Period 4 Charlemagne to Luther (800 – 1517)

Lesson 12 Charlemagne
Jonathan Wheatley
September 23, 2018

Ism's Throughout the Periods of Church History

- 1. Early Ism's in the Apostolic Age (33 100)
- 2. Post Apostolic to Constantine (100 312)
- 3. Constantine to Charlemagne (312 800)
- 4. Charlemagne to Luther (800 1517)
- 5. Reformation Specific groups (1517 1648)
- 6. Modern Denominationalism (1648 1880)
- 7. 19th Century Proliferation (1881 Current)

Background of Charlemagne

- Charles The Great, King of the Franks AD742-814
- Charles 1, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire 800-814
- Skilled military strategist
- Responsible for uniting Western and Central Europe in the Early Middle ages
- What he founded is called the Carolingian Empire
- Abandoned the gold standard and put all of Europe on the same Silver currency





- 1. Orders that arose during this period:
 - A. The Benedictines flourished (founded 529) had over 2,000 convents in France
 - B. The Cistercians (out of the Benedictines, left the wealth and corruption of them to form a new order)
 - C. The Carmelites (formed during the crusade at Mt. Carmel in 1209)
 - D. The Augustinians Theological emphasis
 - E. The Franciscans Enthusiastic preachers & extreme ascetics
 - F. The Dominican Preachers & Theologians, prominent in the Inquisition
 - G. Military Orders Hospitalers (1092), Templars (1118) Teutonic Knights (1190) these played a significant role in the Crusades

- 2. Essential Theory, Belief, or Practice:
 - a. The ascetic, celibate life, of denying oneself of worldly pleasures, marriage, possessions, etc.
 - The population of the monasteries grew tremendously due to the difficulties of feudalistic life in the Middle Ages
 - c. This contributed to immorality, prostitution, excess, and wealth within the monasteries

- 3. Principle Characters:
 - a. Benedict of Nursia the father of Western Monasticism
 - b. Bernard of Clairvaux Mystic order
 - c. Francis of Assisi Stigmata
 - d. Dominic of Guzman the Order of Preachers Black Friars in England, Jacobins in France

4. Scriptural Refutation:

- 1 Cor.7:1 Now concerning the things whereof ye wrote unto me: *It is* good for a man not to touch a woman. 2 Nevertheless, *to avoid* fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband. 3 Let the husband render unto the wife due benevolence: and likewise also the wife unto the husband.
- 1 Cor. 7:14 For the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified by the husband: else were your children unclean; but now are they holy.
- **1 Tim. 3:1** This *is* a true saying, If a man desire the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work. **2** A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behaviour, given to hospitality, apt to teach; **3** Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous; **4** One that ruleth well his own house, having his children in subjection with all gravity;