

NBBC 201: Christian History: Trials of the Believers

Lesson 8: The Middle Ages

I. Charlemagne (800)

A. Crowned 12/25/800 by Pope Leo III in Rome

B. Holy Roman Empire -

C. Patron of Learning –

D. Feudalism & Bishops –

E. Threats to Europe: 1. Arab-controlled Spain -

2. Vikings -

II. The Papacy (800-1050)

A. Growth in Power – _____

B. Decline after Charlemagne - _____

C. Instability in Italy – _____

III. Monasticism (480-1200)

A. Benedict of Nursia (480)

1. Father of Western Monasticism –

2. “Rule” of Benedict - _____

B. Monasticism in Middle Ages - _____

IV. Theology (900-1200)

- A. Adoptionism –
- B. Predestination v. Foreknowledge –
- C. Virginitv of Mary –
- D. Eucharist –
- E. Reason v. Revelation –
 - 1. Anselm of Canterbury (1093-1109) –
 - 2. Abelard & Heloise (1100-1147) –

V. The Crusades (1095-1204)

- A. (Dis)Organization of Crusades –
- B. Plenary Indulgences (Urban II) –
- C. First Crusade (1095) –
- D. Popular Crusades –
- E. Third Crusade (1189) –
- F. Fourth Crusade (1204) –
- G. *Reconquista* –

VI. Reform (1059-1122)

- A. Monasticism vs. Papacy/Priesthood -
- B. 2nd Lateran Council (1059) –
- C. Gregory VII vs. Henry IV (1073-1085) –
- D. Paschal II vs. Henry V –
- E. Concordat of Worms (1122) –

