

10<sup>th</sup>- 13<sup>th</sup> C. - - Bogomils – Albania  
Dualists – God creator of the  
Spiritual World  
The Devil – creator of the material  
world

12<sup>th</sup> C. - - Waldensians –  
S. France/N. Italy  
Insisted on reading the Bible &  
Literal interpretations  
Condemned clergy  
Sacraments: useless

Papal Inquisition  
13<sup>th</sup> C.  
S. France, Spain  
Drove Heresies Underground



Expulsion of the Cathars

(Dualists) from Carcassonne  
in 1209 during

the Albigensian Crusade

- Preachers – celibacy/vegetarians

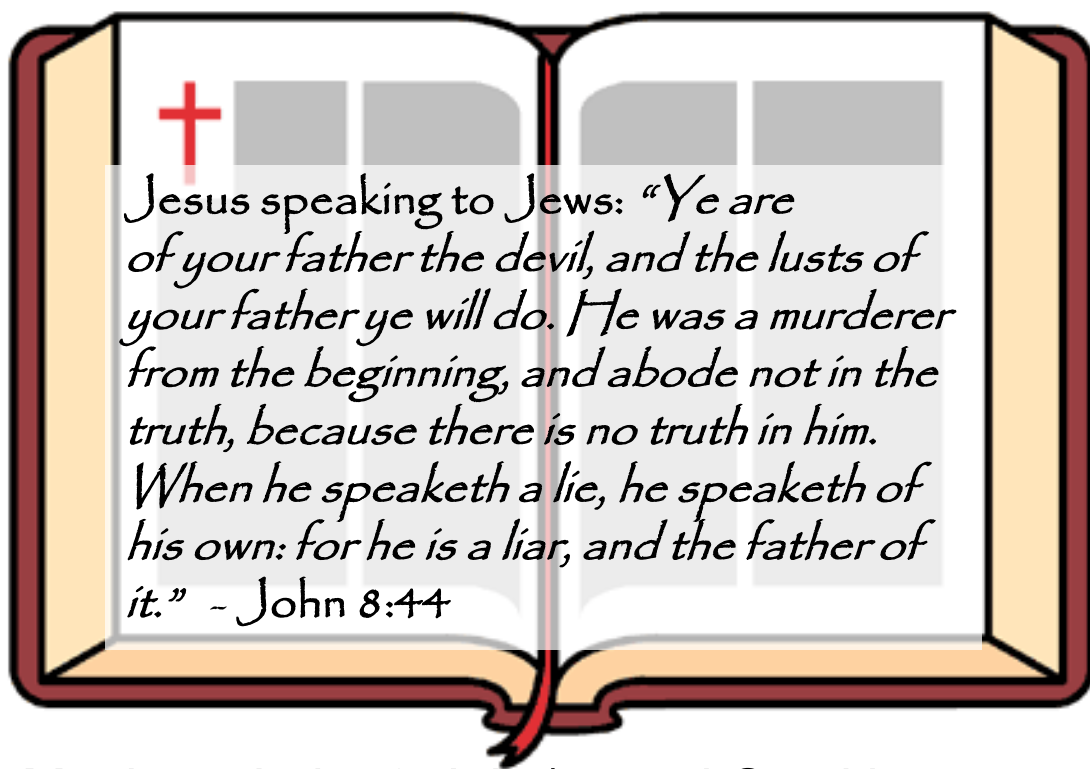
*“Kill them all. God will recognize his own.”*

# Anti-Semitism in the Middle Ages

- Begins with the early branching of the Jesus Movement
  - Jerusalem Church (Jesus, Peter, James)
    - A movement inside of Judaism
  - Paul's Movement
    - A movement to include gentiles
- Paul's writings and message made the Jesus movement a threat to Rome and a threat to Judaism – resentment, backlash and hostility among Orthodox Jews toward Christians – likely to have aided in Christian persecution



***Christ Accused by the Pharisees***  
DUCCIO DI BUONINSEGNA  
1308-11



Jesus speaking to Jews: *“Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it.”* - John 8:44

