



# CHAPTER 12 ~ THE MEDIEVAL CULTURE OUTLINE



## FEUDALISM

Based on new style of fighting from the back of horse while wearing protective armor which was very effective  
Early knights needed to spend time training and not farming and this led to development of feudal system

- **Fief** - the land or property held by one man - the Lord
- **Lord** - landowners who permit vassals to use the land - **Vassal** swears *fealty* (loyalty) to Lord

Chivalry & Knighthood

The Manor

- **Serfs** - peasants who farmed the manors and lived in villages near the center of the manor
  - Could not leave the land without consent of the Lord
  - Children of serf attached to that manor like their parents
  - Serfs paid high taxes to Lord
  - Lord was obliged to protect his serfs from invaders & outlaws
  - Lord could not evict serfs if they were doing their jobs
- Steward - supervised the manor on behalf of the Lord and acted as judge in manor's court
- Bailiff - supervised the farming done in the Lords' fields (demesne)

Truce of God - Church forbade fighting from Friday through Sunday (later Wednesday evening to Monday morning)

Peace of God - priests denied sacraments to persons who robbed church's, took property, killed non-combatants

## THE CRUSADES

Peasant's Crusade - Common people who could not wait to get started! Led by Peter the Hermit & Walter the Penniless

First Crusade (1096 - 1099) - retake Jerusalem & rebuild Church of the Holy Sepulcher

- Keep crusaders occupying the area and establish forts & leadership
- Templars - fighting monks assigned to the Temple Mount in Jerusalem

Second Crusade (1147 - 1149) - accomplishes nothing

**Third Crusade** (1189 - 1192) - Crusade of Kings

- England: Richard the Lion-Hearted - stays and bravely fights Saladin, earning his respect
- France: Philip II (Phillip Augustus) - leaves Richard the Lion-Hearted to fight alone
- Germany: Frederick Barbarossa - drowns in a river on the way
- Saladin - the Muslim leader

Fourth Crusade (1201 - 1204) - the Doge (Duke) of Venice manipulates the 4th Crusade to plunder, & loot Constantinople

Children's Crusade (1212) - inspiration for the Pied Piper Story - children go off to fight and most taken into slavery

Seventh & Eight Crusades involved King Louis IX of France

- King Louis IX was captured for ransom
- King Louis IX was a pious man of sincere faith who was sainted - St. Louis

## PRE~REFORMATION EUROPE

Rise of the Middle Class and Industry

**The Black Death** - a form of bubonic plague that killed 1/3 to 1/2 of the population - 25,000,000 people died

Rise of Universities & Scholasticism

- Thomas Aquinas, William of Ockham, Peter Abelard

Forerunners of the Reformation

- John Wycliffe - Morning Star of the Revolution - in England
- John Huss - Bohemia
- Gerhard Groote - Holland - The Brethren of the Common Life
  - This group was more influential than typically given credit for
  - Reformed curriculum for schools that produced amazing scholars

Literature

- Dante Alighieri - *Divine Comedy*
- Geoffrey Chaucer - *Canterbury Tales*

# THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE

Renaissance = Rebirth

Popular interest in Classical Greek & Roman literature and culture sprang up in Italy

Italian Families of the Italian Renaissance

## -De Medici Family of Florence

- Lorenzo de Medici - biggest patron of Arts ever
- Pope Leo X (the one Martin Luther will have trouble with) was a de Medici

## -Borgia Family

- Pope Alexander VI is a Borgia
- Cesare Borgia - son of Pope Alexander VI
- Lucrezia Borgia - daughter of Pope Alexander VI

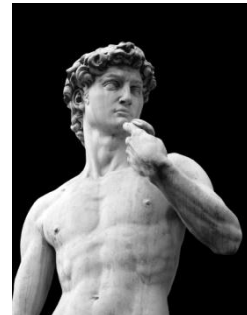
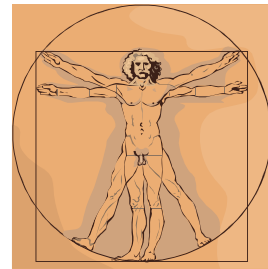


Literature

- Boccaccio - *The Decameron*
- Niccolo Machiavelli - *The Prince*
  - Some say he had Cesare Borgia in mind when he wrote this
  - Essentially a book on how to be an effective dictator

Art in Italy

- Giotto - Bell Tower in Florence & Frescoes in St. Francis of Assisi basilica
- Botticelli - painter in Florence
- Ghiberti - Gates of Paradise - the doors of the Baptistry in Florence
- Donatello - sculptor
- Leonardo Da Vinci - Renaissance Man
  - Last Supper
  - Mona Lisa
- Raphael - Pope Julius II moved him to Rome and commissioned many works in the Vatican - the "Raphael Rooms"
  - School of Athens
  - Sistine Madonna
- Michelangelo - Pope Julius II moved him to Rome and commissioned many works in the Vatican
  - Sistine Chapel
  - David
  - Moses
  - Pieta- Sculpture of Madonna & Jesus
  - Dome of St. Peters Basilica



# THE PRINTING PRESS

Johann Gutenberg - invented movable type printing press - 1440 - Mainz, Germany

**Gutenberg Bible** was most famous early book printed in 1456 for first time