

The medieval church



MEDIEVAL CHURCH

After fall of Rome, the Christian Church began to fill multiple roles:

☐ Religious, Political, Economic, Social

Pope

- **Petrine Doctrine**
 - ☐ **Peter...1st Bishop Rome**
- **acted like “Emperors”**

Cardinals

- **advise Pope**

Archbishops

- **lead an Archdiocese**

Bishops

- **lead a Diocese**

Priests

- **lead a Parish**
- **“Foot Soldiers”**
- **Serve people “daily”**

MEDIEVAL CHURCH



Church taught that you gained “Salvation” by

A. Faith

B. Good Works

7 Sacraments

- **“visible signs of God’s invisible grace”**

7 SACRAMENTS

BAPTISM

“Cleansing of Original Sin”

CONFIRMATION

Make decision to accept Christianity;
Viewed as a member of the Church

CONFESSION

1) Acknowledge sins to a priest
2) Sincerity of confession

COMMUNION

“Bread and Wine”; represent the body and
blood of Jesus

MATRIMONY

Marriage

HOLY ORDERS

Enter the priesthood

EXTREME UNCTION

“Last rights”

MEDIEVAL CHURCH



CHRISTIANITY SPREADS

1. Franks

2. Monasteries / Convents

- **Monks, Nuns**
- **schooling, hospitals, food, housing, preserved classical texts**
- **Benedict**
- **Scholastica**
- **Jerome**
 - **translated Bible from Greek/Hebrew to Latin**

MEDIEVAL CHURCH

CHRISTIANITY SPREADS

3. Friars

- wandering priests
- Franciscans – “*Got their hands dirty*”
- Dominicans – “*Dogs of God*”

4. Cathedral of Chartres

4. Missionaries

- Patrick
- St. Augustine

4. Inquisition

- bring “heretics” back into the Church, by force, if necessary

MEDIEVAL CHURCH



CHURCH LOSES POWER TO POLITICAL LORDS

1. Lay Investiture

- “Lords” control who gets Church offices
- due to Feudalism
 - “Lords” controlled land that Churches were on and began to increase their influence over the Church

2. Simony

- Selling of Church offices

3. Nepotism

- Giving Church offices to family/friends

MEDIEVAL CHURCH

POWER STRUGGLE DEVELOPED BETWEEN POPES AND KINGS

Tools used by Pope to increase power

1. Canon Law

Church law code to guide “daily life”

- like a political law code (Justinian’s Code, 12 Tables, etc...)

2. Excommunication

“Individual” cut off from the Church

“individual” cannot take part in the Sacraments

3. Interdict

placed against the territory of a leader

Individuals cannot take part in sacraments because of their leader