

HOW WOULD YOU COMPARE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PAPACY AND EUROPEAN MONARCHS?

7.34 Demonstrate understanding of the conflict and cooperation between the Papacy and European monarchs, including Charlemagne, Gregory VII, and Emperor Henry IV. (H, P)



Term	Hint	Definition
Excommunicate		to exclude a person from a church or a religious community
Papacy		
Pope		
Secular		

Term	Hint	Definition
Excommunicate		to exclude a person from a church or a religious community
Papacy		the office or authority of the pope
Pope		
Secular		

Term	Hint	Definition
Excommunicate		to exclude a person from a church or a religious community
Papacy		the office or authority of the pope
Pope	Pope	World wide leader of the Catholic church
Secular		

Term	Hint	Definition
Excommunicate		to exclude a person from a church or a religious community
Papacy		the office or authority of the pope
Pope		World wide leader of the Catholic church
Secular		non Church leaders

THE MIDDLE AGES

Activator

Brain pop:

<https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/worldhistory/middleages/>

Read Charlemagne and Leo

Page 251 – 253

Record the title of the story and write a brief summary in your spiral of the story line. Use the story as a reference as you write so that your information is correct.

Jan 15

Pick 5

1. Who was Leo?
2. Who was Charlemagne?
3. What is the relationship between the papacy and the pope?
4. Are we a secular school? Explain.
5. If you were born a noble, what would your future status be after years of hard work in the feudal system?
6. REVIEW: What nation was Shinto practiced in? What were Kami?

POWER SHIFT— No need to write down

- ❑ In 1000 Europe was divided into many states that were ruled by kings. Many of the kings did not have much power.
- ❑ Nobles and knights lost some of the power to the **Papacy**. Popes and kings compete for rule of Europe.
- ❑ Due to the Christian population, England and France, and the Holy Roman Empire held a lot of power.
- ❑ The Holy Roman Empire got its name because the empire existed with the pope's approval.
- ❑ The pope settled any disagreements among the nobles.



Pope:

- ❑ Head of the Roman Catholic Church.
- ❑ Western European Christians in the Middle Ages belonged to this church
- ❑ The pope had great religious and political power.
- ❑ Pope was God's representative on earth.
- ❑ Pope's duty to decide what the church would teach. (Remember the vast majority of the population could not read or write.)



The power of the Pope

Papal (Pope) duty:

to decide when someone was acting against the church.

the pope could choose to cast out, or **excommunicate**, an offender from the church.

Sometimes this put the pope in direct conflict with kings.



Summarize

Send a text message:

What was the
Pope's duty as
God's
representative?

How did the
Pope act as
enforcer of the
religious law?

Read the following pages in your text:

- ▣ Read pages 254-259.

Charlemagne

- ❑ Became king of Franks (Modern France) and stretched to modern day Germany and Italy
- ❑ Spent nearly 50 years fighting to increase territory and power. This reunited much of the original western Roman Empire!!!
- ❑ Restored Pope Leo III who had been exiled.
- ❑ Appointed nobles to carry out his rule.
- ❑ Thought education could reunite his kingdom... keep records, write reports, etc. ---created schools--- taught Latin and Greek
- ❑ Devout Christian who valued advice from clergy – wanted united Christian Europe and worked closely with the Catholic church
- ❑ Officially crowned emperor by Leo III in 800 suggesting that only the POPE had the power to crown an emperor in the NEW empire
- ❑ Legacy: strong government, Christian Europe, blended cultures


Frankish Holy Roman Empire 800-814

Before
Charlemagne's
death



After
Charlemagne's
death



 The Division of Charlemagne's Empire. Internal tensions, dynastic competition, and external pressures led to the disintegration of Charlemagne's empire and the emergence of what would become France and Germany.

Read the following pages in your text:

- ▣ Read pages 278-281.

POPE GREGORY VII

- ❑ In 1073, Italian monk became pope. He believed emperors should not have power over the church.
- ❑ Thought only pontiff (pope) had right to choose bishops (who controlled most of the land and wealth)
- ❑ He released a set of rules stating he had the power to remove public officials from office.
- ❑ Excommunicated Henry IV from the church because he broke a rule and tried to put himself above the church.
- ❑ Freed Henry's subjects from their feudal oaths of loyalty to their king

HENRY IV

- ❑ Holy Roman Emperor at the time of Pope Gregory VII
- ❑ Ignored the Pope's rules
- ❑ Named his own bishop against Pope's orders
- ❑ Tried to remove Pope Gregory from his position.
- ❑ Was excommunicated from the church and his people became less supportive of him. Later asked for forgiveness.
- ❑ EVENTUALLY King Henry IV did run Pope Gregory VII from the city of Rome

Read .

