



Medieval Church

12 September 2010

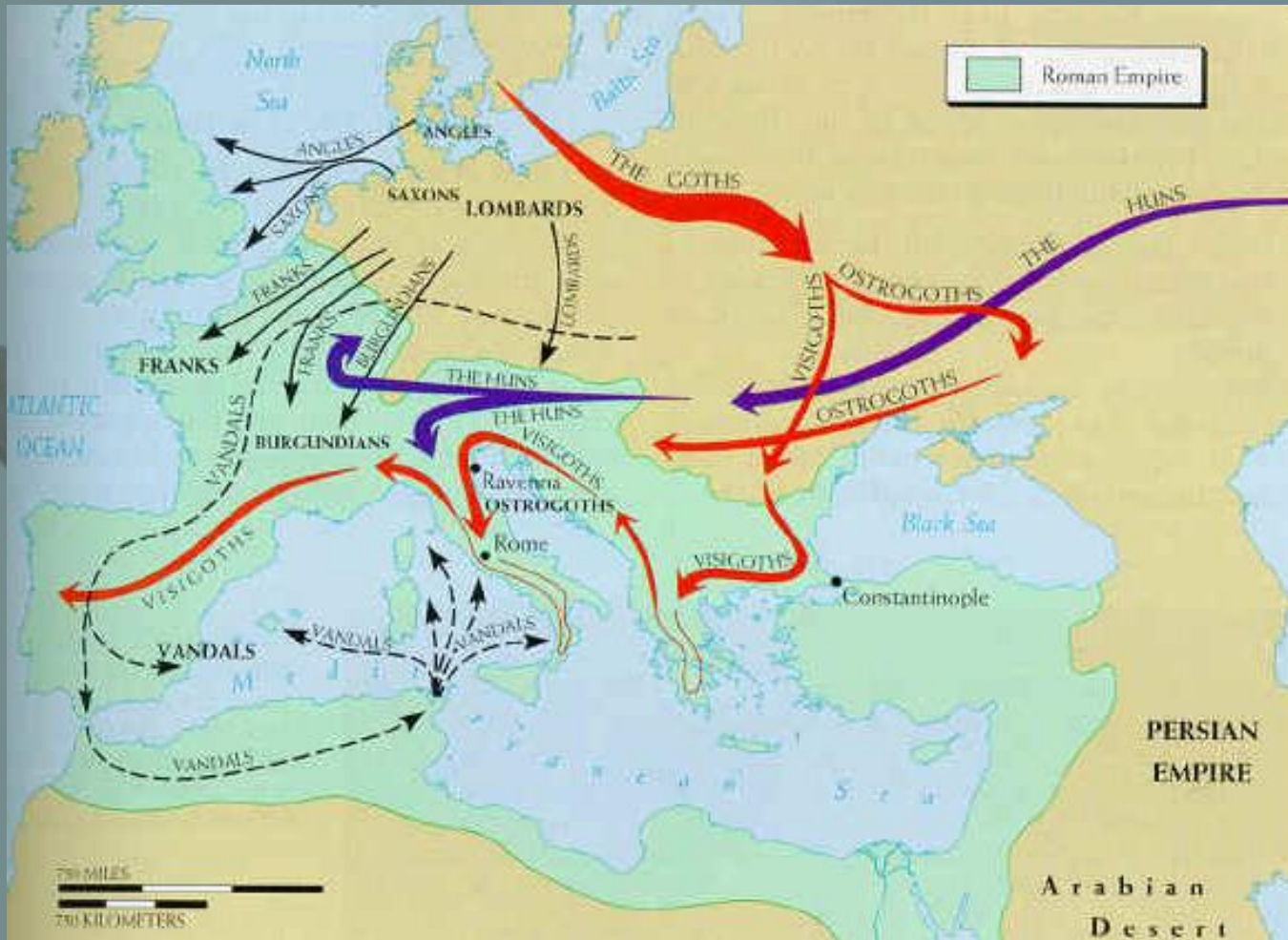
Medieval Church 1

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Medieval Church (410/451 – 1517)

