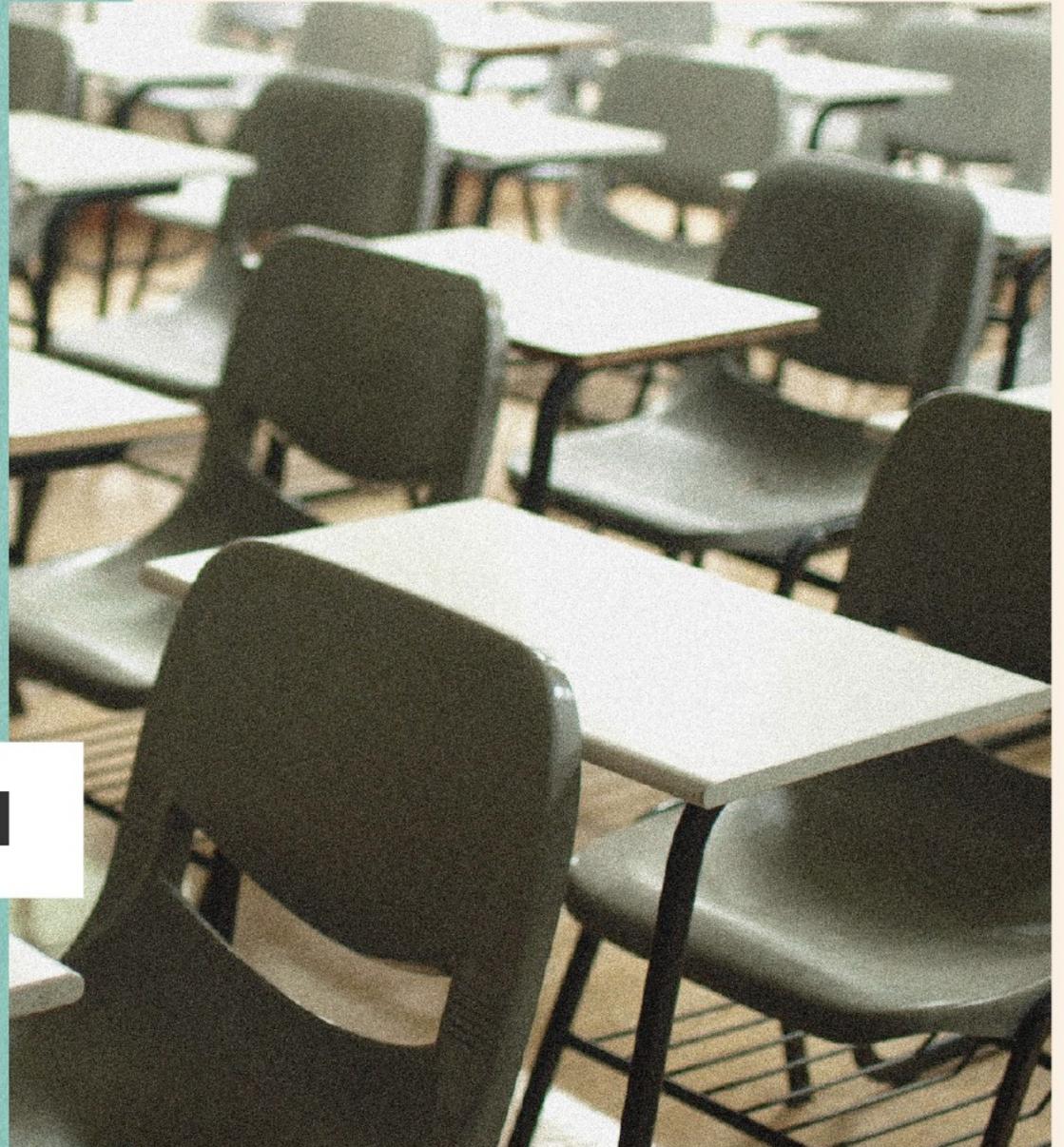


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# RISE

→ **CHURCH HISTORY I**

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The background is a dark, atmospheric painting of a city in flames. In the foreground, a large, muscular statue of a figure holding a globe stands on a pedestal. To the left, a crowd of people is gathered near a body of water. In the center, a figure in a white dress stands on a ledge. The overall scene is one of chaos and destruction.

