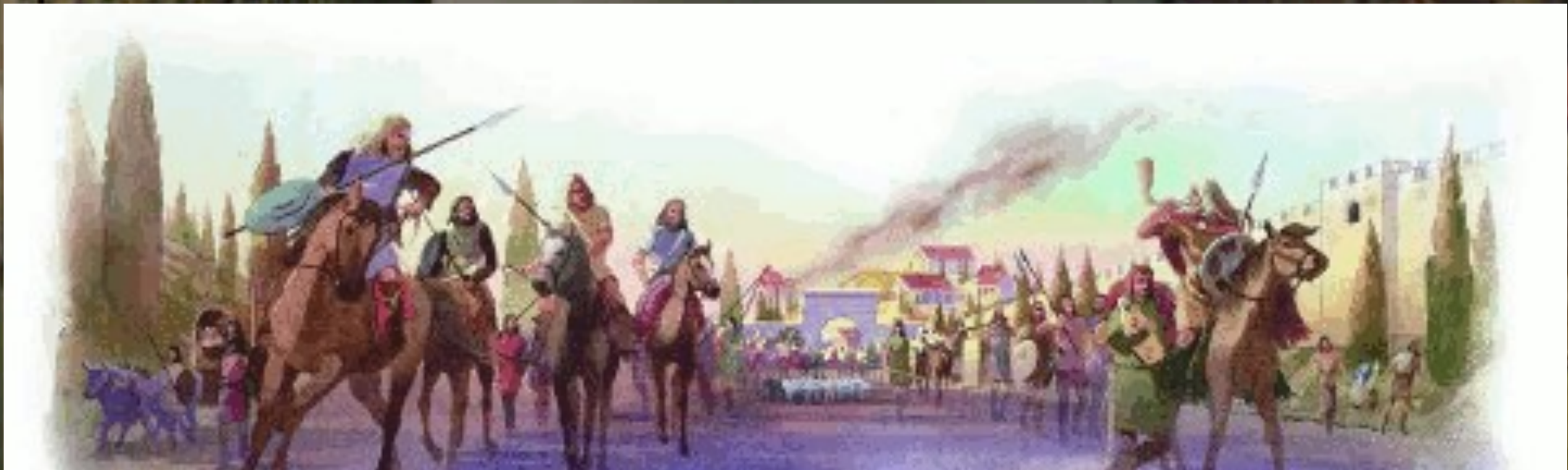


Making of the Western Mind

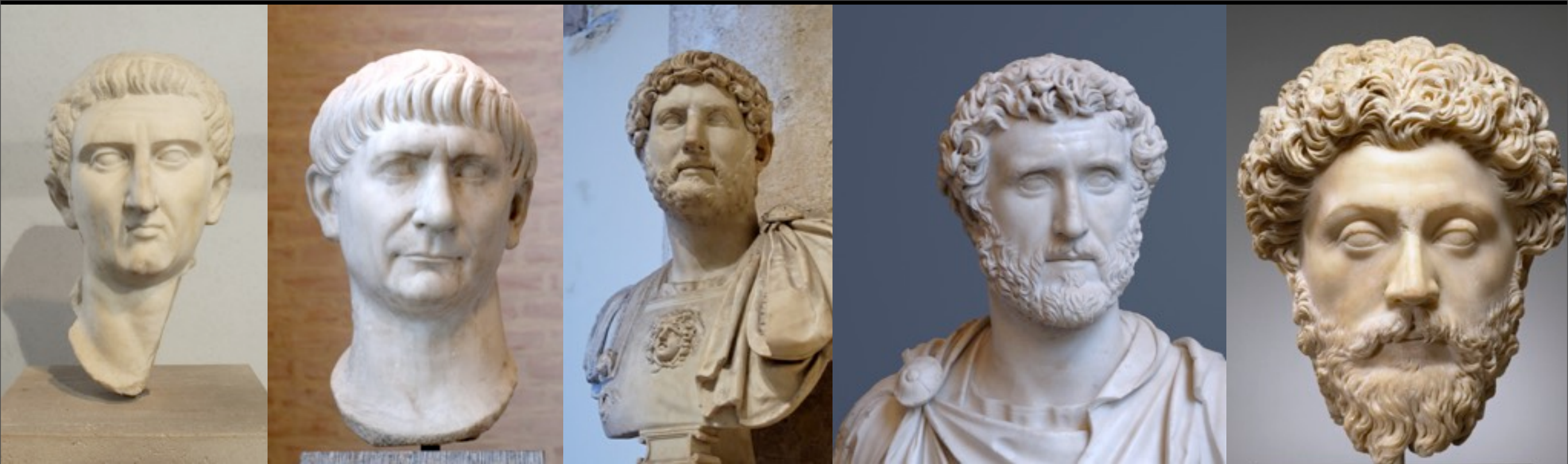
Institute for the Study of Western Civilization

Week 12

The Dark Ages







THE AGE OF THE FIVE GOOD EMPERORS

96 - 180 AD



Septimius Severus,
Emperor 193-211

July 26, 306

Constantius died at York
Roman troops proclaim
his son Constantine
Emperor.