- Barbarian invasions >>> collapse
- Missions (Patrick, A-lo-pen)
- Papal dominance (Gregory VII, Innocent III)
- New forms of spirituality (Francis of Assisi)
- Moves towards Reformation (John Wyclif)

Barbarian invasions >>> collapse >>> 're-Christianisation' needed



Downloaded from http://www1.webng.com/InteractiveLearning/Barbarian/barbarian_invasions.htm

1. Celtic Missions: Patrick (389-461)

a. Scottish monk = arrives in Ireland c.430

b. Celtic Christianity different from Roman (Greek / rural / monastic / *xeneia*; Handout Cameo 1: ‘St.Patrick’s Breastplate’)

c. Expansion: Iona (563); > Lindisfarne 634); > Continent (573)

d. But Roman mission also moving north from Canterbury (596) [Map]

e. Confrontation with Roman mission
(Whitby 664) – Outcomes:

- Amalgamation Celtic ‘fire’ / Roman organisation (effective!!)
- Partnership with rulers
- Anglo-Saxon cultural renaissance –
examples:
- Preservation of ‘soul’ of Europe in monasteries

2. Nestorian Missions: A-lo-pen (c.635)

a. Hsian-fu monument: A-lo-pen arrives in Ch'ang-An (635) Map

b. Scriptures translated in Imperial Library (Handout Cameo 2)

c. T'ang Dynasty China open to Western influences – monastery built for A-lo-pen and his colleagues

d. Christianity flourishes in China until 845 (reaches Tibet, Korea and Japan)

3. Papal Dominance: Gregory VII (1073 -1085) >> Innocent III (1198-1216)

a. Reform: Clean-up of church processes

b. Lay control: who has right to appoint
priests and bishops? = “Simony”

c. Conflict Henry IV and Gregory VII
1076 (Handout Cameo 3a and 3b)

d. Gregory excommunicates and deposes
Henry >>> Humiliation at Canossa

e. Pinnacle of Papal Power: Innocent III (1198-1216): claims right to veto political decisions of kings

f. Innocent able to control all kings of Europe (except for King John of England >>> Magna Carta 1215)

g. Innocent uses/threatens papal interdict 85 times to enforce his will (Handout Cameo 3c)

4. New forms of spirituality: Francis of Assisi (1182-1226)

a. New way of spirituality:
vow of poverty, love
of creation

b. >>> Imitation of Christ
(Handout Cameo 4:
Prayer of St Francis)

c. Movement splits after
Francis' death –but
his ideals continued



Picture from
<http://stlukesworchester.files.wordpress.com/2008/09/st-francis-icon3.jpg>

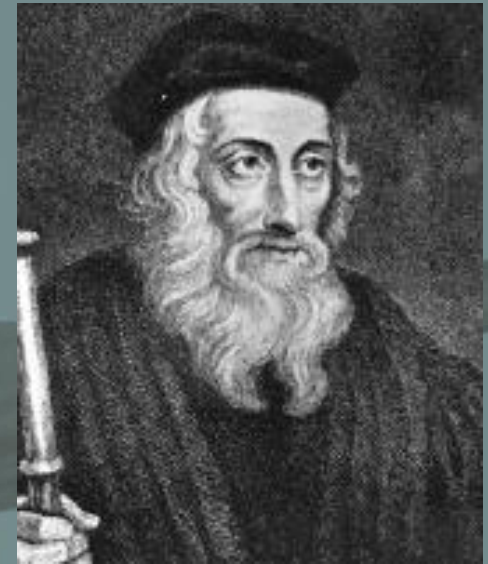
5. Moves towards Reformation: John Wyclif (1330-1384)

a. Opposes lack of Scripture understanding (Handout Cameo 5)

b. Church can't reform itself
= duty of State

c. Translates Latin Vulgate Bible into English

d. Body exhumed, burnt, ashes scattered



Picture taken from http://www.wycliffe.org.au/wp-content/uploads/john_wycliffe-trans.png

