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World History Unit 2



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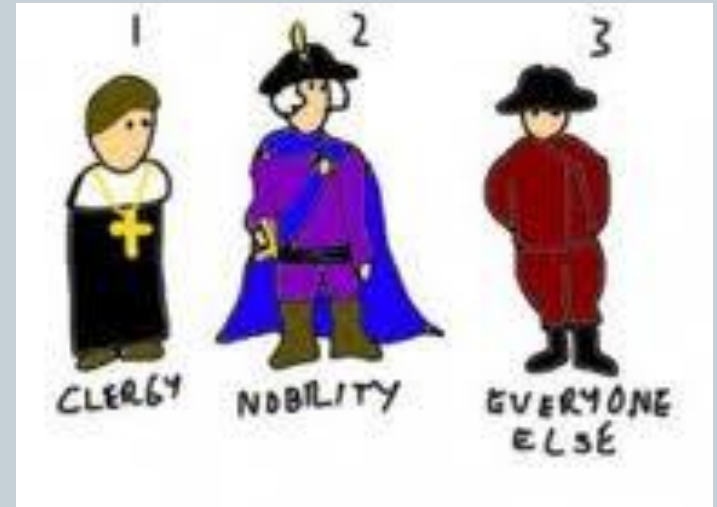
THE MIDDLE AGES MEDIEVAL EUROPE

Information



- What

- ✦ The Fall of the Roman Empire
- ✦ The Rise of the Germanic Tribes
- ✦ Feudalism
 - The Manor Economy
- ✦ The Church
 - Christianity
 - Eastern - Western



Information



- What

- ✦ Jews and Anti-Semitism
- ✦ Islam
- ✦ Middle Class
- ✦ Byzantine Empire
- ✦ The Great Schism
- ✦ The Crusades
- ✦ Royal Power
- ✦ Magna Carta
- ✦ The Black Death



Information



- **Who**

- Romans – Greeks – Ottoman Turks – Eastern Europeans - Bedouins
- Vandals, Visigoths, Vikings, Saxons, Franks, Ostrogoths



Information



- **When**
 - 500 to 1400
- **Where**
 - The Roman World
 - Byzantine Empire
 - Eastern Europe
 - Russia



Knowledge



- How was the Roman Empire changing leading to the decline?
 - Rome was losing control of the strong central government
 - Law and order were getting harder to control
 - Trade was declining



Knowledge



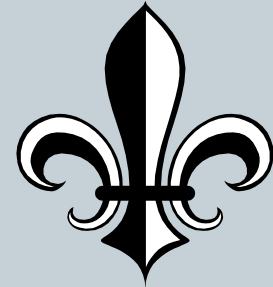
- How did the Germanic tribes gain power in the Europe and the Western Roman Empire?
 - Weakening Roman Empire
 - Feudal Kingdoms
 - The Church was accepted and grew more powerful
 - Tribal relationships.



Knowledge



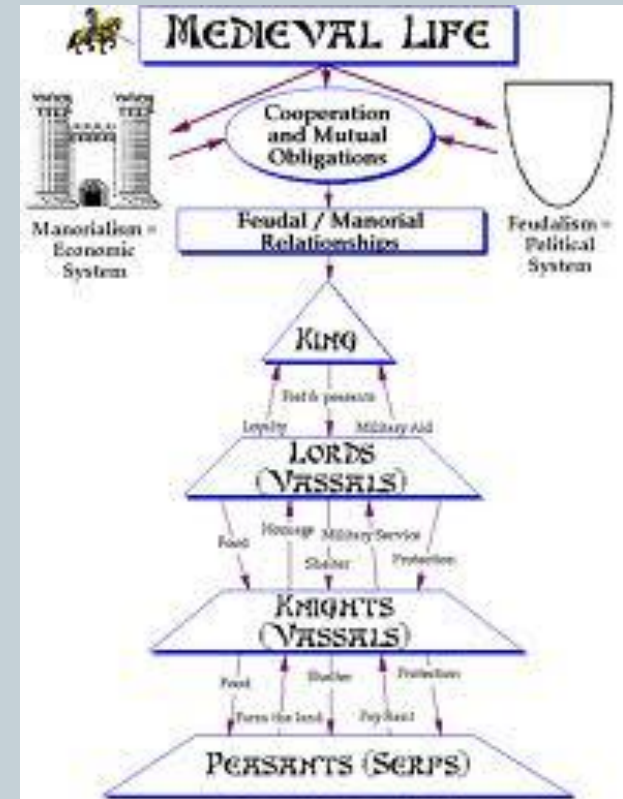
- How did the Feudal System provide strength to Europe?
 - ✦ The structure of the system was based on land.
 - ✦ The feudal system provided local self-defense in the absence of strong rulers with large armies.



