

MEDIEVAL EUROPE

500 – 1500

EARLY MEDIEVAL ERA

- Middle Ages or Dark Ages
- Roman Catholic Church continued traditions of the old Roman Empire.
- Germanic tribes dominated W. Europe.

THE FRANKS

- Most powerful German tribe
- Ruled by the Merovingian Dynasty
- Most important Merovingian king was Clovis

CLOVIS

- a pagan king
- married to **Clothilda**, a Christian
- converted to Christianity in 497
 - **Why?**
 - won a battle after praying to the Christian God
 - To associate himself with the old Roman Empire
 - the influence of Clothilda
- Clovis' court set in **Paris**

CLOVIS

- When Clovis died, his kingdom was divided among his sons
- They fought each other and the dynasty ends.
- Franks were no longer ruled by kings but by government officials called **Mayors of the Palace**

CHARLES MARTEL

- Charles the Hammer
- Most powerful Mayor of the Palace
- Defeated the Moors (North African Muslims) at the Battle of Tours (Poitiers)
- His son was Pippin (Pepin) the Short

PIPPIN THE SHORT

- made a deal with the pope
- defeated the Lombards and gave the area around Rome to the pope.
 - Papal States or Donation of Pippin
- Pippin is given the title of king
- His son will be crowned Holy Roman Emperor

CHARLEMAGNE

- Charles the Great
- Son of Pippin the Short
- began the Carolingian Dynasty



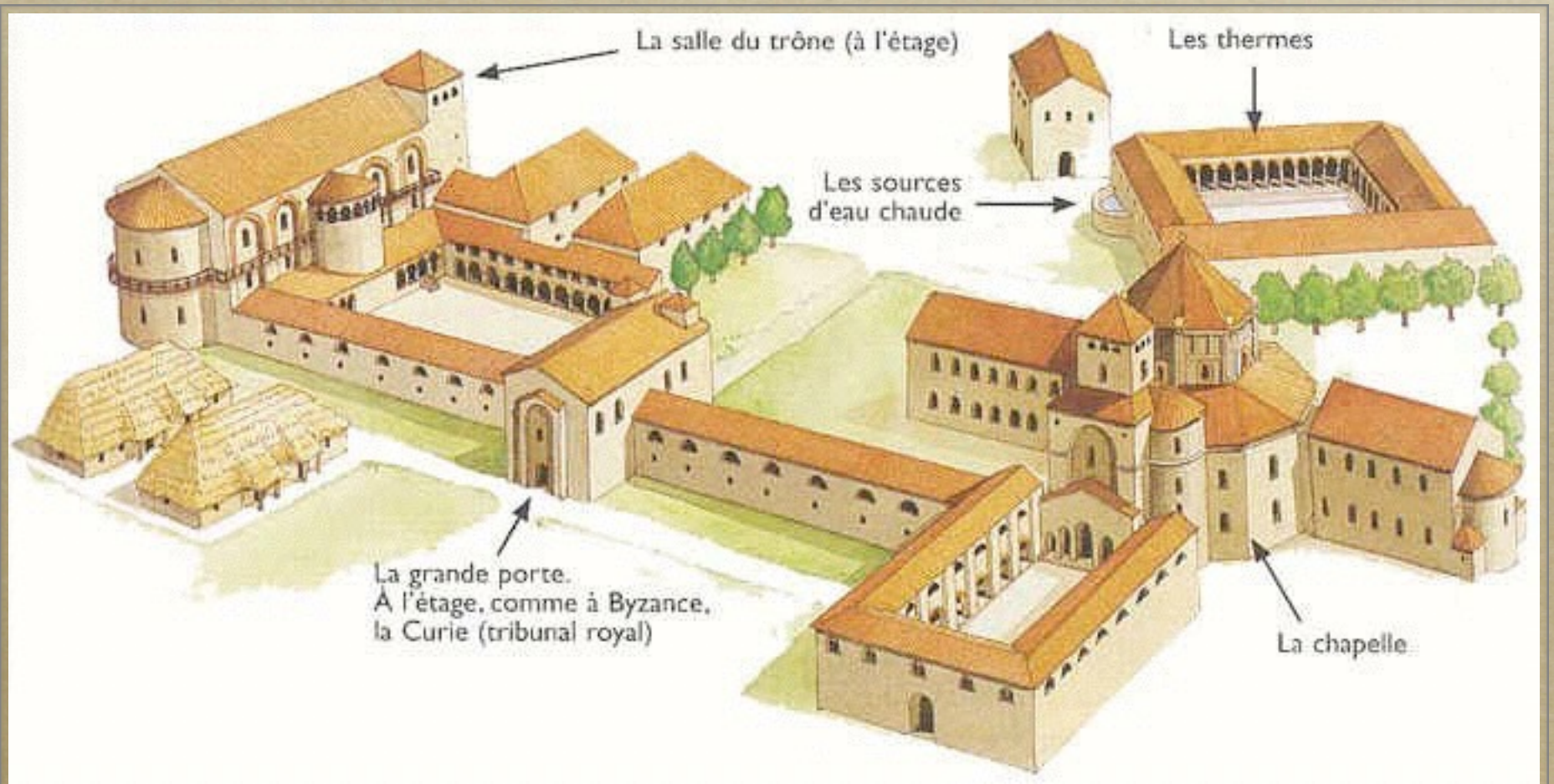
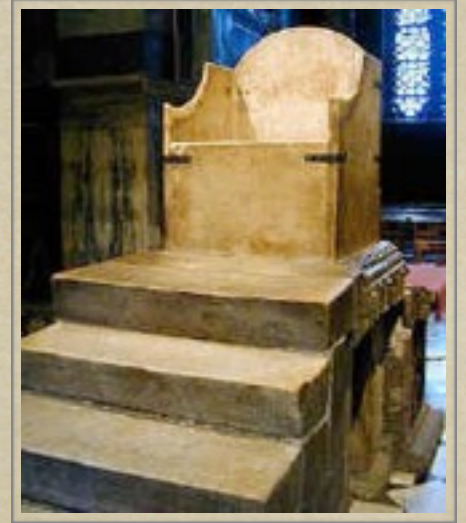
CHARLEMAGNE