306-312 Constantine: Battle for the Empire

Battle of Milvian Bridge, Oct 28. 312



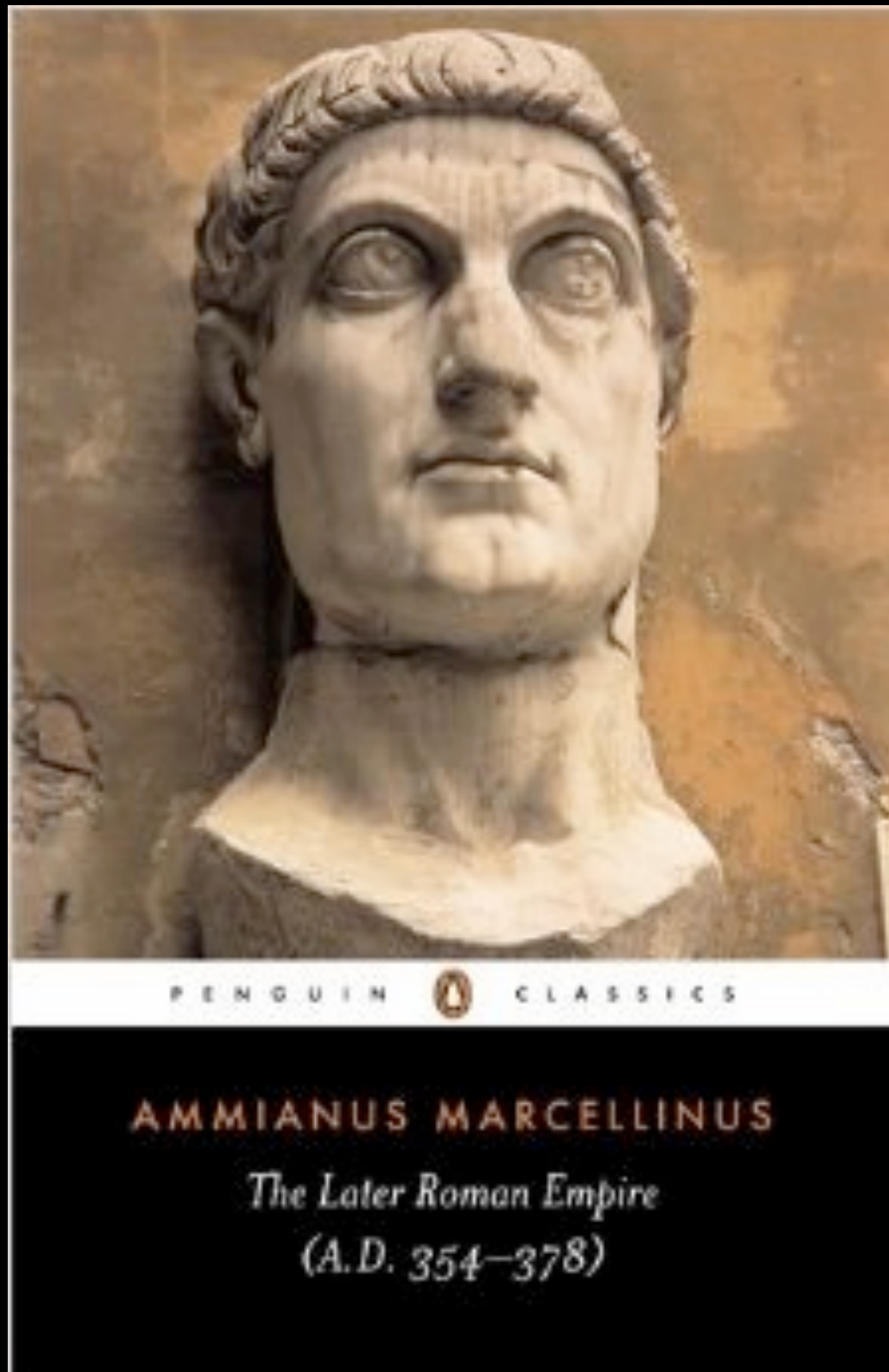
Maxentius
278-312

Constantine the Good Emperor Christianity Legal

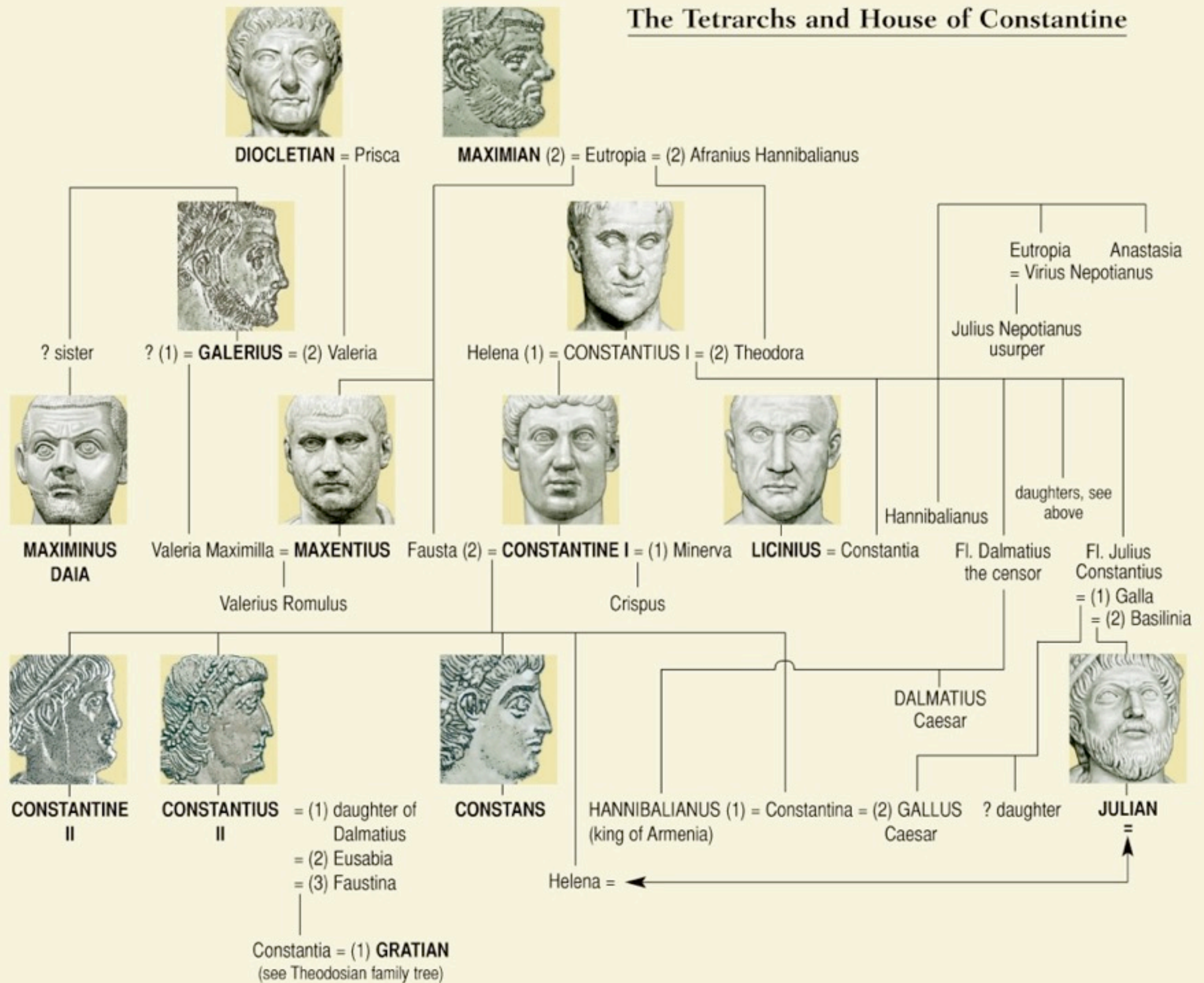


Death of Constantine, May 22, 337, in ancient Greek Ms.