Knowledge



- As payment for military services rulers gave land to nobles, who in turn earned an income from the land
- In repayment, the nobles would arm knights and foot soldiers to fight for the ruler.



Knowledge



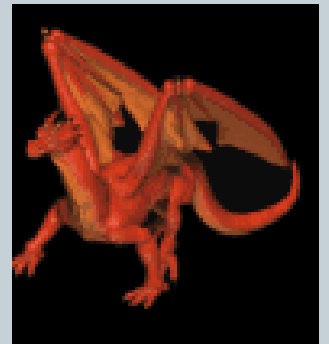
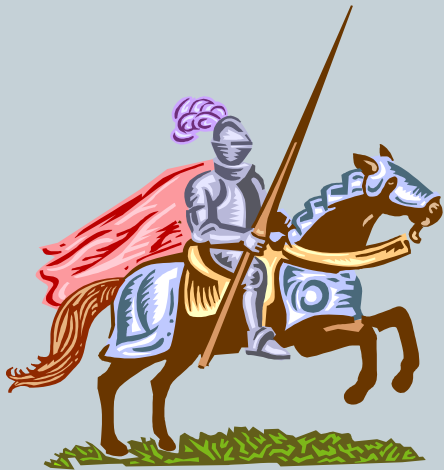
- How did the Feudal System Work?
 - Land
 - Lords
 - Vassals
 - Knights
 - Peasants
 - Serfs



Knowledge



- Lord: A ruler who grants a fief in return for military service.
- Fief - A landed estate given by a lord to a vassal in return for the vassal's service to the lord.
- Knight - A warrior who pledges loyalty to a lord, often in exchange for land.



Knowledge



- How do did someone become a knight?
 - Page (age 7-14)
 - Serve the women of the manor
 - learn manners
 - Religion
 - Reading and writing

Knowledge



- Squire (age 14-21)
 - Serve the men and the knights; learn hunting, hawking, chess, poetry, lute playing, care of horses and equipment.



Knowledge



- Knight
 - Serve God and the feudal lord.
 - Demonstrate skill with weapons.
 - Follow the chivalric code of:
 - ✦ Politeness
 - ✦ Courage
 - ✦ Honor
 - ✦ Truthfulness
 - ✦ Respect for women and defeated enemies.



Knowledge



- How did the Roman Church emerge as the most powerful secular force in the region?
 - Missionaries Spread Christianity
 - Church teachings became central role in everyday life
 - ✦ The sacraments



Knowledge



- Church leaders became powerful political leaders.
- During the early Middle Ages, the church was successful at converting the diverse peoples of Western Europe to Christianity.



