10.1 Notes – Popes and Kings

Essential Question:
What were the ______________________ like between Popes and kings and how did these relationships affect Europe?

Government
• There is no ________________ emperor, king, president or ruler of Europe
• There are a ________________ of rulers of small kingdoms who want more power
• Over time, kings began to gain more ________________
• And then there is the pope...

Describe European government during the Middle Ages.

Power of the Pope
• The pope was the ____________ of the Christian Church in Europe
• Nearly everyone in Europe belonged to the Church so the pope had _____________ power
• People saw the pope as God’s ______________________ and so few people questioned his authority
• The pope had a _____________ power...
• _______________________________!!!

Excommunication
• Excommunication meant you were ______________________ out of the church!
• But wait, there’s more!!!
• It also meant you would not get into ______________________
• Essentially it was the worst possible ______________________... even worse than death!

List two reasons why the Pope had so much power.

Why was excommunication considered a “super power”? 
Round 1 – Charlemagne vs. Pope Leo

The Problem

• Both Charlemagne and Pope Leo thought they should _________________ all Christians
• Leo _____________________ Charles making it seem like Charles’ authority came from Leo
• This led to ______________________ over who really had power

Round 2 – Pope Gregory vs. Henry IV

• Pope Gregory _______________________ Henry IV’s authority to pick bishops
• Henry IV tried to get Pope Gregory ______________________ as pope
• Pope Gregory _________________________ Henry IV
• Henry IV _______________ for ___ days to be let back into the church so people would listen to him again
• Pope Gregory let him in after _______________________ the pope was the most powerful figure

Who won in the battle between Pope Gregory and Henry IV? Explain your answer.