The Tetrarchs and House of Constantine



Valentians

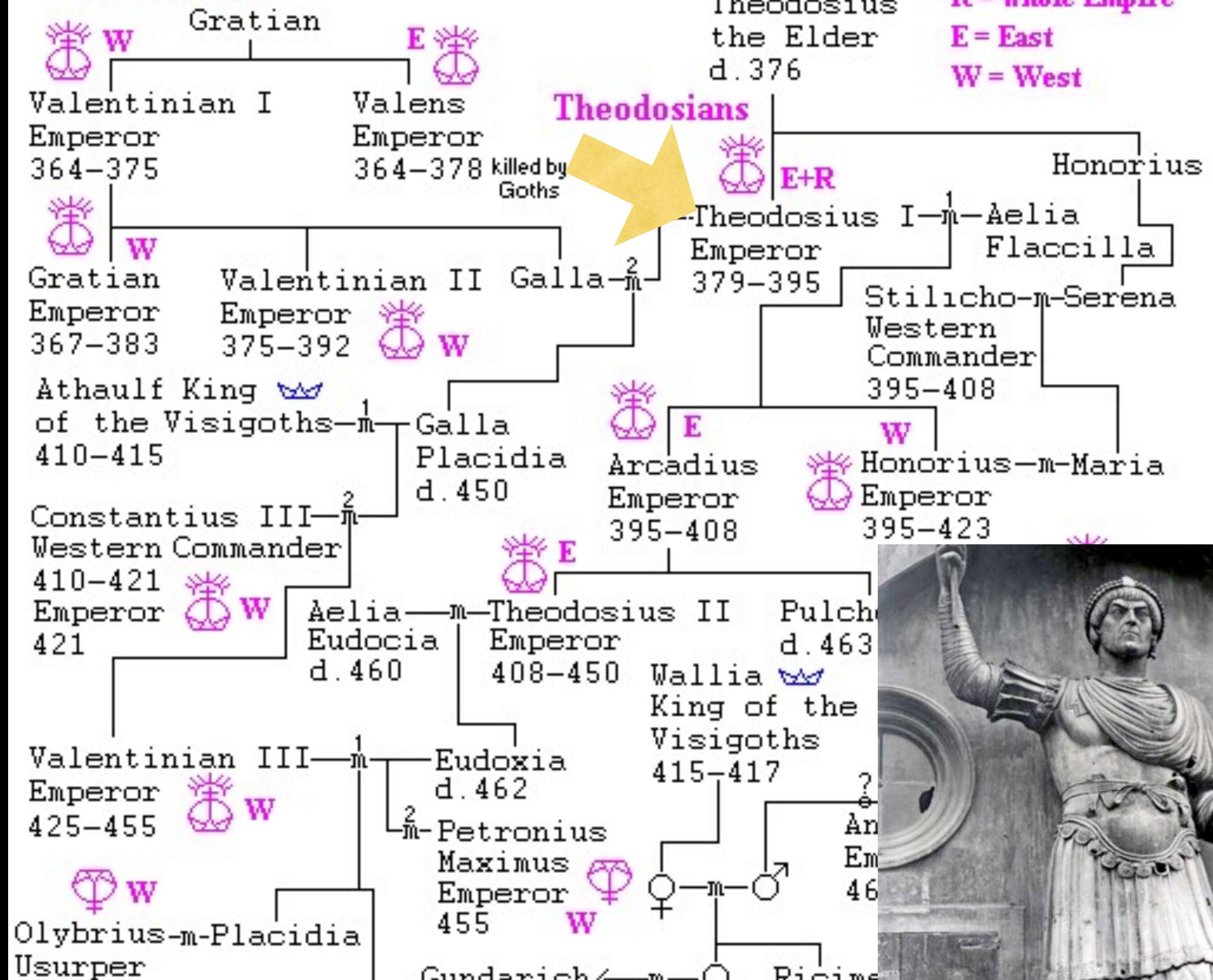
Theodosius
the Elder
d. 376