Knowledge



- **The Inquisition**
 - Gave the Church a tool for discouraging heresy.
 - Those who failed to do proper penance for heresy could face execution.
- **Concordat of Worms**
 - It brought to an end the first phase of the power struggle between the Papacy and the Holy Roman Emperors



Knowledge The Medieval Church



- This document marked a victory for Pope Gregory VII in his bid to reform the Church and assert papal power



Knowledge



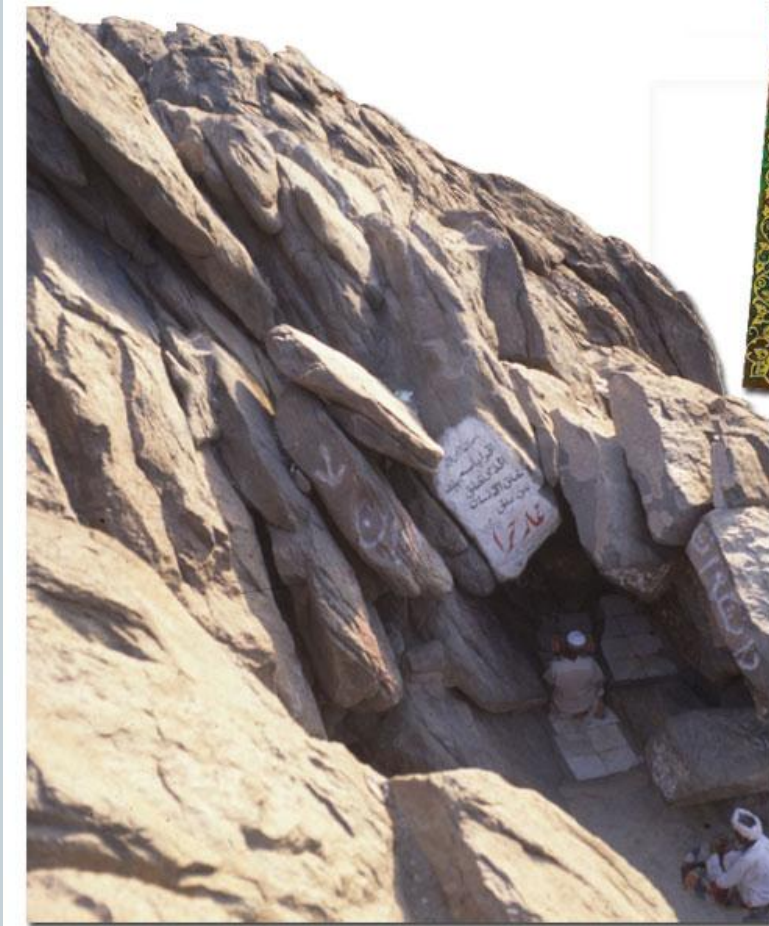
- How did the Jewish religion fit into middle age Europe?
 - In the middle ages Jewish communities existed all across Europe.
 - Western Europe had become more Christianized, and Anti-Semitism, or prejudice against Jews increased.



Knowledge



- How did the religion of Islam start?
 - Muhammad was troubled by the morals of Meccan society.
 - He went to a cave to meditate it was here he heard the voice of the angel Gabriel.



Knowledge



- How did the Arabs initially react to Mohamed?
 - His rejection of traditional Arab gods angered Mecca's merchants, who feared that neglect of their idols would disrupt the pilgrim trade.



Knowledge



- How did Muhammad spread Islam?
 - Muhammad and his followers left Mecca for Yathrib, a journey known as the hijra (hih jy ruh).
 - Later, Yathrib was renamed Medina, or “city of the Prophet,”



Knowledge



- After fighting battles with the Meccans, Muhammad triumphantly returned to Mecca in 630.



Knowledge



- How does Islam compare to other religions in the region at this time?
 - Like Judaism and Christianity, Islam is monotheistic.
 - The [Quran](#) (koo rahn), the sacred text of Islam, teaches that God is all-powerful and compassionate.
 - Kaaba sacred place in Mecca.



Knowledge



- Why was the middle class growing?
 - Changes in Europe by 1000 set the foundation for economic prosperity.
 - Technology Improves Farming.
 - A new harness allowed peasants to use horses rather than oxen to pull the plows.



Knowledge



- Enterprising traders formed merchant companies that traveled in armed caravans for safety.