Britain, Ireland and Anglo-Saxon England

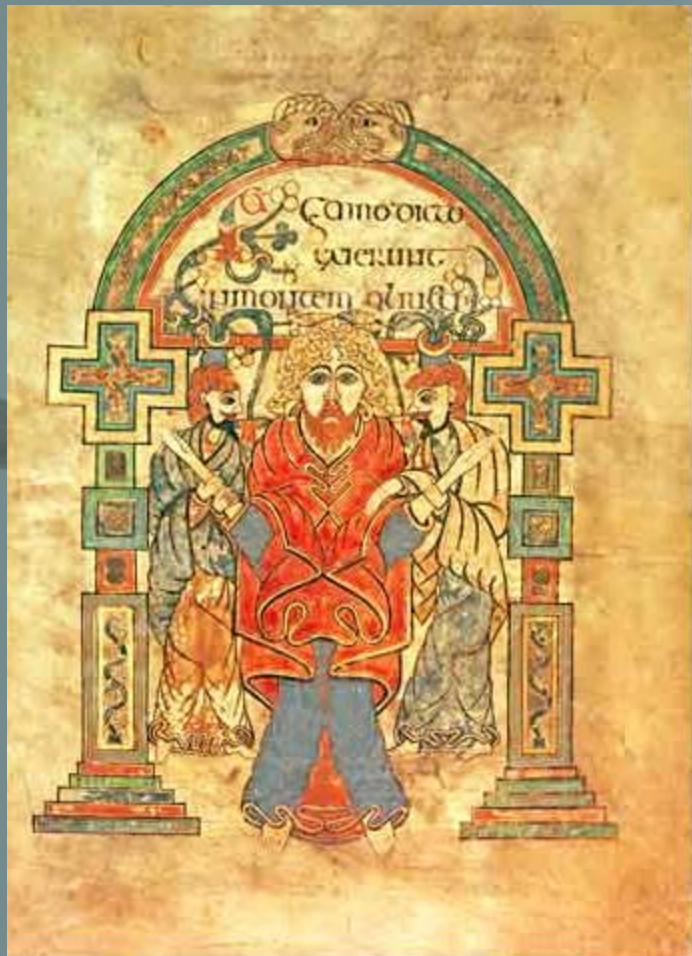


Celtic and Roman Missions in Anglo-Saxon Britain to 664

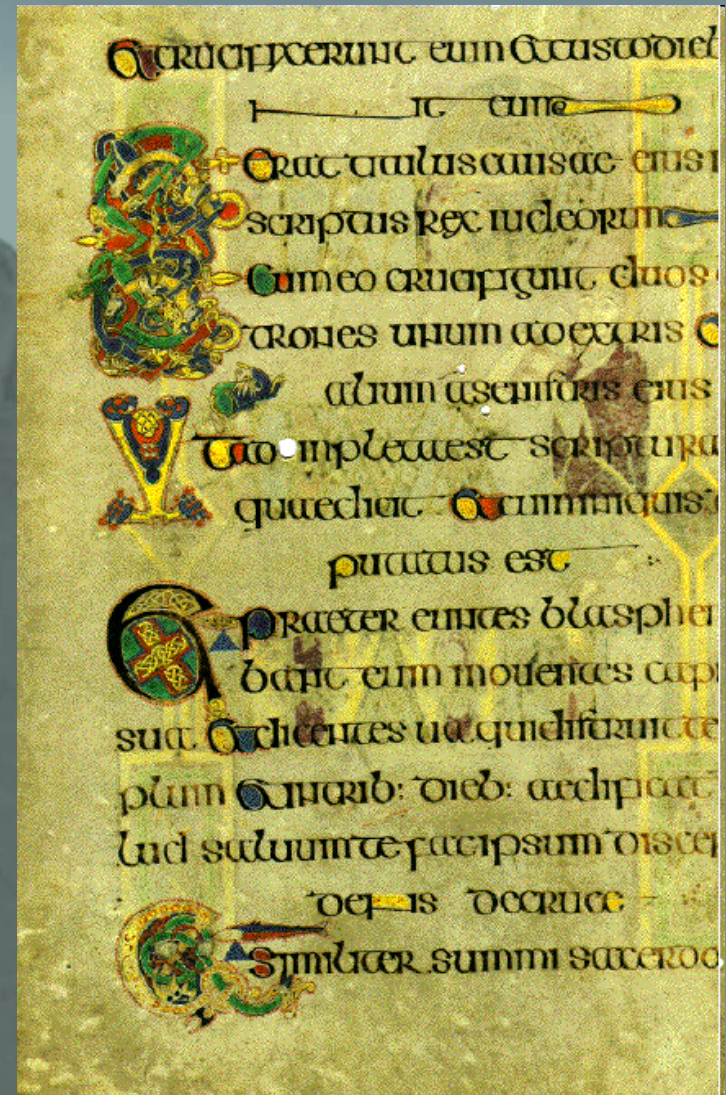
(Celtic missions from west and north, Roman missions from south-east)