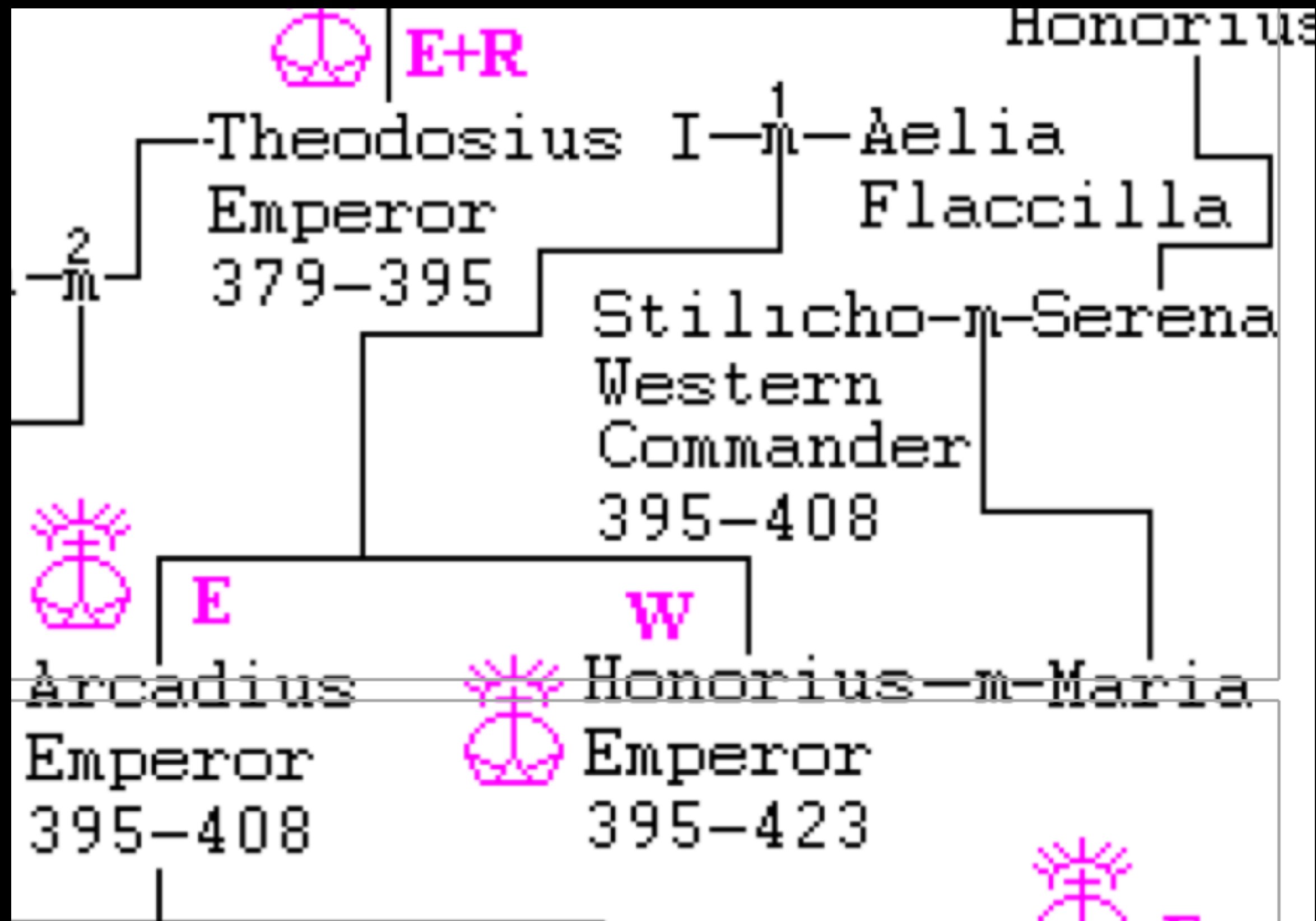
R = whole Empire

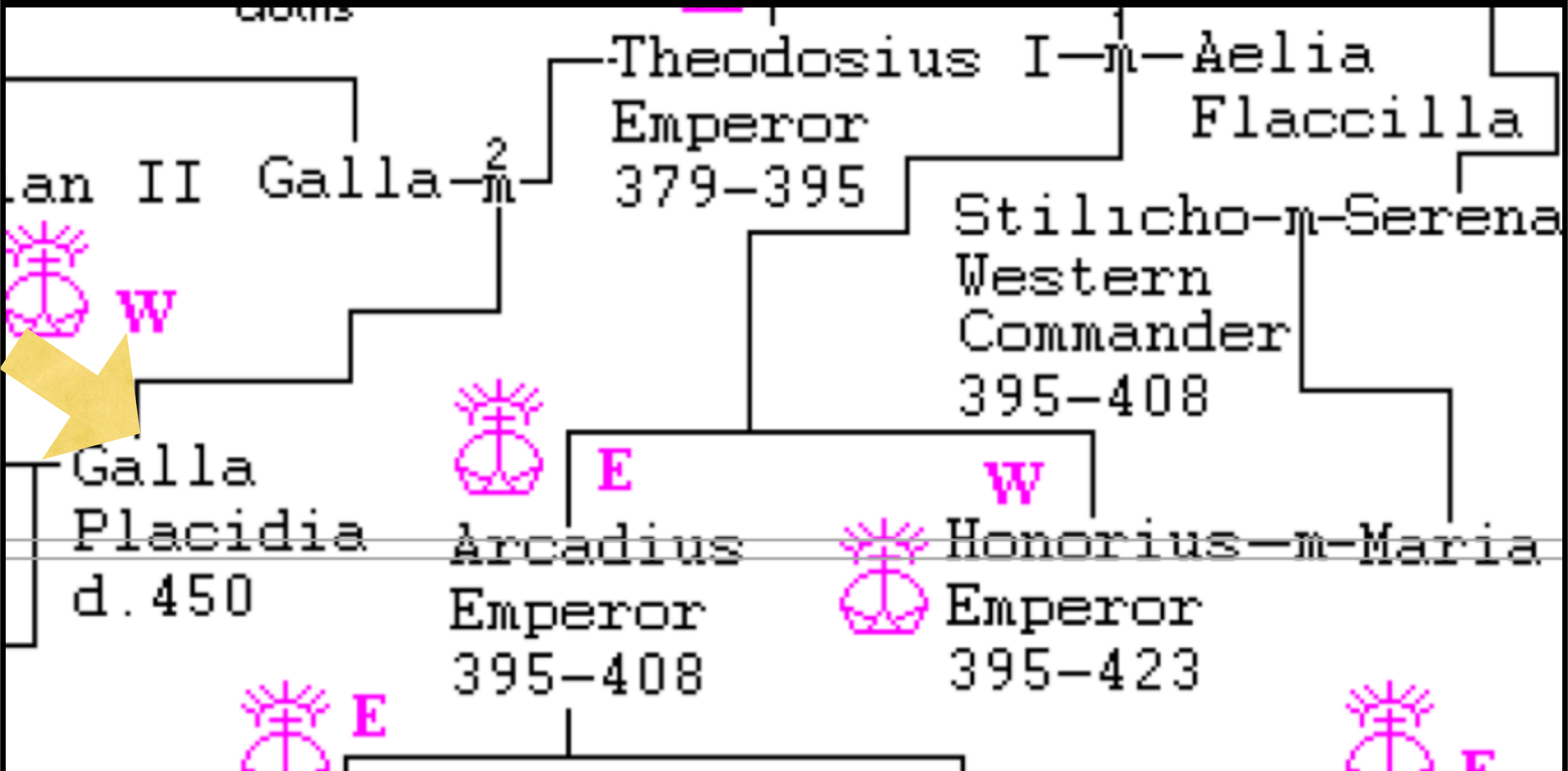
E = East