- Paul and Gospel writers (Mark, Matthew, Luke & John) – anti-Semitic themes:
  - Jews (Pharisees) are responsible for killing Christ
  - Jews historical misfortunes are punishments for killing Jesus
  - Jesus came to preach to Jews but they rejected him – this nullifies their “chosen” status
    - » Rabbi Michael J. Cook – Hebrew Union College
- Position is adopted by early Church fathers:
  - A condemned race who refuses to accept the truth about God

**Origen (185-254 C.E.) echoed the growing hostility:**

*"On account of their unbelief and other insults which they heaped upon Jesus, the Jews will not only suffer more than others in the judgment which is believed to impend over the world, but have even already endured such sufferings. For what nation is in exile from their own metropolis, and from the place sacred to the worship of their fathers, save the Jews alone? And the calamities they have suffered because they were a most wicked nation, which although guilty of many other sins, yet has been punished so severely for none as for those that were committed against our Jesus."*

**Hippolytus (170-235 C.E.) writes:**

*"Now then, incline thine ear to me and hear my words, and give heed, thou Jew. Many a time does thou boast thyself, in that thou didst condemn Jesus of Nazareth to death, and didst give him vinegar and gall to drink; and thou dost vaunt thyself because of this. Come, therefore, and let us consider together whether perchance thou dost boast unrighteously, O, Israel, and whether thou small portion of vinegar and gall has not brought down this fearful threatening upon thee and whether this is not the cause of thy present condition involved in these myriad of troubles."*

**Gregory of Nyssa (331-396 C.E.) gave the following indictment:**

*"Slayers of the Lord, murderers of the prophets, adversaries of God, men who show contempt for the Law, foes of grace, enemies of their fathers' faith, advocates of the Devil, brood of vipers, slanderers, scoffers, men whose minds are in darkness, leaven of the Pharisees, assembly of demons, sinners, wicked men, stoners, and haters of righteousness."*