# THE FALL OF ROME

ca. 410-475 AD

# THE FALL OF ROME

- In 410 AD German VISIGOTHS sacked the city Rome
- Over the next 60 years Vandals, Goths and Visigoths regularly attacked until 475 when the last Roman Emperor was completely deposed by VANDALS...officially ending the mighty Roman Empire





THE ROMAN EMPIRE, AD 337

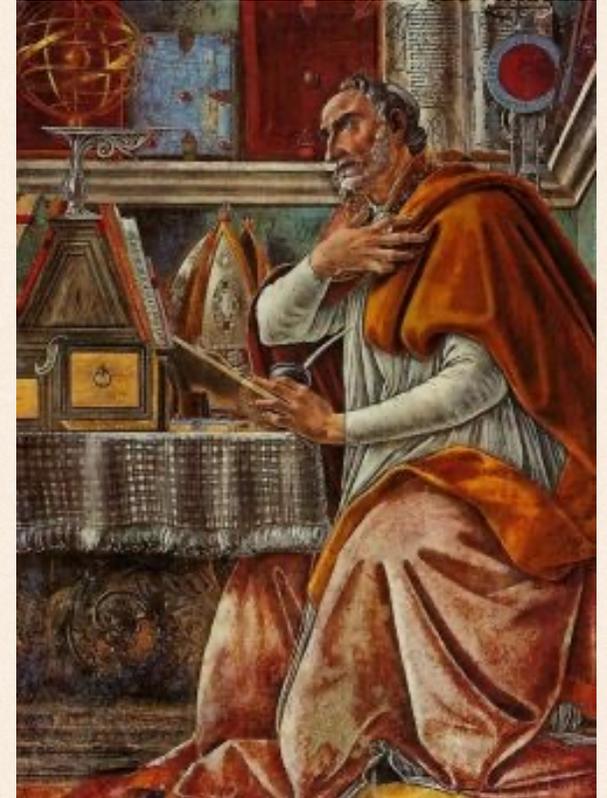
# THE FALL OF ROME

- While the Western half of the Empire crumbled into disarray, the East held together and maintained some semblance of order and a central government
- It was the beginning of a great DIVIDE between the two sides that would only grow worse with time



# AUGUSTINE OF HIPPO

- Considered the most influential theologian
- Converted after trying multiple philosophies
- Developed the idea of ORIGINAL SIN
- Stressed the SACRAMENTS for salvation
- Introduced the JUST WAR Theory