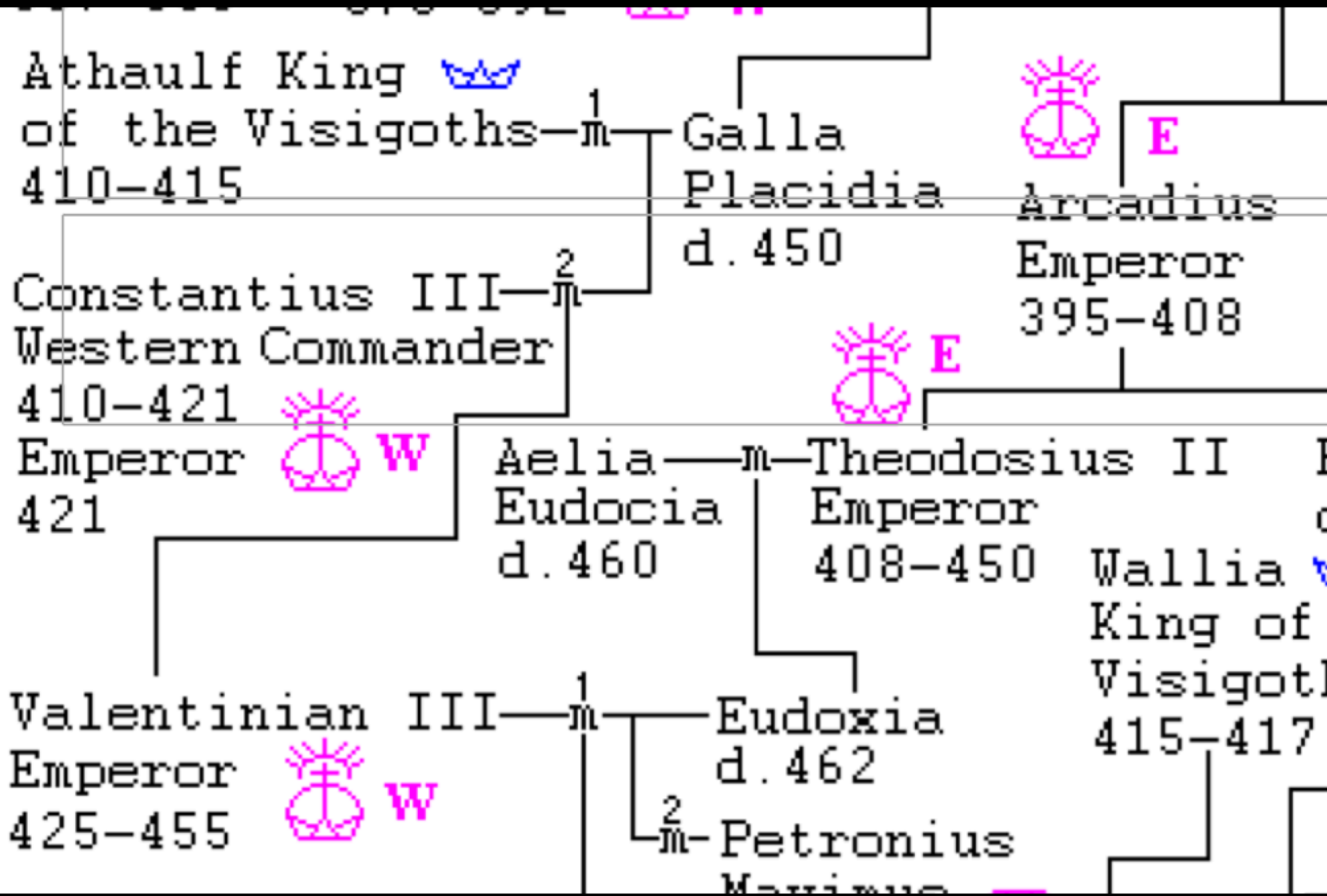
W = West

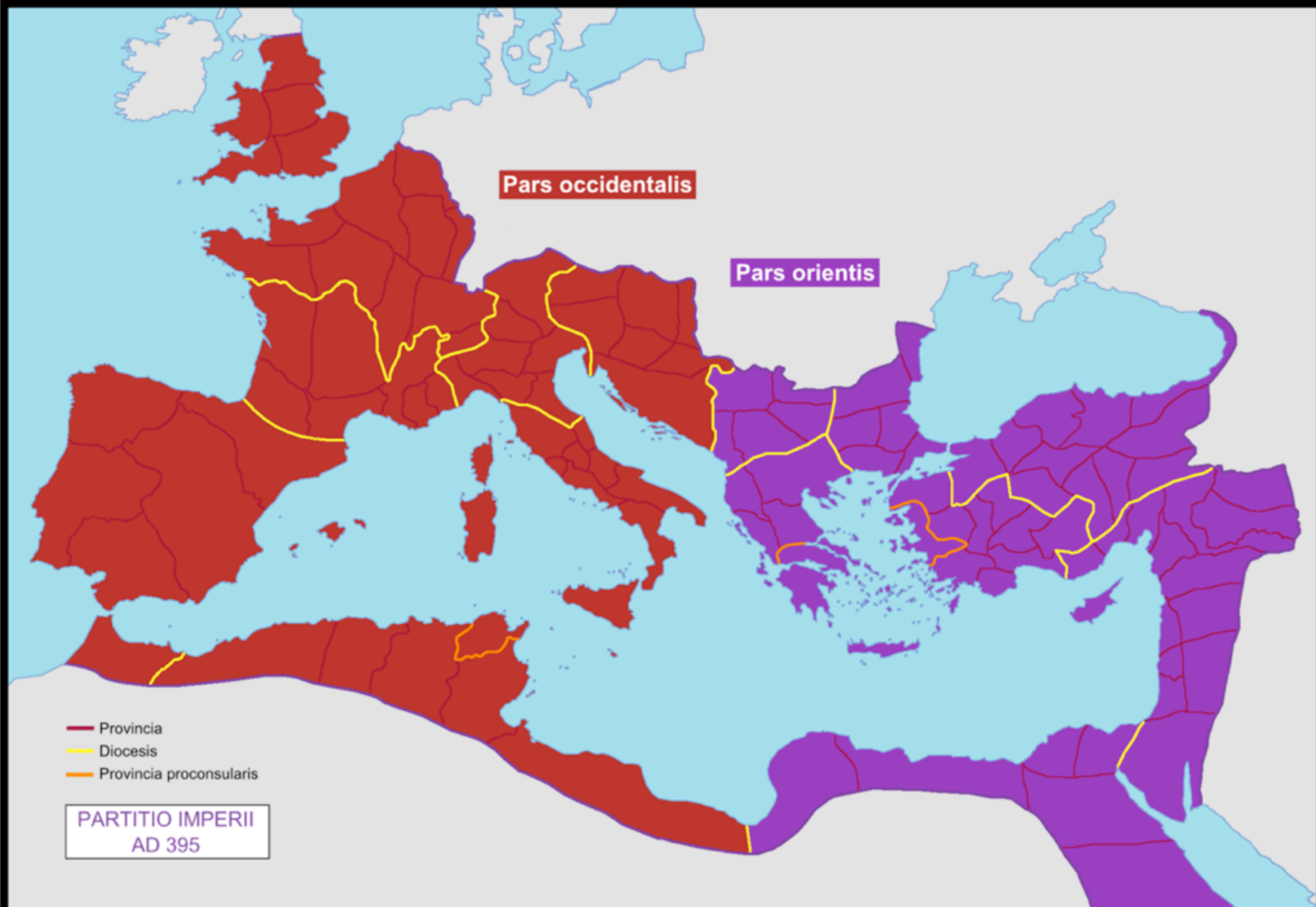
Theodosians

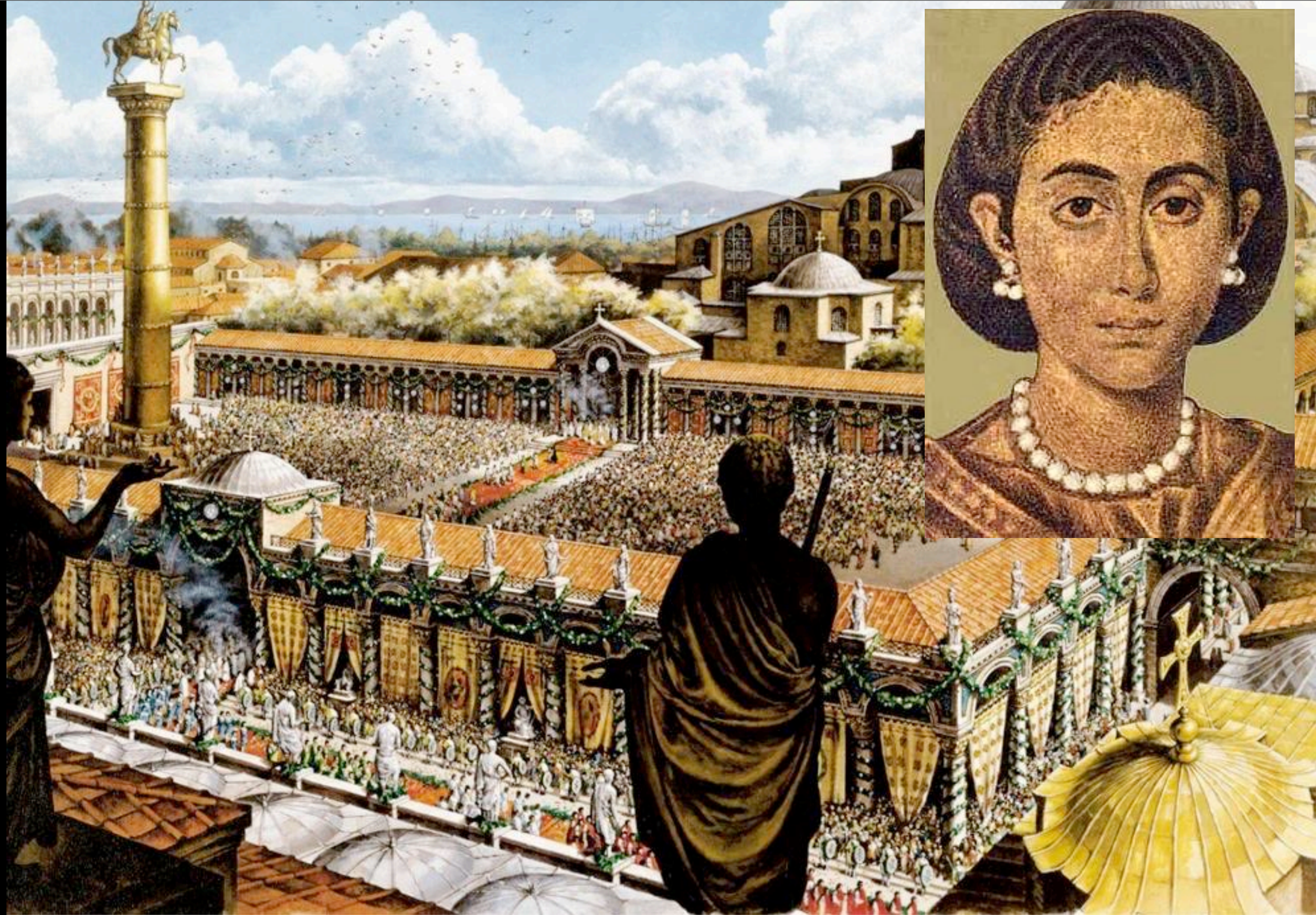