- expanded the Frankish Kingdom to include Germany, France, most of Italy, and Northern Spain.
- emphasized education though he was illiterate.
- His court was in **Aix-la-Chappelle** (Aachen, Germany today)



La Chapelle Palatine de Charlemagne est la construction cylindrique au centre du complexe. Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Allemagne.

CHARLEMAGNE'S CASTLE AND THRONE AT AIX-LA-CHAPPELLE



TERRITORY CONTROLLED BY CHARLEMAGNE



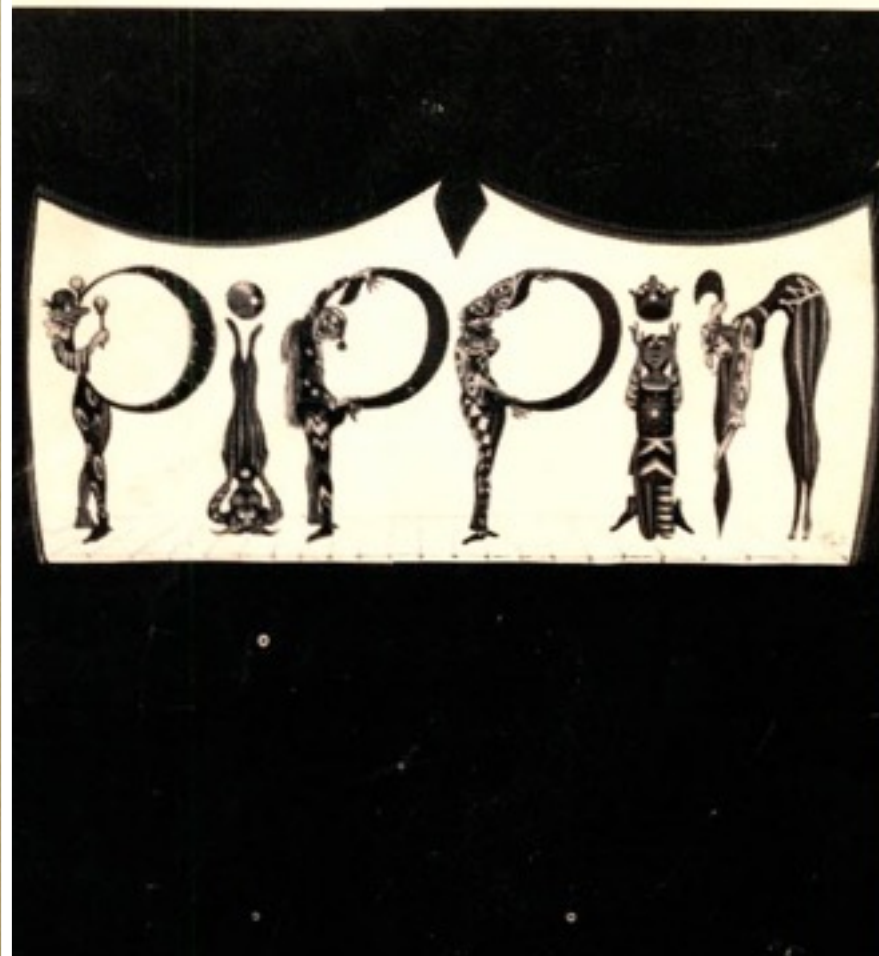
CHARLEMAGNE

- Charlemagne was crowned **Holy Roman Emperor**
 - **Christmas Day, 800 AD**
 - This created an alliance between the cross (church) and the sword (state)
- 814 AD: Charlemagne died
- His son, **Louis the Pious**, succeeded him

