A Class with Two Parts:

1. Ecclesiastical hierarchy and administration

2. The Commercial Revolution
The pope and the papal curia (officers) in Rome

Archbishop and Canons in the Archdiocese

Bishop and Canons at the cathedral

The parish: priest and the local community
The care of souls (cura animarum) through preaching and the sacraments
[a parallel structure was the creation and development of monasticism - communities of men or women (sometimes both) who withdraw from society to pray – Monks and nuns follow a rule, such as that of Saint Benedict of Nursia, c. 480-c. 545 at Montecassino]
Monastic communities (vs. cathedrals)
1. Rural and not urban

2. often (but not always) exempt from the authority of the bishop

3. Monks not engaged with the public; nuns actively enclosed and separated

4. Monasteries often organized in clusters of communities that adhere to the same discipline
The Rule of St. Benedict:

- **Physical isolation**

- **Self sufficiency of community: farms and the production of their own goods**

- **A life divided between prayer, study, and Physical work to support the community (farming)**

There are many different orders and varieties of monks and nuns; each is distinguished by a different type of habit (shape and color).
The Church Hierarchy

SECULAR CLERGY

Pope

MONKS, NUNS, TERTIARIES

MEN

WOMEN

Cardinals  Archbishops  Bishops  Priests

Abbots  Monks, Friars, Canons  Third Orders

Abbesses  Nuns  Third Orders

SECULAR (PARROCHIAL)  VS.  REGULAR CLERGY
The Christian diocese is a geographical area under the authority of a Bishop or Archbishop – in Italy because of early christianization, many small dioceses
The dioceses and Archdioceses of France derived from the provinces of Roman Gaul
IN THE EARLY CHURCH, THERE WAS THE CHALLENGE OF WHICH DIOCESE WILL BE AT THE TOP? A LONG POLITICAL STRUGGLE WITHIN THE EARLY CHURCH 4TH-5TH CENTURIES

HOW WAS THIS DECIDED?

THE RELICS OF PETER AND PAUL; THE NOTION OF APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION
Emperor Charlemagne
c. 748-814

reasserts secular authority, but often within the context of episcopal or monastic structures
The Balance of Church and State: the Gospel
Book of Otto III, c. 1000
The Abbey Church of Corvey: the westwork: 873-885
The Commercial Revolution
Reconstructed Temperature

Temperature Anomaly (°C)

Medieval Warm Period

Little Ice Age

2004
THE LAST THOUSAND YEARS IN EUROPE. Climatic changes.
Changes in diet: legumes in addition to grains – more protein = greater fertility and longevity
The heavy plow for heavy northern soils
The horse collar, stirrups, and rotating axel
Also rivers:
The Rhone
The Rhine
The Vistula
The Po
Graph 3: Volume of wool and cloth exports from the east coast ports, 1280–1547
(cloth expressed in sacks of wool)

Source: Carus–Wilson & Coleman; Lloyd

Copyright © ESFD 1991