Galla Placidia born 388 AD in Constantinople



Galla Placidia in Milan with her father Emperor Theodosius

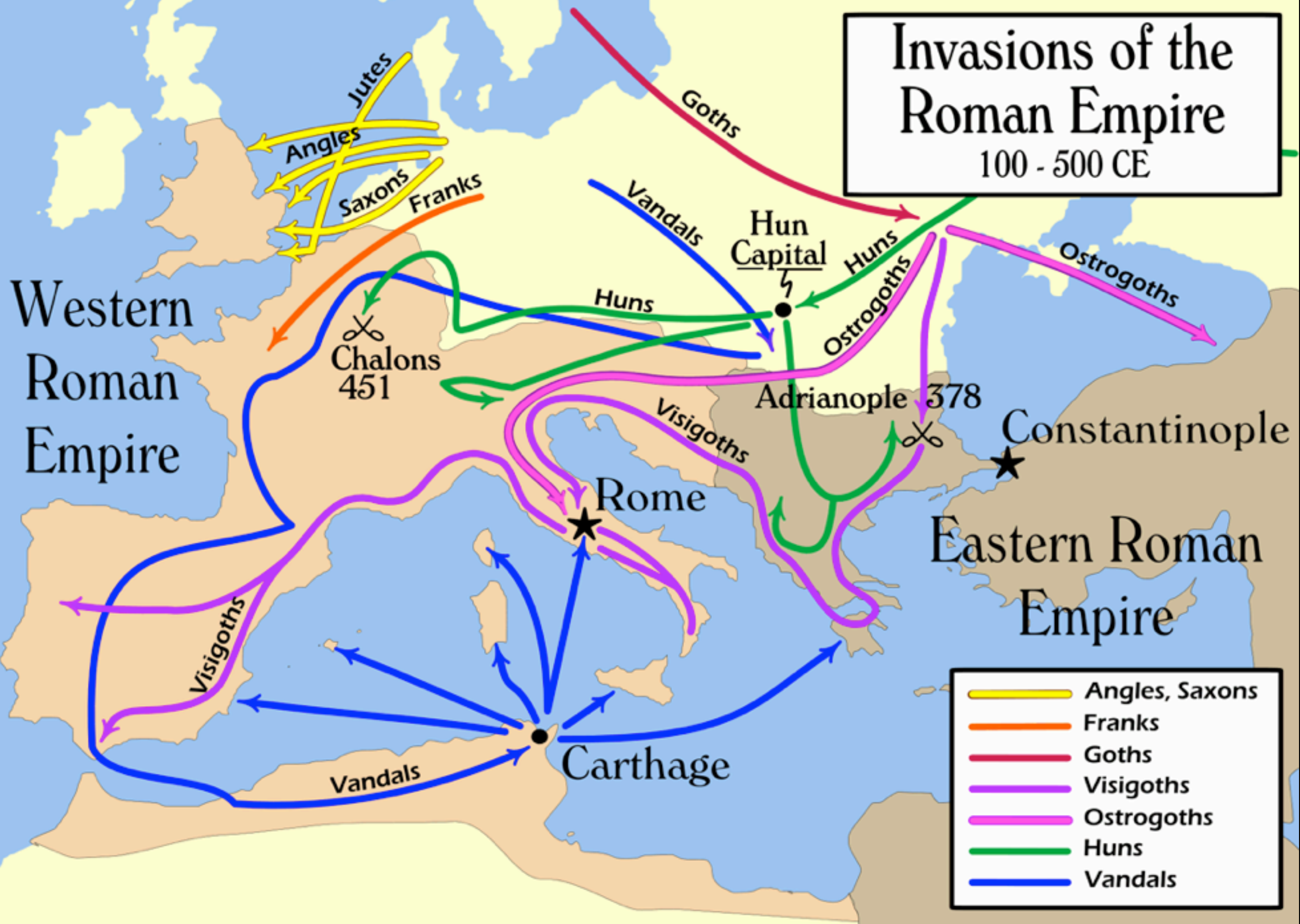
Friday January 17, 2020

Invasions of the Roman Empire

100 - 500 CE

