

Fragmentation of the Middle Ages

Monday, August 22, 2005

07:57

Middle Ages (1000-1500)

- **Political Fragmentation**
 - No countries
 - 1000s of little states
 - Loyalty to community
- **Religious Fragmentation**
 - Roman-Catholic Church
 - Pope in Rome
 - Eastern Orthodox Church
 - Patriarch in Constantinople
 - Muslims/Islam
 - Ottoman Empire (North Africa, Middle East, Turkey, Greece)
- **Judicial Fragmentation**
 - Cannon Law = religious law
 - Civil Law = law of the ruler
 - Common Law = because it always was
- **Cultural Fragmentation**
 - Many languages
 - Travel took very long time
 - Madrid to Venice (33 - 88 days)
- **Social Fragmentation**
 - Serfs, lords, kings (*serfdom*)
 - Died out in Western Europe XIII in century, but remained in Eastern Europe
 - No way to change social class

Decline of the Middle Ages

Monday, August 22, 2005

08:12

1. Growth of the State

- Kings gain power = new monarchs
- Development of new monarchies
- Development of legislatures

2. Pop. Growth

3. Growth of towns

4. Expansion of trade and manufacturing

5. Money economy

6. Price Revolution

- Slow but steady inflation

Disasters of the 14th Century

Sunday, August 28, 2005

20:20

Christian Churches - Primary Sources Reading

Wednesday, August 24, 2005

07:54

- **Heresy, heretics**
 - o people who believe in something that the church does not approve of
 - o Waldensians

- **Transubstantiation**
 - o Bread and wine transform into body and flesh of Jesus

- **Inquisition**
 - o Trials for heretics

- **The Decameron (Giovanni Boccaccio)**
 - o Primary source about the bubonic plague

- **Holy Roman Empire**
 - o Weak Germanic states
 - Because of German Particularism/Peculiarism - German rulers wanted to protect their own power, and did not want to give them up to the emperor
 - o 300 independent states that elected an emperor (Hapsburgs)
 - o Supposed to protect the Pope