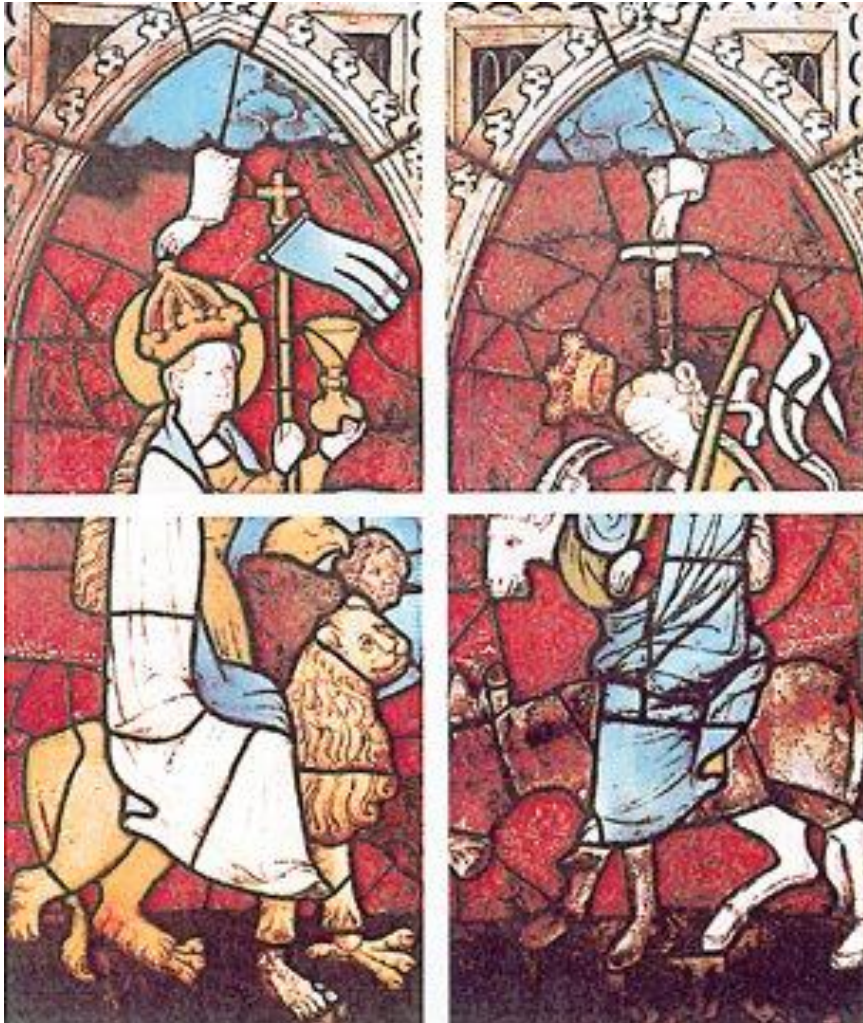
**Chrysostom (347–407 C.E.) said:**

*"The Jews sacrifice their children to Satan....they are worse than wild beasts. The synagogue is a brothel, a den of scoundrels, the temple of demons devoted to idolatrous cults, a criminal assembly of Jews, a place of meeting for the assassins of Christ, a house of ill fame, a dwelling of iniquity, a gulf and abyss of perdition."*

*"The Jews have fallen into a condition lower than the vilest animal. Debauchery and drunkenness have brought them to the level of the lusty goat and the pig. They know only one thing: to satisfy their stomachs, to get drunk, to kill, and beat each other up like stage villains and coachmen."*

*"The synagogue is a curse, obstinate in her error, she refuses to see or hear, she has deliberately perverted her judgment; she has extinguished with herself the light of the Holy Spirit."*