Map derived from Michelle P. Brown, *How Christianity Came to Britain and Ireland* (Oxford: 2006), p.6

Extracts from the Book of Kells (from Iona)



Images from Regent University Library Week webpage
http://www.regent.edu/general/library/about_the_library/news_publications/2006_03.cfm#article1



The Lindisfarne Gospels (1)



Incipit, Matthew's Gospel

'Carpet' page

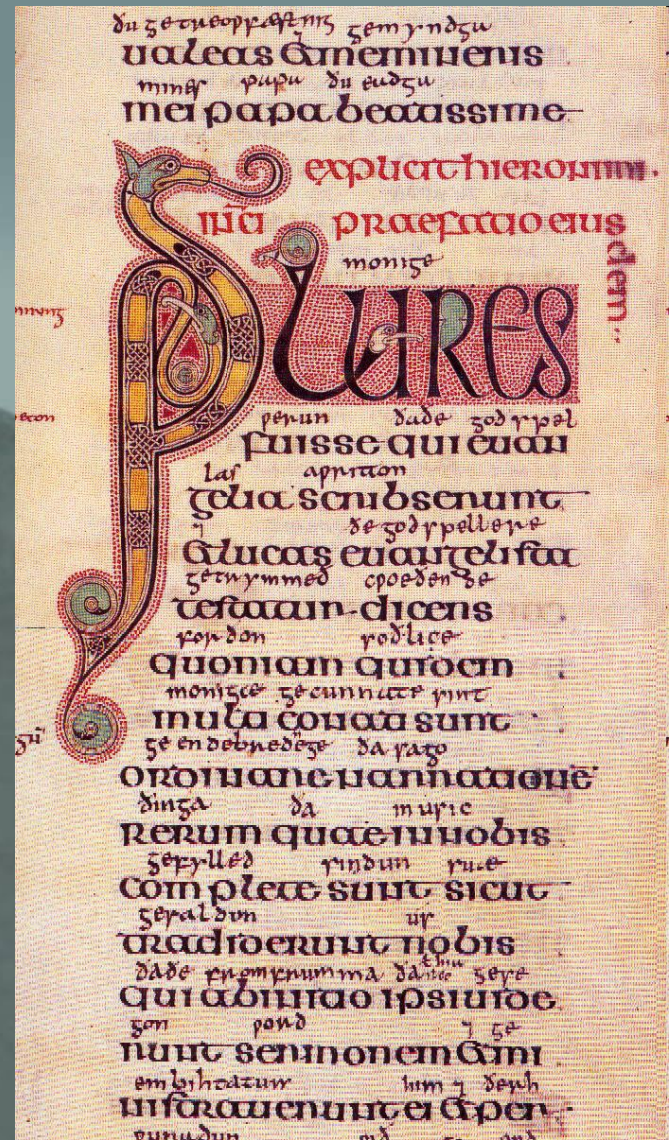
Images from Wikipedia, 'Lindisfarne Gospels', http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lindisfarne_Gospels

The Lindisfarne Gospels (2)



