Topics

Introduction



- Transitioning from "Ancient" to "Medieval"
- The Byzantine Empire and Eastern Orthodoxy

THE MEDIEVAL WESTERN CHURCH

Spread of Christianity

 The Sacramental System & Medieval Doctrine

Early Medieval Learning & Theology

The Papacy

Monasticism

Sneak Previews of The Reformation

Church and State

The Barbarians



The Barbarians – Arianism & Paganism

FRANKS

- Unruly alliance of independent tribes united somewhat by Meroveus (or Merovech)
- Clovis based on victory in battle is baptized as "orthodox" Christian in 496. Wife was Burgundian Christian princess.
- Merovingians weaken and in 8th century are pushed from throne by Pepin (Charlemagne's dad)

BURGUNDIANS

- Some Christian influence (see above)
- Conquered by Franks in 534

ANGLO-SAXONS

- Pagans
- Asked to enter England after Romans leave to defend Roman Britons against tribal incursions from Wales and Scotland
- Rule most of England until 1066

CELTS

- Pagans
- Christianity comes to Ireland from Roman Britain (St. Patrick)
- Ireland becomes a missionary base to Scotland and Anglo-Saxon England

VISIGOTHS

- Arian Christians reasonably tolerant of orthodox
- Chaotic 19/34 kings died of non-combat related violence
- King Recared converts to orthodoxy in ~600 and Arianism disappears
- Rule Spain until it falls to Muslims (711-718)
- Isidore of Seville (Etymologies) early 7th century

OSTROGOTHS

- Arian Christians
- Persecuted orthodox Christians, feared a revolt aided by the Eastern Empire
 - Boethius (<u>The Consolation of Philosophy</u>) early 6th century

VANDALS

- Arian Christians who persecute orthodox
- Briefly fall to Byzantine Empire (Justinian)
- Fall to Muslims (struggle between orthodox, Arians, and Donatists weakens Christian resistance)

LOMBARDS (not shown on map)

- Pagan, later partial Arian
- Invade Italy in 568
- Byzantine Empire weak and unable to help defend Roman church
- Enter Pepin, Charlemagne, Holy Roman Empire ³

Jerome and the Vulgate

JEROME (~347-420)

- Spent time in Italy and middle east (monastic life style there)
- Proud, stormy, bitter personality
- Bishop Damasus urged him to undertake translation of Bible from Hebrew (OT) to Latin (others from Greek Septuagint to Latin) to have a common Latin translation
- Vulgate completed in 405

THE VULGATE

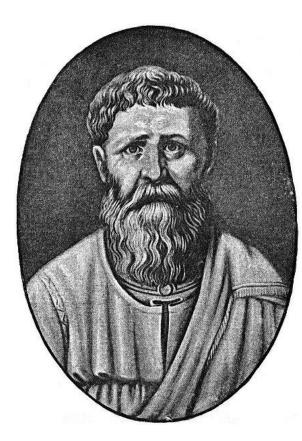
- Foundational document for Medieval church
- NT Features of Interest
 - "Do penance" vs. "Repent" (e.g. Mark 6:12)
 - "Priest" vs. "Elder" (e.g., I Tim 5:17)
- Includes Apocrypha (between OT & NT) over Jerome's objection
 - II Maccabees 12:41-45



Il Maccabees 12:43-44 — And making a gathering, he [Judas] sent 12,000 drachms of silver to Jerusalem for sacrifice to be offered for the sins of the dead, thinking well and religiously comes in the singular process of the dead, thinking well and religiously dead where the singular process of the dead, thinking well and religiously dead with the singular process of the dead o

Augustine of Hippo (354-430)

- The Church (struggle with Donatists)
 - Church like a hospital with sinners slowly getting better as opposed to a congregation of good people working to perfection
- Salvation by God's Grace (struggle with Pelagius)
 - Man tainted by sin incapable of choosing God
 - Logical consequence some elected for salvation, others to damnation
 - Council at Orange (529) "Semi-Pelagianism"
 - ☐ Salvation by grace yes
 - ☐ Election for damnation no



Augustine of Hippo (354-430)

- Providence & the Meaning of History (struggle with fall of Rome)
 - ➤ The City of God written as Rome is collapsing (early 5th century).
 - ☐ Refutation of Pagan and other Christian interpretations of collapse
 - ☐ Philosophy of History
 - ✓ Linear and important to understand both biblical and non-biblical
 - ✓ "City" of God (love God) and "City" of this World (love self)
 - Angels who stay with God vs. angels that fall away, Abel and Cain
 - ✓ "Cities" find partial visible expression in Church and Empire
 - Church is the primary (but not the only) manifestation of the City of God on earth – also Christian families and individuals
 - ✓ Empire not all evil and Church not all good (Wolves within, sheep without)
 - ✓ Christ is reigning over everything now but in a special sense in the church
 - ✓ The two cities are interwoven now to be separated at judgment when the perfect city of God in heaven will come forth



Leo I "the Great" (390-461)

- Pope from 440 461
- Many non-Catholic sources list Leo as the first Pope (Catholics list 48 Popes prior to Leo)
- Had diplomatic interactions with both the Huns and the Vandals minimizing/delaying the destruction of Rome
- Points of emphasis
 - Universal jurisdiction of the Papacy (Papal Primacy)
 - Connection with Apostle Peter
 - Condemnation of Monophysitism in Leo's <u>Tome</u> read at Chalcedon. "Peter has spoken through Leo"



The Nicene Creed – "Filioque"

I believe in one God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible:

And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son of God, begotten of His Father before all worlds, God of God, Light of Light, very God of very God, begotten, not made, being of one substance with the Father, by whom all things were made;

Who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven, and was incarnate by the Holy Spirit of the Virgin Mary, and was made man, and crucified also for us under Pontius Pilate; He suffered and was buried, and the third day He rose again according to the Scriptures, and ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of the Father; And He shall come again with glory to judge both the quick and the dead; Whose kingdom shall have no end.

And I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Giver of life, who proceedeth from the Father [and the Son], who with the Father and the Son together is worshiped and glorified; who spoke by the prophets.

And I believe in one catholic and apostolic church; I acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins, and I look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come.

Amen.

Mark 1:8 – I indeed have baptized you with water: but he [Jesus] shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.

John 14:26 – But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my [Jesus'] name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

John 20:21, 22 - Then said Jesus to them again, Peace be unto you: as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you. And when he had said this, he breathed on them, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost: