

Unit 3: The Middle Ages

Chapter 10

- -The Arabian Peninsula was a crossroads for what continents?
- -Muhammad believed who talked to him?
- -Who lived and worshipped together?
- -What are the 5 pillars of Islam?
- -What were believers forbidden to eat?
- -What became the holy book of Islam?
- -How is Islam linked to Judaism and Christianity?

- **Section 2**
- **-Who became the first successor?**
- **-What was invoked by Abu-Bakr?**
- **-Why were Muslims welcomed in some parts controlled by others?**
- **-What did Muslims allow religiously?**
- **-What became the two major splits in Islam?**
- **-How did Muslims encourage trade?**

- **Section 3**
- **-What cities became the leading cities of Islam?**
- **-What rights did women have and how did that differ from other regions?**
- **-What took place overtime to Muslim women?**
- **-Why was math and astronomy important to Muslims?**
- **-What 3 contributions were the Muslims the best known for?(examples)**

- Our belief concerning the number of the prophets is that there have been one hundred and twenty-four thousand prophets and a like number of plenipotentiaries. Each prophet has a plenipotentiary to whom he gave instructions by the command of God. And concerning them we believe that they brought the truth from God and their word is the word of God, their command God's command, and obedience to them obedience to God...
- The leaders of the prophets are five: Noah, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, and Muhammad. Muhammad is their leader...he confirmed the apostles.
- It is necessary to believe that God did not create anything more excellent than Muhammad and the Imans....After His Prophet, the proofs of God for the people are the Twelve Imans...
- We believe that the Proof of Allah in His earth and His viceregent among slaves in this age of ours is this Upholder, the Expected One. Muhammad ibn al-Hassan al-Askari. He it is concerning whose name and descent the Prophet was informed by God, and he it is who WILL FILL THE EARTH WITH JUSTICE AND EQUITY JUST AS IT IS NOW FULL OF OPPRESSION AND WRONG. He it is whom God will make victorious over the whole world until from every place the call to prayer is heard and religion will belong entirely to God...
- Our belief concerning prophets, apostles, Imans, and angels is that they are infallible...and do not commit any sin, minor or major...he who denies infallibility to them is any matter..an infidel.
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- Ibn Babaway al-Saduq, early theologian of the Shia(991 C.E.), *Creed Concerning the Imans*.

- Neither the Kharijities nor the Bedouins are famous for their prowess as mounted bowmen. But the Turk will hit from his saddle an animal, a bird, a target, a man, a couching animal, a marker post or a bird of prey stooping on its quarry. His horse may be exhausted from being galloped and reined in, wheeled to right and left, and mounted and dismounted: but he himself goes on shooting, loosing ten arrows before the Kharijite has let fly one. He gallops his horse up a hillside or down a gully faster than the Kharijite can make his go on the flat.
- The Turk has two pairs of eyes, one at the front and the other at the back of his head...
- They train their horsemen to carry two or even three bows, and spare bowstrings in proportion. Thus in the hour of battle the Turk has on him everything needful for himself, his weapon and the care of his steed. As for their ability to stand trotting, sustained galloping, long night rides and cross-country journeys, it is truly extraordinary...
- Know that every nation, people, generation or tribe that shows itself outstanding in craftsmanship or pre-eminant in eloquence, the various branches of learning, the establishment of empires or the art of war...Good examples are the Chinese in craftsmanship, the Greeks in philosophy and literature, the Arabs in fields that we mean to deal with in their proper place...and the Turks in the art of war.
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- Abu Uthman Amr ibn Bahr(776 -869 C.E.) a popular essayist of his day, *The Merits of the Turks and of the Imperial Army as a Whole*.

Explain the Picture found in Constantinople



Chapter 11

- **Section 1**
- **-Who regained Rome and Italy from the Ostrogoths?**
- **-What code was developed under Justinian?**
- **-What disease hit the empire?**
- **-What empire began to slowly take parts of the Byzantine empire?**
- **-What was banned?**
- **-What happened to the Eastern Empire by the Pope?**
- **-What happened to the Eastern and Western Church?**

- **Section 2**
- **-What city grew in Russia because of trade?**
- **-How was Christianity spread under Vladimir?**
- **-How far did the Mongol rule extend?**
- **-What did the Mongols demand?(2)**
- **-Who moved the capital to Moscow?**
- **-What title did Ivan III use?**

It was at this time too that the Georgians, who dwell in the region of Pontus, accepted the word of God and faith in the kingdom to come. The cause of this great benefit was a woman captive who lived among them and led such a faithful, sober, and modest life, spending all of her days and nights in sleepless supplications to God, that the very novelty of it began to be wondered at by the barbarians. Their curiosity led them to ask what she was about. She replied with the truth: that in this manner she simply worshiped Christ as God. This answer made the barbarians wonder only at the novelty of the name, although it is true, as often happens, that her very perseverance made the common women wonder if she were deriving some benefit from such a great devotion.

Now it is said that they have the custom, that if a child falls sick, it is taken around by its mother to each of the houses to see if anyone knows of a proven remedy to apply to the illness. And when one of the women has brought her child around to everyone, according to custom, and has found no remedy in any of the houses, she went to the woman captive as well to see if she knew anything. She answered that she knew of no human remedy, but declared that Christ her God, whom she worshiped, could give it the healing despaired of by humans. And after she had put the child on her hair shirt and poured out above it her prayer to the Lord, she gave the infant back to its mother in good health. Word of this got around to many people, and news of the wonderful deed reached the ears of the queen, who was suffering from a bodily illness of the gravest sort and has been reduced to a state of solute despair. She asked for the woman captive to be brought to her. She declined to go, lest she appear to pretend to more than was proper to her sex.

Tyrannius Rufinus(345 C.E.) historian from the Eastern Mediterranean, *Church History*

- **Section 3**
- **-Who ended the power of the Caliph in Baghdad?**
- **-What religion did the Turks begin to convert to?**
- **-What were the Turks known as?**
- **-What language did the Turks adopt?**
- **-Who launched the Crusades against the Turks?**
- **-What happened in 1099?**
- **-What were the Mongols doing to western cities?**

- Before entering on our exposition, we must form an adequate idea of that which renders it so particularly difficult to penetrate to the essential nature of any Indian subject. The knowledge of these difficulties will either facilitate the progress of our work, or serve as an apology for any shortcomings of ours. For the reader must always bear in mind that the Hindus entirely differ from us in every respect, many a subject appearing intricate and obscure which would be perfectly clear if there were more connection between us. The barriers which separate Muslims and Hindus rest on different causes.
- First, they differ from us in everything which other nations have in common. And here we first mention the language, although the difference of language also exist between other nations...
- Secondly, they totally differ from us in religion, as we believe in nothing in which they believe, and vice versa. On the whole, there is very little disputing about theological topics among themselves; at the utmost, they fight with words, but they will never stake their soul or body or their property on religious controversy. On the contrary, all their fanaticism is directed against those who do not belong to them—against all foreigners. They call them mleccha, ie impure, and forbid having any connection with them, be intermarriage or any other kind of relationship, or by sitting, eating, and drinking with them, because thereby, they think, they would be polluted....
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- Abul Railban al-biruni, astronomer, mathematician, and linguist, and traveler (1030 C.E.) Description of India

Chapter 12

- -What was completed under the Sui?
- -How was the Canal important?
- -How long did the Tang dynasty last?
- -What exam was open to all men for government work?
- -How did the Song try and keep peace on the borders?
- -What region of China became economically important under the Song?
- -What developments were important?(5)
- -What flourished under the Tang and Song?
- -Where did the Chinese establish trade?
- -What were the social classes in China?
- -What began to happen to women in China?

- ...The people being unsophisticated, wealth abound; when the people are extravagant, cold and hunger will follow. We pray that the salt, iron, and liquor monopolies and the system of equitable marketing be abolished so that the rural pursuits may be encouraged, people be deterred from entering the secondary occupations, and agriculture be materially and financially benefited.
- The Lord Grand Secretary said: When the Xiongnu rebelled against our authority and frequently raided and devastated the frontier settlements, to be constantly on the watch for them was a great strain upon the soldiery of the Middle Kingdom(Han Wudi); but without measures of precaution being taken, these forays and depredations would never cease. The late Emperor, grieving at the long suffering of the frontier settlers who live in fear of capture by the barbarians, caused consequently forts and signal stations to be built, where garrisons were held ready against the nomads. When the revenue for the defense of the frontier fell short, the salt and iron monopoly was established, the liquor excise and the system of equable marketing introduced; goods were multiplied and wealth increased so as to furnish the frontier expenses.
- Now our critics here, who demand that these measures be abolished, at home would have the hoard of the treasury entirely depleted, and abroad would deprive the border of provision for its defense; they would expose our soldiers who defend the barriers and mount the walls to all the hunger and the cold of the borderland.
- Author Unknown

- **Section 2**
- **-How were the Mongols important?**
- **-How did the Mongols live?**
- **-What was Ghengis Khan's first region he desired to conquer?**
- **-How did he believe terror was important?**
- **-When did the Mongols focus on Persia?**
- **-What did the Mongols not impose?**
- **-What was often destroyed by the Mongols?**
- **-What was guaranteed under the Mongols?**
- **-Who helped to spread the bubonic plague?**