# THE RISE OF THE PAPACY

And the Western Church

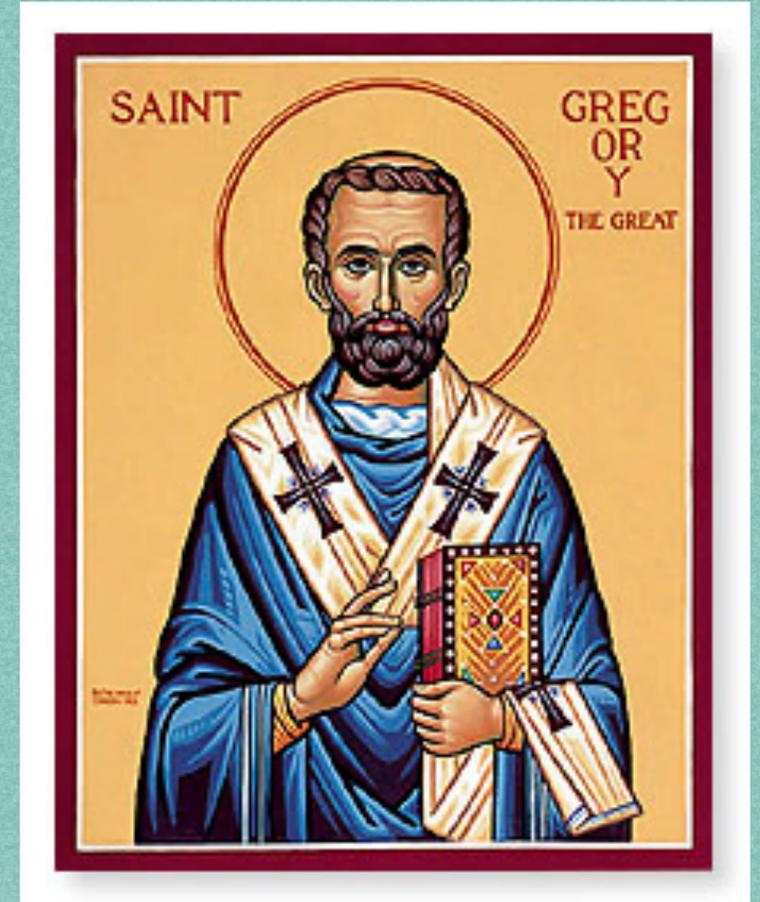
# THE RISE OF THE PAPACY

- As the collapse of Rome left the government too weak to care for and protect the people, church leaders often stepped in to help
- **Leo The Great** became the first POPE after saving Rome from Atilla the Hun in 452AD and later from the Vandal invaders



# GREGORY THE GREAT (590-604)

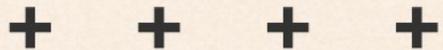
- With Rome in ruins, people starving and plague setting into the city, GREGORY was made pope against his will
- Negotiated peace with the Lombard invaders and used the church's wealth to feed the people and rebuild the city infrastructure and military
- Showed true Christian humility



# THE RISE OF THE PAPACY

The Western Church originally gained political power because it was willing to serve the people when no one else would. They were filling a vacuum left by the collapse of the Empire

*But was the Church ever intended to hold such power and would it be used well?*



RISE





# THE RISE OF ISLAM

And the Threat to Christian Lands

# THE RISE OF THE ISLAM

- In 570 AD MOHAMMED received a “revelation that he was the last true prophet and called people to a more submitted (*Islam*) life to God
- Within 70 years all of Arabia had been converted



# THE RISE OF THE ISLAM

By 700 AD they invaded France and Spain and had a strong foothold on the entire Mediterranean

RISE 



# EUROPE TURNS TO THE FRANKS

- CLOVIS, the leader of the Franks was converted to Christianity in 500 AD making them allies of the church
- As the Muslims entered Europe (720AD) the church turned to the Franks and Charles Martel, “THE HAMMER”



