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| **Unit I – The Rise of Europe** |
| **(1-2) Avignon Papacy and Great Schism – pg. 46 – 58** |
| **Guided Reading Questions** |



*Answer the question or define the term for each:*

**Ecclesiastical Breakdown and Revival: The Late Medieval Church**

**The Thirteenth-Century Papacy**

**People to Know**

* Pope Innocent III (r.1198-1216)
* Pope Boniface VIII (r.1294-1303)
* King Philip IV (r.1285-1314)
* Pope Clement V (r.1305-1314)
* John Wycliffe (1330-1384)
* John Huss (1369-1415)
* Pope Urban VI (r.1378-1389)
* Pope Clement VII (r.1378-1397)
1. What impact did Pope Innocent III have on the church both political and spiritually?
2. In what way was political influence becoming a problem for the Church (*you need to understand the role of the College of Cardinals*)
3. How did Pope Boniface VIII become the pope?

**Boniface VIII and Philip the Fair**

1. Why did Pope Boniface VIII’s issue the papal bull, *Clericis laicos,* and what was the response by both England and France?
2. What was King Philip IV attempting to do when he arrested and tried the pope’s legate, Bernard Saisset?
3. What was King Philip IV’s response to the *Unam Sanctam*?

**Terms to Know**

* ecclesiastical
* Rota Romana
* College of Cardinals
* Unam Sanctam
* purgatory
* indulgence
* Lollards
* Hussites
* *transubstantiation*\*\*
* “Babylonian Capitivity”
* conciliar theory
1. How could it be seen that the papacy was bowing down to the Philip IV and the French state under the papacy of Clement V?
2. What is the overall effect that Pope Boniface’s conflict with Philip IV had on the relationship between church and state?

**The Avignon Papacy (1309-1377)**

1. Briefly explain the concept of indulgences and their relationship to purgatory.
2. What argument is Marsilius of Padua making in his work, *Defender of Peace* (1324)?
3. Why might non-French Christians be concerned with the papacy in Avignon, especially under Pope Clement Vi?

**Key Events**

**1243-1480 –** Mongol rule of Russia

**1302 –**Unam Sanctam issued

**1309-1377 –** Avignon Papacy (“Babylonian Captivity”)

**1378-1417 –** The Great Schism

 **1410 –** Council of Pisa ends

 **1417 –** Council of Constance ends

**John Wycliffe and John Huss**

1. Briefly describe the beliefs of John Wycliffe.
2. How did Lollards practice their faith?
3. Briefly describe the beliefs of Czech reformers like John Huss.
4. What was the fate of John Huss?

**The Great Schism (1378-1417) and the Conciliar Movement to 1449**

1. Why was a second conclave called to vote for new pope?:

Given reason –

Real reason –

1. What was the result of each of the following councils?:

 Council of Pisa (1409-1410) –

Council of Constance (1414-1417) –

Council of Basel (1431-1449) –

**Medieval Russia**

1. What impact did Prince Vladimir of Kiev have on the Russian religion?

**Politics and Society**

**Mongol Rule (1243-1480)**

1. What locations did the Mongol/Tatar armies conquer?
2. What name was given to the Russian portion of the Mongol Empire?
3. What became the “third Rome” and what is its importance to Russia?

**Please read the “IN PERSPECTIVE” section for an overview of the chapter.**