- **Section 3**
- **-Who united China?**
- **-What did the Mongols not do to Chinese government?**
- **-What happened when the Mongols tried to conquer Japan?**
- **-Why did high positions go to Foreigners?**
- **-What was built along the Grand Canal?**
- **-What goods traveled along the silk road?**
- **-How was Marco Polo important?**
- **-What spurred on the rebellions by the Chinese?**

- **Section 4**
- **-What religion developed over time in Japan?**
- **-What was Shinto based on?**
- **-What Chinese ideas were adopted by the Japanese?**
- **-What was everyone expected to do in the Heian Court?**
- **-What was established by those living away from the capital?**
- **-What system developed in Japan?**
- **-What were the Samurai expected to show?**
- **-Who did the Samurai attach themselves to?**

- Having taken counsel for making peace with us, You Pope and all Christians have sent an envoy to us, as we have heard from him and as your letters declare, Wherefore, if you wish to have peace with us, You Pope and all kings and potentates, in now way delay to come to me to make terms of peace and then you shall hear alike our answer and our will. The contents of your letters stated that we ought to be baptized and become Christians. To this we answer briefly that we do not understand in what way we ought to do this. To the rest of the contents of your letters, viz: that you wonder at so great a slaughter of men, especially of Christians and in particular Poles, Moravians, and Hungarians, we reply likewise that this also we do not understand. However, lest we may seem to pass it over in silence altogether, we give you this for our answer.
- Because they did not obey the word of God and the command of Chingis Chan and the Chan, but took council to slay our envoys, therefore God ordered us to destroy them and gave them up into our hands. For otherwise if God had not done this, what could man do to man? But you men of the West believe that you alone are Christians and despise others. But how can you know to whom God deigns to confer His grace? But we worshipping God have destroyed the whole earth from the East to the West in the power of God. And if this were not he power of God, what could men have done? Therefore, if you accept peace and are willing to surrender your fortresses to us, You Pope and Christian princes, in no way delay coming to me to conclude peace and then we shall know that you wish to have peace with us.
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- Guyuk Khan, after the armies of Mongolia had invaded the West(1246-48), *Letter to Pope Innocent IV*

- At the entrance to this palace, seeing it would have been unseemly to put skins of milk and other drinks there, Master William of Paris has made for him a large silver tree, at the foot of which are four silver lions each having a pipe and all belching forth white mare's milk. Inside the trunk four pipes lead up to the top of the tree and the ends of the tail of which twines round of the tree. One of these pipes pours out wine, another caracosmos, that is the refined milk of mares, another boal, which is a honey drink, and another rice mead, which is call terracina. Each of these has its silver basin ready to receive it at the foot of the tree between the other four pipes. At the very top he fashioned an angel holding a trumpet; underneath the tree he made a crypt in which a man can be secreted, and a pipe goes up to the angel through the middle of the heart of the tree.
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- William of Rubrick, who is known for his accounts of travels to Mongolia who was a resident of the Crusader city Acre (1251-59) *The Journey of William of Rubrick.*

- Very rich person use a measure instead of scales in business transactions of gold or silver. The markets are noisy and bustling, and are filled with a great store of gold and silver damasks, brocades, and similar wares. The artisans have the true artistic spirit.
- The king, the officials, and all the people serve Heaven. They also have a Buddha by the name of Mahiawu. Every seven days they cut their hair and clip their fingernails. At the New Year for a whole month they fast and chant prayers. Daily they pray to Heaven five times.
- The peasants work their fields without fear of floods or droughts; a sufficiency of water for irrigation is supplied by a river whose source is not known. During the season when no cultivation is in progress, the level of the river remains even with the banks; with the beginning of cultivation it rises day by day. Then it is that an official is appointed to watch the river and to await the highest water level, when he summons the people, who then plow and so their fields. When they have had enough water, the river returns to its former level.
- There is a great harbor in this country, over two hundred feet deep, which opens to the southeast on the sea and has branches connecting with all quarters of the country. On either bank of the harbor the people have their dwellings and here daily are held fairs, where boats and wagons crowd in, all laden with hemp, wheat, millet, beans, sugar, meal, oil....
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- *Zhou Rugua, Inspector of Foreign Trade for the province of Fujian(1178 C.E.), A Description of Foreign Peoples. From the Song Dynasty*

Chapter 13

- -What were the changes that took place in Western Europe?
- -What declined because more people moved to rural regions?
- -What held society together?
- -Who brought Christianity to region where France is located?
- -What was the role of monasteries?
- -What battle defeated the Muslims and kept them from France?
- -Who did Pope Leo III recognize as the “Roman Emperor”?