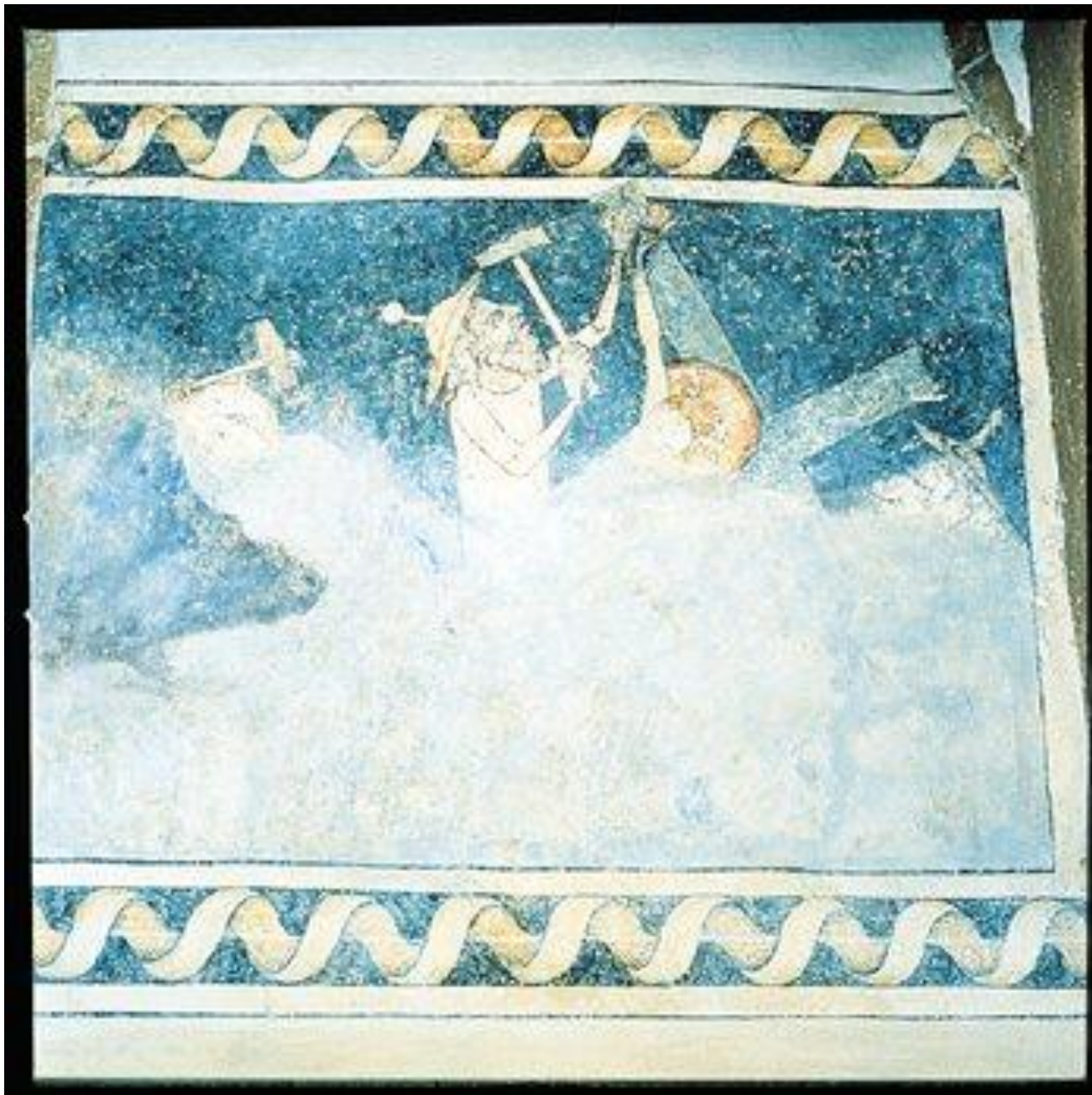
# Jews in the Middle Ages



**The Church versus the Synagogue: The Church is portrayed as a King riding a lion, the Synagogue is a blindfolded woman, her staff broken, the crown sliding off her head.**

Glass window in the church of Werben, Germany

## Anti-Semitic Propaganda



**Jews, and not the Romans, are shown to have nailed Jesus to the cross.**

St. Catherine's Chapel, Landau, Germany 15th century.

## Anti-Semitic Propaganda



**Although Pontius Pilate, the man who condemned Jesus to death, was the Roman governor, he is identified in this 13th century Belgian psalm book as a Jew washing his hands of the crime.**

The Liege Psalm book, Belgium, 13th century.



## Anti-Semitic Propaganda

**A Biblical scene in a German church: Judas is counting money - his reward for betraying Jesus. He is portrayed as a medieval Jew wearing the obligatory pointed hat.**

Church of Naumburg,  
Germany, 13th century



## Myths about Jews



Panels from a woodcut showing the alleged desecration of the Host by Jews in Passau, Bavaria: a) Jews (with badges) carry a box containing the host into the synagogue. b) Blood flows from the Host when pierced by a Jew. c) The Jews are arrested ... d) ... and burned.

German woodcut,  
1478



**"The Martyrdom of Simon of Trent"; the Jews are identified by the yellow badges on their dress.**

Gandolfino d' Asti, late 15th century.

**Myths about Jews**



**Jews are seen burning in hell in a medieval German manuscript. The devil is on the right. The inscription on the cauldron reads "Juda" ("Jews").**

