Unit 2 Power

Land = Power Power= Authority

Authority: People want power or limit the power of others

Religion: Christianity is the one thing that unites Europe

**Fall of Rome**

Last Western Emperor gone in 476 CE

Eastern Empire survives as the Byzantine Empire until 1453

Downfall Causes-Effect

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Weak Leadership | Economic Chaos | Invasion by Germanic People |
| * Serious of bad Emperors * Civil Wars * Society & structures fall into decline | * Inflation- from making money out of worthless metals (to many coins out there, no value) * Chaos limits trade throughout the Empire * To much money spent on Army,   taxes=poor people | * Germanic tribes escaping the Huns * Invasion stresses resources * Western Empire collapses in 476 |

Feudalism: Land= Power Land= Loyalty Loyalty= Power

Example: A King gives land to a Lord in exchange for loyalty & taxes

The Feudal Social Order

1. King “ the top of the pyramid”

* Owned everything & decided who gets what

1. Nobles/Lords

* Leased/ Given land by the KING
* Can do whatever he wants on his land (tax, make laws)
* Had to pay taxes & provide soldiers to the KING

1. Knights

* Trained Soldiers providing protection
* Knights get a FIEF (piece of land) for service
* If you accept a fief you are now considered a Vassal to that noble

1. Peasants:

* Farmed to get protection & land

1. Serfs (similar but not slavery)

* Could not leave the land
* Born one you die one
* Cannot be sold like a slave, but cannot leave land either

**The Manorial System: System built around using large estates for farming**

Manors owned by Kings, Nobles & sometimes Knights

Manors Included

* Defenses for the Noble Family (probably a Castle)
* Village w/ Church, Blacksmith & Mill

Kingdoms: 3 Big Ones to Know

1. **France = the Franks**

* Carolingian Dynasty- powerful family Charlemagne is a part of.

***Charlemagne: King of the Franks***

* Protects the Pope from enemies and is made Emperor of the Romans
* Unified most of Europe ( a first since fall of Western Empire)
* Spread Christianity
* Increased Literacy (reading & writing)

1. **England = Anglo-Saxons**

* Saxons create 7 Kingdoms, later all 7 united under Godfrey
* Normans conquer England in 1066 (William the Conqueror)
* Domesday Book: Census for taxes
* 1216: King John signs the **Magna Carta**, limits the the King (Rule of Law)

1. ***Byzantine Empire= Eastern Roman Empire***

Capital: Constantinople

Justinian’s Code: Simplified Laws

Church & Emperor at center of life

Iconoclasts (icon breakers) hated the use of Icons in religious worship

**Conflicts**

East vs. West

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | West | East |
| They Speak | *Latin* | *Greek* |
| Head of Christianity | *The Pope* | *The Patriarch* |
| Government | *Several Small Kingdoms* | *Byzantine Empire* |
| Church | *Roman Catholic* | *Eastern Orthodox* |

*Great Schism of 1054: East and West separate over the issue of is the Pope the head of Christianity*

Christianity vs. Islam

Muslims conquer areas that were Christian, the Holy Land and Christian Spain

Crusades: **9** of them

* Byzantine Emperor needs help to fight off Muslim forces
* Pope Urban II calls for the 1st Crusade to retake the Holy Land
* Main Objective though is actually not religious but is to conquer LAND

Dark Age Invaders:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Vikings | Magyars | Muslims |
| From | *Scandinavia* | *Central Asia* | *Arabia & North Africa* |
| Goals | *Land & Wealth* | *Land & Wealth* | *Land & Converts to Islam* |
| Tactics | *Quick Raids by Seas* | *Quick Raids on Horseback* | *Armies conquering land* |
| Areas they won | *Iceland*  *Normandy. France* | *Hungary* | *Spain*  *North Africa*  *The Holy Land* |

100 Years war: England vs. France

* French king dies but has no son
* English King wants to also be the French King
* The French appoint the Regent of France their king
* England says NO
* They fight for about 100 Years
* England eventually loses!

Church vs. State

* Supremacy of the Pope key issue in Western Church
* Pope calls for 1st Crusade but Kings fight them

**Changes in Medieval Society**

Black Plague (*Helps end Feudalism*)

* Black spreads due to poor sanitation and not understanding disease

Magna Carta: Rule of Law no one is above the law, not even the King

Transforms England from an Absolute Monarchy to a Constitutional Monarchy

Agriculture Revolution: ***More Food= More Population***

* **New Harness** for Horses= Better Harvests
* Skilled workers join together to form **Guilds**- Must work **7 years as an Apprentice**
* **Windmills** increase flour production
* **3 Field system** (rotating crops to take advantage of better soils)
* **Revival of Trade** (trade that had decreased and caused the Fall of Rome)