- **Section 2**
- **-Through Viking attacks who did they isolate?**
- **-What form of government emerged?**
- **-What was the social order?**
- **-What was manorial life like?**
- **-What was usually grown?**
- **-What did one have to pay taxes on?**
- **-What did days consist of?**

- **Section 3**
- **-Who became the most important militarily?**
- **-What code of conduct developed?**
- **-What could women do?**
- **-What was the main difference between lower and upper class women?**
- **Section 4**
- **-What was the hierarchy of the church?**
- **-What was a stable force in Europe?**
- **-All Christians were subject to what law?**
- **-Who began to appoint church officials?**

- **Between what persons love may exist**
- **Now, in love you should note first of all that love cannot exist except between persons of opposite sexes. Between two men or two women love can find no place, for we see that two persons of the same sex are not at all fitted for giving each other the exchanges of love or for participating the acts natural of it. Whatever nature forbids, love is ashamed to accept.**
- **If one of the lovers is unfaithful to the other**
- **If one of the lovers should be unfaithful to the other, and the offender is the man, and he has an eye to a new love affair, he renders himself wholly unworthy of his former love, and she ought to deprive him completely of her embraces.**
- **But what if he should be unfaithful to his beloved—not with the idea of finding a new love, but because he has been driven to it by an irresistible passion for another woman? What, for instance, if chance should present to him an unknown woman in a convenient place or what if at a time when Venus is urging him on to that which I am talking about he should meet with a little strumpet or somebody’s servant girl? Should he, just he played with her in the grass, lost the love of his beloved? We can say without fear of contradiction that just for this a lover is not considered unworthy of the love of his beloved unless he indulges in so many excesses with a number of women that we may conclude that he is over passionate...**
- **...We will show you, by an unanswerable argument, that no one can feel affection for two women in this in this fashion. For although pure love and mixed love may seem to be very different things, if you will look at the matter properly you will see that pure love, so far as it substance goes, is the same as mixed love and comes from the same feeling of the heart.**
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- **Andreas Capellanus(Andreas the Chaplain)(1184), condemned by the Bishop in the 12th Century, *The Art of Courtly Love***

Chapter 14

- -What were some of the problems with the Catholic Church?
- -What did the church collect?
- -What art design developed?
- -What were the goals of the Crusades?
- -What did the pope promise people dying in the Crusades?
- -Were the Crusades successful?
- -Where were Muslims removed in Europe?
- -Who did the Spanish Inquisition go after?
- -What city was defeated by the Muslims?

What do you notice about the Plague Doctor?

Look at the art on Page 365 & 399



- **Section 2**
- **-What began to be used for farming?**
- **-What kind of field system began to be used?**
- **-What began to happen to the population of Europe?**
- **-What began to be more available?**
- **-What did the Christian church begin to allow to happen economically?**
- **-What happened more and more between towns?**
- **-Who did scholars visit?**

- **Section 3**
- **-Who invaded England?**
- **-What were the goals of the English?**
- **-How was Henry II important?**
- **-How was the Magna Carta important?**
- **-Who was summoned by Edward I?**
- **-What part of parliament formed?**
- **-What courts were formed by Phillip II?**
- **-What did the priests not have to do?**
- **-What were the three estates that formed in France?**

- Heirs shall be married without loss of station, and the marriage shall be made known to the heir's nearest of kin before it be contracted.
- A widow, after the death of her husband, shall immediately and without difficulty have her marriage portion and inheritance. She shall which she and her husband's house for forty days after his death, within which time her dower shall be assigned to her.
- No widow shall be compelled to marry so long as she has a mind to live without a husband, provided, however, that she give security that she will not marry without Our assent, if she holds of Us, or that of the lord of whom she holds, if she holds of another.
- Neither We nor Our bailiffs shall seize any land or rent for any debt so long as the debtor's chattels are sufficient to discharge the same; nor shall the debtors sureties be distrained so long as the debtor is able to pay the debt. If the debtor fails to pay, not having the means to pay, then the sureties shall answer the debt, and, if they desire, they shall hold the debtor's lands and rents until they have received satisfaction of the debt which they have paid for him, unless the debtor can show that he has discharged his obligation to them.
- If anyone who has borrowed from the Jews any sum of money, great or small, dies before the debt has been paid, the heir shall pay no interest on the debt so long as he remains under age, of whomsoever he may hold. If the debt shall fall into Our hands, We shall take only the principal sum named in the bond...
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- Contract between the Nobles and King of England(1215) *Magna Carta*