Scala/Art Resource



The Pierpont Morgan Library, New York, NY, /Art Resource

Knowledge Economic Recovery



- Small centers of trade and handicraft became the first medieval cities.
- These new cities asked the king or lord for a charter.



Although charters (below) varied from place to place, they almost always granted townspeople the right to choose their own leaders and control their own affairs. At the left, a town in Flanders receives its charter.



Knowledge



- By the year 1000, merchants, traders, and artisans formed a new social class.
- In medieval towns, the middle class gained economic and political power.



Scala/Art Resource



Scala/Art Resource

Knowledge



- How did the Byzantine empire grow and succeed?
 - The emperor Justinian expanded the Byzantine empire
 - erected grand buildings, and established a code of laws.

Welcome To Istanbul



Knowledge



- Became Europe's greatest center of commerce, Constantinople and the Eastern Orthodox Church.



Knowledge



- Byzantine empire promoted a brilliant civilization that blended ancient Greek, Roman, and Christian influences with other traditions of the Mediterranean world.



Knowledge

- A strong central government enabled the empire to survive for more than 1,000 years.



Knowledge



- How did the empire fall?
 - Struggles over succession
 - Court intrigues, and constant wars
 - Weakened the empire
 - Fell to Ottoman forces



[Link map](#)

Knowledge



- How did Christianity officially split in two?
 - Permanent schism developed with the Catholic Church in Rome.

1 : DIVISION, SEPARATION; *also*

: DISCORD, DISHARMONY

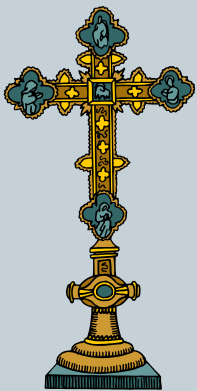
2 a : formal division in or separation from a church or religious body



Knowledge



- 1054
- Eastern Orthodox Patriarch Cerularious and Pope Leo IX excommunicate each other.
- The first split in Christianity



<http://philtar.ucsm.ac.uk/encyclopedia/christ/index.html>



Knowledge



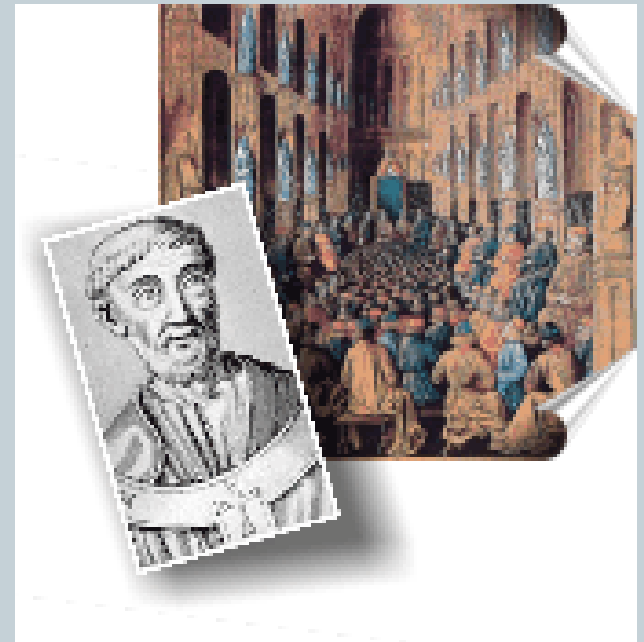
- How did the crusades start and how did this effect Christians?
 - 1071 Holy Land captured by Seljuk Turks who were Muslims.
 - Interfered with Christian pilgrimages.



Knowledge



- How did the crusades effect Europe?
 - The Crusades stimulated economic and political change
 - Broadened the European view of the world.



Knowledge



- During the Middle Ages, most people in Western Europe were unaware of advanced civilizations in Asia, Africa, and the Americas.



Pope Innocent IV with Louis IX at Cluny

Knowledge



- How Did Royal power grow in England and France?
 - Monarchs expanded royal authority and laid the foundations for united nation-states.