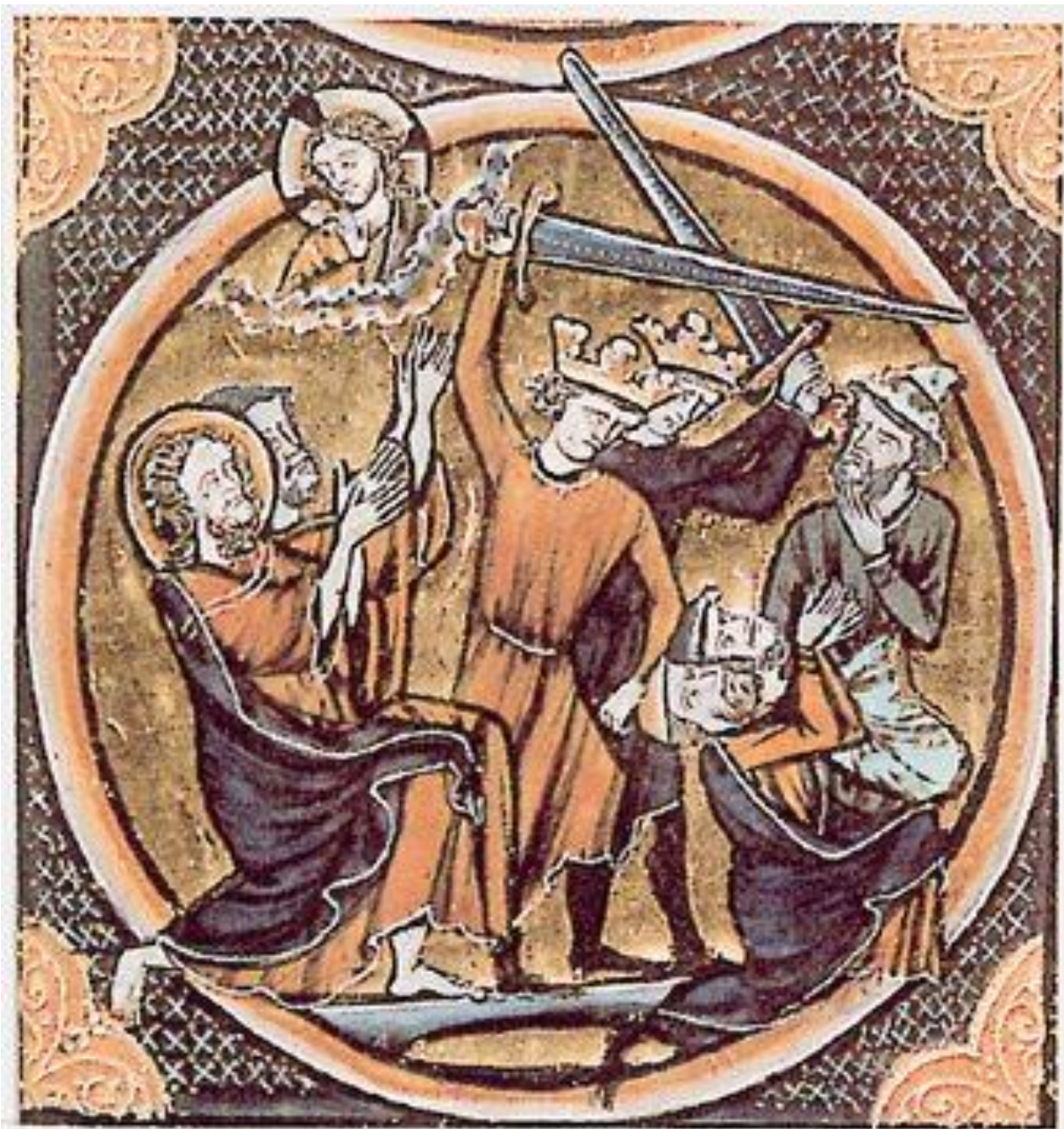
From the Hortus Deliciarum, 1175.

- Usury



**Playing card with the figure of a Jew (wearing a yellow badge) with two classical anti-Jewish attributes: the moneybag and the pig.**

Germany, 15th century



**Three Jews,  
identifiable by their  
hats, are being put to  
the swords by  
Christian knights.**

Bible illustration;  
France, 1250.

# Humiliation

A Jewish couple from Worms, Germany, with the obligatory yellow badge on their clothes. The man holds a moneybag and bulbs of garlic, both often used in the portrayal of Jews.

Worms, Germany, 16th century.



The form and size of the "Jew Hat" as prescribed by law in Frankfurt, Germany.

15th century engraving



**King Philip Augustus drives the Jews (with yellow badges on their dress) out of France. The almost total expulsion of Jews from France took place in 1306.**

Miniature from a French Chronicle, 1321

Documented expulsions of Jews from many Western European nations including: England (16,000 in 1290), France (above), and Germany (1,380 Jews expelled from Frankfurt in 1614)

# Trier, Germany





## Medieval Ghetto – Trier, Germany