According to this passage, can you describe any conflict and/or cooperation between papal and secular powers?

Popes also argued with kings, particularly over the king's right to select bishops. A dispute arose when **Pope Gregory VII** did not like a bishop chosen by Holy Roman Emperor **Henry IV**. Henry tried to remove the pope from office. The pope excommunicated Henry. Henry had to beg for the pope's forgiveness to remain in power. After their deaths, a compromise was ultimately struck. From then on, the pope would select religious officials, but religious officials must obey the emperor.

EVENTUALLY

Long after they both died... the Church and the Holy Roman Empire reached an agreement called the Concordat of Worms.

This gave church the sole authority to appoint bishops.

Also allowed emperors to give fiefs to win loyalty from bishops.

Pair Share

1's tell 2's:

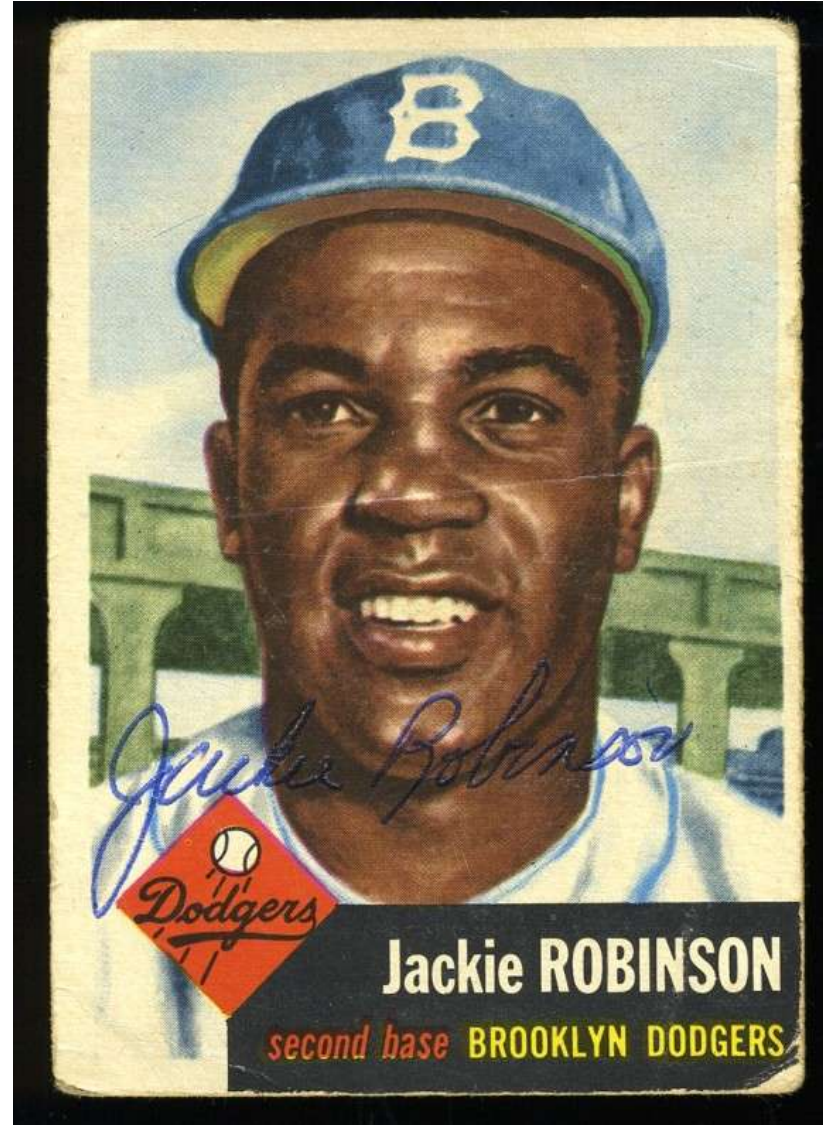
In your opinion who had more power, kings or popes? Defend your answer with a citation from your spiral.

2's tell 1's:

Who won the quarrel between Pope Gregory and King Henry? Defend your answer.

Baseball Card

- ❑ Illustrate one of the key figures on your card.
- ❑ On the back, write down three facts or stats about their contribution to the growth of European kingdoms.



Pope and his power--



Charlemagne

Pope Gregory

Emperor Henry IV

See notes below

Important people	Conflict	Cooperation
Pope Gregory VII	With whom? What?	With whom? What?
King Henry IV	With whom? What?	With whom? What?
King Charlemagne	With whom? What?	With whom? What?