William I "the Conqueror"

King of England and Duke of Normandy

Knowledge



- Strong leaders built an efficient bureaucracy, set up the Estates General, and expanded their territory.



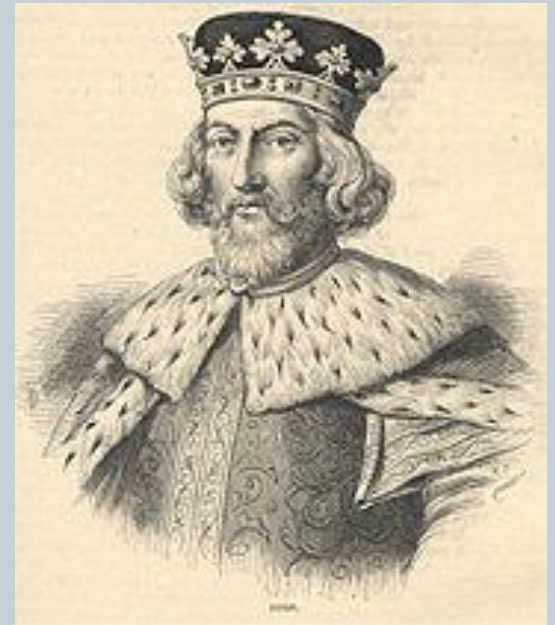
Henry II France

Phillip

knowledge



- How was law and order strengthened in England?
 - People established political traditions such as common law
 - The jury system
 - protection of rights
 - Representative assemblies.



Knowledge



- How did the Monarchy lose power in England?
 - The Magna Carta



Magna Carta Signed 1215 by King John



"No freeman shall be taken and imprisoned or diseased or exiled or in any way destroyed, nor shall we go upon him nor send upon him, except by the lawful judgment of his peers and by the law of the land."

In other words, **life, liberty, and property** were not to be taken from anyone without judgment of the person's peers and only by process of the law of the land.



Wisdom



- Application
 - Europe was experiencing dynamic changes. A more reliable food supply and the growth of trade and towns were signs of increased prosperity.



Wisdom



- Even with prosperity, what was the outcome of the continued power struggle?
 - With secular and religious rulers advancing rival claims to power, explosive conflicts erupted between monarchs and popes.



Wisdom



- by the late Middle Ages, Europe was in a period of decline.
- The Black Death wreaked havoc throughout Europe.



Wisdom



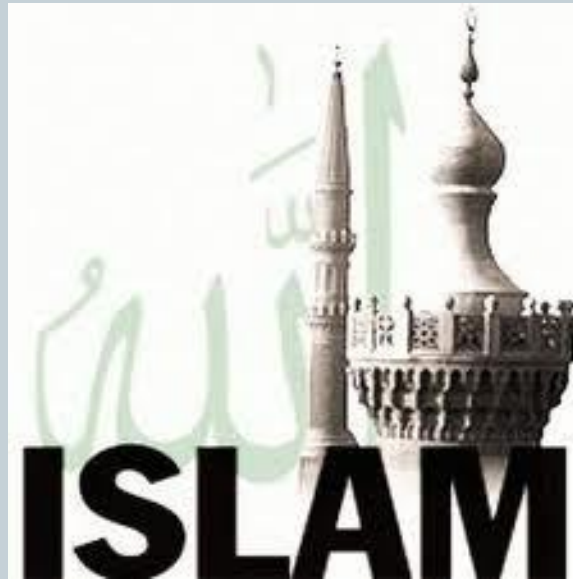
- Plague, upheaval in the Church, and war made the 1300s and early 1400s a time of crisis for Europeans.



Wisdom



- What was the result of Muhammad's death on Islam?
 - The split between Sunni (soo nee) and Shiite (shee yt) Muslims had a profound impact on later Islamic history.



Wisdom



- Solution

Unit 3 Renaissance and reformation