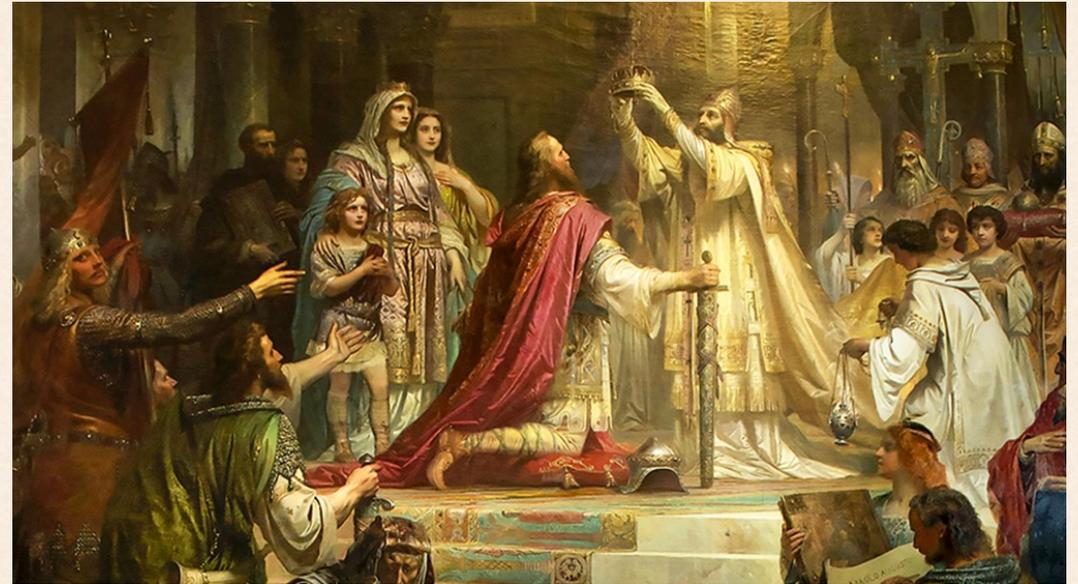
# EUROPE TURNS TO THE FRANKS

- Charles held off the Muslim invasion and continued to serve the church by SUBJUGATING the remaining pagans
- His commitment to the Church was rewarded by the pope BLESSING his son Peppin as king of the Franks



# CHARLEMAGNE (*CHARLES THE GREAT*)

- In 800AD, 300 years since the fall of the Roman Empire and the last Roman Emperor was removed from power, a new leader was crowned by Pope Leo III



He was the first

HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR

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RISE



# CHARLEMAGNE (*CHARLES THE GREAT*)

- He brought about great reforms and attempted to reinstate many of the positive elements of the original empire; including infrastructure, government and education
- Unfortunately, his “golden age” was short lived as his descendants were not good rulers



# CHRISTENDOM

The complete marriage/union of church and state

- Church law was state law, and all state leaders were subject to church authority or be EXCOMMUNICATED, with the emperor himself being appointed by the Pope



# SALVATION AND SACRAMENTS

- Salvation from hell required the SACRAMENTS
- The sacraments were God's instruments of grace and could thus only be given through the church
  - *Baptism, confirmation, penance, eucharist, marriage, burial, ordination*



# CHRISTENDOM & CONTROL

- They enforced their power with the INQUISITION
- They controlled the economy through the FEUDAL SYSTEM
- They monetized their spiritual authority by selling INDULGENCES that released loved ones from purgatory
- They exchanged positions of power in the church for political favors, called INVESTITURES

# CHRISTENDOM AND CONTROL

- *INVESTITURE CONTROVERSY*: The Holy Roman Emperor, Henry IV decided he wanted to appoint church leaders himself in order to ensure they supported him. The Pope threatened him with excommunication and he relented.
- *Pope Innocent III*: reached the height of church power in the 1200s, controlling all aspects of church and government while showing little to no actual Christian character



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# THE GREAT SCHISM

The East/West Divide Becomes Official

# THE GREAT SCHISM

- The Eastern Patriarch, upset by Rome's **ARROGANCE** forced all churches in the East to become 'Eastern' and adopt Latin
- In 1053 the pope sent a delegation to make peace, but the delegation argued and insulted one another, before issuing official excommunications against each other





# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

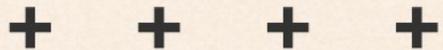
- **West** spoke Latin  
**East** spoke Greek
- **Western** Theology was more PRACTICAL and logical  
**Eastern** was more PHILOSOPHICAL and experiential
- **Western** Pope > government  
**Eastern** Patriarch < government

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# DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

- The two sides never helped one another when being attacked by Islam
- Western Pope's claim of SUPREMACY agitated the East





# THE CRUSADES

Christendom Goes to War

# THE CRUSADES

- 1095 Pope Urban II declared it the will of God to rescue the HOLY LAND and help the East from Muslim invaders
- He wanted to relieve TENSIONS between warring feudal states as well as repay Islam for its invasion of Europe



# THE CRUSADES

- The first crusade took back Jerusalem but with incredible violence against innocents and gave no help to the East
- Each successive crusade grew worse until the 4<sup>th</sup> attacked Constantinople and sacked the city



# THE NEED FOR REFORM

All this division, corruption and warfare began to paint a clear picture to many that the Church had lost its way and was in great need of reform.

**But who would dare challenge the  
Church's power?**

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RISE