Illustration: Matthew
the Evangelist

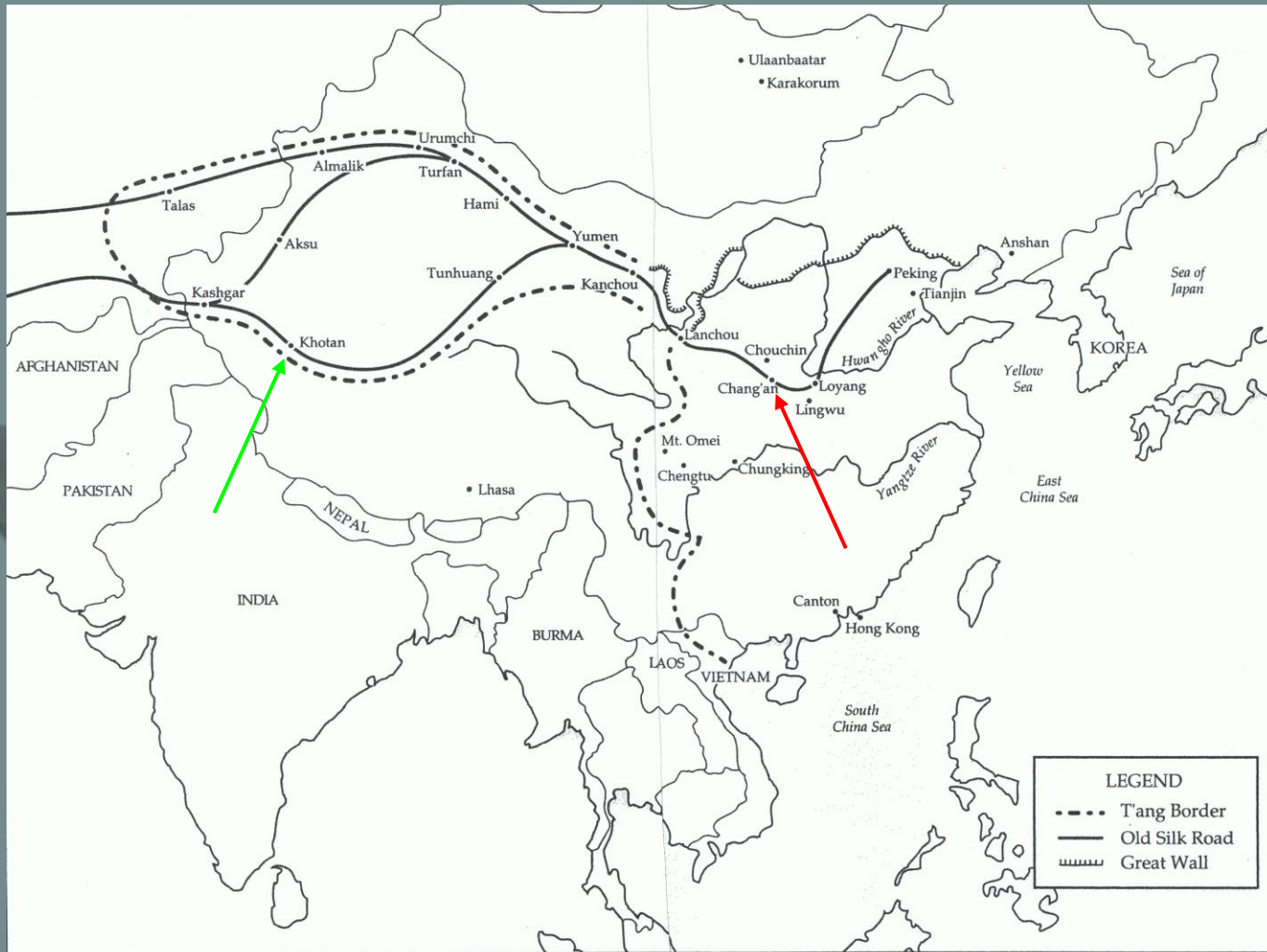
Image from Wikipedia, 'Lindisfarne Gospels',
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lindisfarne_Gospels



Text from 'The Lindisfarne Gospels: Detail',
<http://www.hf.ntnu.no/engelsk/staff/johannesso n/!oemac/texts/oedial/aldred.htm>



A-lo-pen's Journey to China, 635CE



East Asia and T'ang Dynasty China, ca. A.D. 800

Samuel Hugh Moffatt, *A History of Christianity in Asia, Vol.1* (San Francisco: 1992), pp.xx-xxi.

The Humiliation of Henry IV at Canossa (1076)

King Henry forced to wait barefoot in the snow for three days to gain release from excommunication from Pope Gregory



Picture from http://www.domini-francorum.org/Geschichte/Kirchliches/Gregor_VII-Canossa.jpg