PLAYBILL

MAGAZINE

IMPERIAL
THEATRE



LOUIS THE PIOUS

- Pious = Religious or Devout
- Was not interested in ruling
- Retired to a monastery and divided the empire between his three sons
- They fought each other for territory

TREATY OF VERDUN

- 843 AD
- divided the empire between the three sons
 - Charles the Bald (French-speaking West)
 - Louis the German (German-speaking East)
 - Lothar (Buffer zone between the other two)

THE
PARTITIONS OF
VERDUN 843 and MERSEN 870

- Treaty of
Verdun, 843
- To Emperor Lothair
 - To K. Louis the German
 - To K. Charles the Bald
- Treaty of
Mersen, 870
- Emperor Louis II.
 - Louis the German
 - Charles the Bald



WESTERN EUROPE WAS UNDER ATTACK FROM 3 FORCES

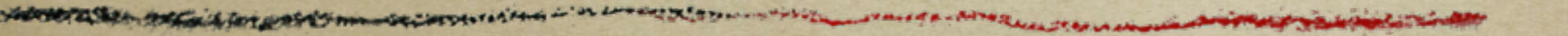
- Muslims from the South and East
- Vikings (Norsemen)
- Huns (Magyars)

FRANKISH RULERS

- Clovis
- Charles Martel
- Pippin the Short
- Charlemagne
- Louis the Pious
- Charles the Bald
- Lothar
- Louis the German



MEDIEVAL LITERATURE



BRITISH LITERATURE



PENGUIN CLASSICS

GEOFFREY CHAUCER

The Canterbury Tales

- *Beowulf*
- *Canterbury Tales*



FRENCH LITERATURE

- *Song of Roland*
- *Chanson de Roland*



GERMAN LITERATURE

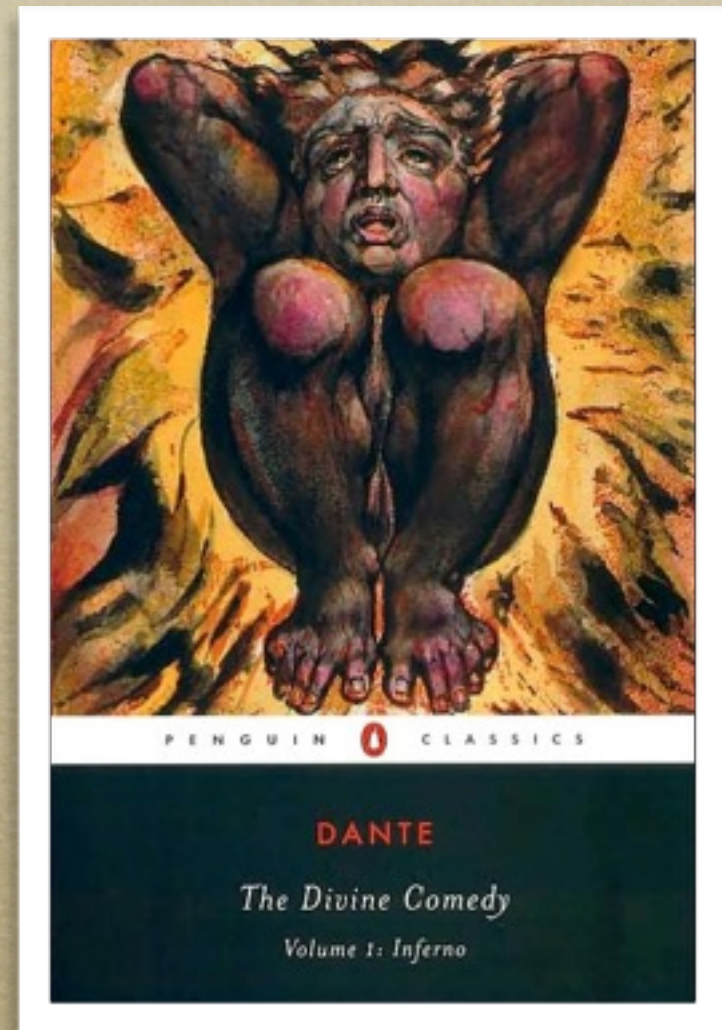
- *Nibelungenlied*



The Nibelungenlied

ITALIAN LITERATURE

- *Divine Comedy*
 - *Inferno*
 - *Purgatory*
 - *Paradise*



NORSE OR SCANDINAVIAN LITERATURE

- Sagas (stories)