- **Section 4**
- **-How did John Wycliffe challenge the church?**
- **-What plague hit much of the known world?**
- **-What were the effects of the plague?**
- **-Who fought in the 100 years war?**
- **-Who was frowned upon in warfare?**
- **-What were the results of the Hundred Years War?**

Chapter 15

- -What part of Africa did the Muslims conquer?
- -What group became Muslim?
- -Section 2
- -What region grew rich through trade?
- -What were the two most important items?
- -What % of the world's gold came from West Africa?
- -What did Ghana's leader serve as?
- -What religion did many remain though Ghana's leaders became Muslim?
- -What was Mali's wealth based on?
- -What became an important city for trade?
- -What were Muslims upset about in the empire of Songhai?
- -What was used to defeat the Songhai?

Chapter 17

- Section 1
- -How is Renaissance defined?
- -How much of the population died because of the Bubonic Plague?
- -What developed in each Italian city?
- -What was suggested by Humanists?
- -Why did some people become as opposed to religious?
- -How were viewed women?
- -Who were the important artists and authors?
- Section 2
- -When did block printing reach Europe and from where?
- -What was printed by Gutenberg?
- -What were the major changes in society?

- **Through laziness and cowardice a large part of mankind, even after nature has freed them from alien guidance, gladly remain immature. It is because of laziness and cowardice that it is so easy for others to usurp the role of guardians. It is so comfortable to be a minor! If I have a book which provides meaning for me, a pastor who has conscience for me, a doctor who will judge my diet for me and so on, then I do not need to think; if I can pay, others will take over the tedious job for me. The guardians who have kindly undertaken the supervision will see to it that by far the largest part of mankind, including the entire “beautiful sex,” should consider the step into maturity, not only as difficult but as very dangerous...**
- **But it is more nearly possible for a public to enlighten itself: this is even inescapable if only the public is given its freedom...**
- **All that is required for this enlightenment is freedom; and particularly the least harmful of all that may be called freedom, namely, the freedom for man to make public use of his reason in all matters...**
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- **Immanuel Kant, philosopher known for his analysis of the human mind(1781) What is Enlightenment?**

- **Section 3**
- **-What was the criticism of the church?**
- **-What were many priests unable to do?**
- **-What was written by Martin Luther?**
- **-What was Martin Luther declared?**
- **-What did the non-Catholics become known as?**
- **-Where did the Protestants become powerful?**
- **-What were the circumstances to King Henry VIII forming a new church?**
- **-What two daughters battled for power?**
- **-What formed under the Anglican church?**

- **How does it happen that the popes pretend that they form the Church, when, all the while, they are bitter enemies of the Church, and have no knowledge, certainly no comprehension, of the holy gospel? Pope, cardinals, bishops, not a soul of them has read the Bible; it is a book unknown to them. They are a pack of guzzling, gluttonous wretches, rich, wallowing in wealth and laziness, resting secure in their power, and never, for a moment, thinking of accomplishing God's will.**
- **Kings and princes coin money only out of metals, but the pope coins money out of everything—indulgences, ceremonies, dispensation, pardons; all fish come to his net...**
- **In Italy, the monasteries are very wealthy. There are but three or four monks to each; the surplus of their revenues goes to the pope and his cardinals.**
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- **Martin Luther, the leader of the protestant reformation(1510s)**
Table Talk

- **Section 4**
- **-What were Calvin's beliefs on being saved?**
- **-What was the ideal government to Calvin?**
- **-What church formed?**
- **-What reforms did the Catholic Church make?**

- **Most times, the young do not appreciate the welfare of the family. Perhaps it seems to them that by bowing to matrimony they will lose much of their freedom in life. Perhaps they are overcome at times and caught in the clutches of a woman they love, as the comic poets are pleased to portray them. Perhaps the young find it most annoying having to maintain themselves, and therefore think that providing for a wife and children in addition to themselves is an overwhelming and hateful burden and are afraid they cannot properly take care of the needs which keep pace with the family's growth. Because of this, they consider the marriage bed too bothersome and avoid their duty honestly to enlarge the family. For these reasons, we must convince the young to marry by using reason, persuasion, rewards, and all other arguments so that the family may not be reduced to few members, which as we said, is a most unfortunate condition, but grow in glory and the number of its young...**
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- **Leon Battista Alberti, educated scholar son of a wealthy Florence merchant(1443), Book of the Family**

- **Vocab Word Game!!!!!!**
 - **LUGONIBPBCAUE**
 - **TRLAANMPEI**
 - **HOGCTI**
 - **YISONM**
 - **CLUASRE**
 - **RAFNSK**