Western Roman Empire

Eastern Roman Empire





THE HUNS



THE HUNS



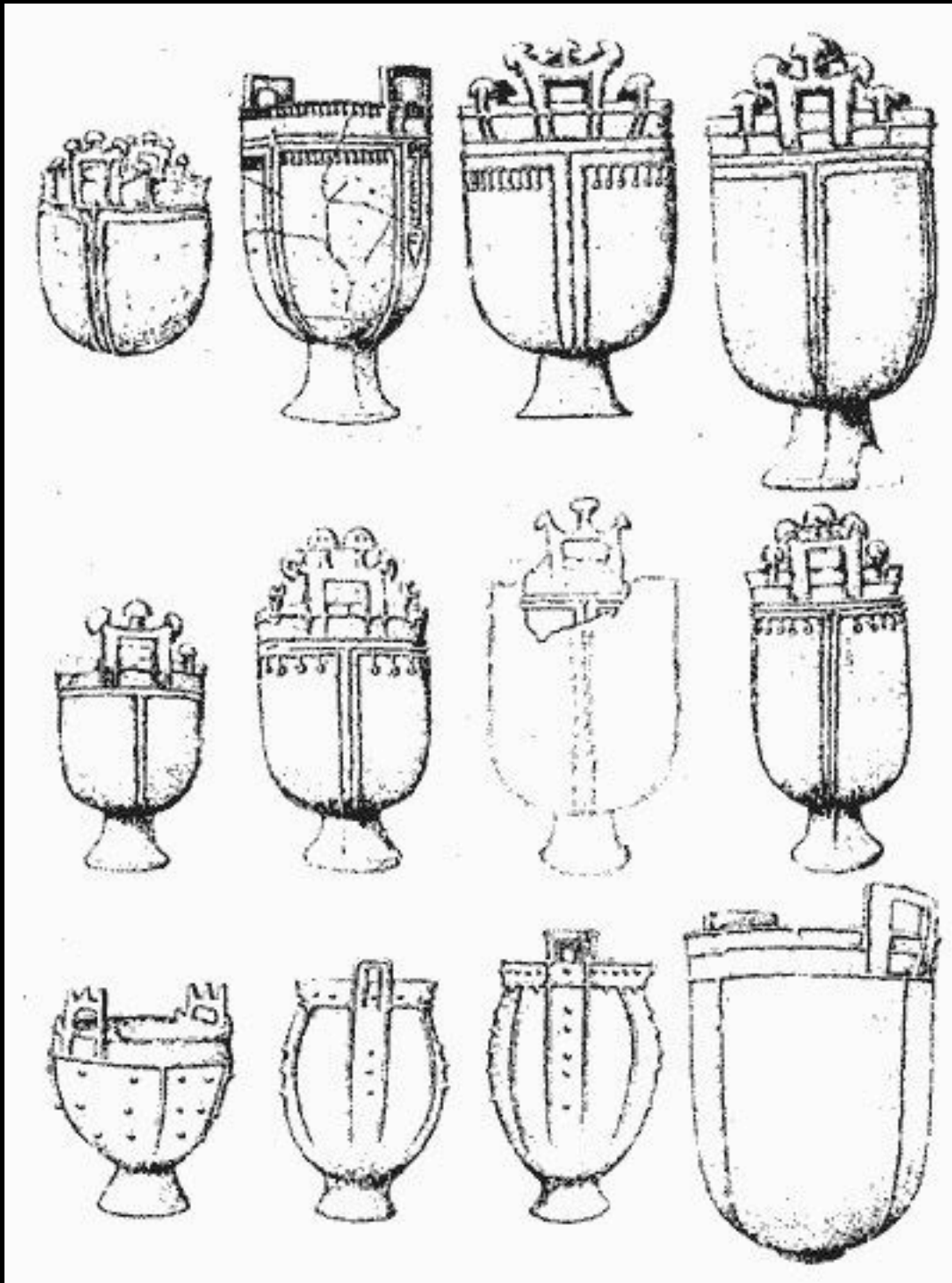
The Hunnic Bow



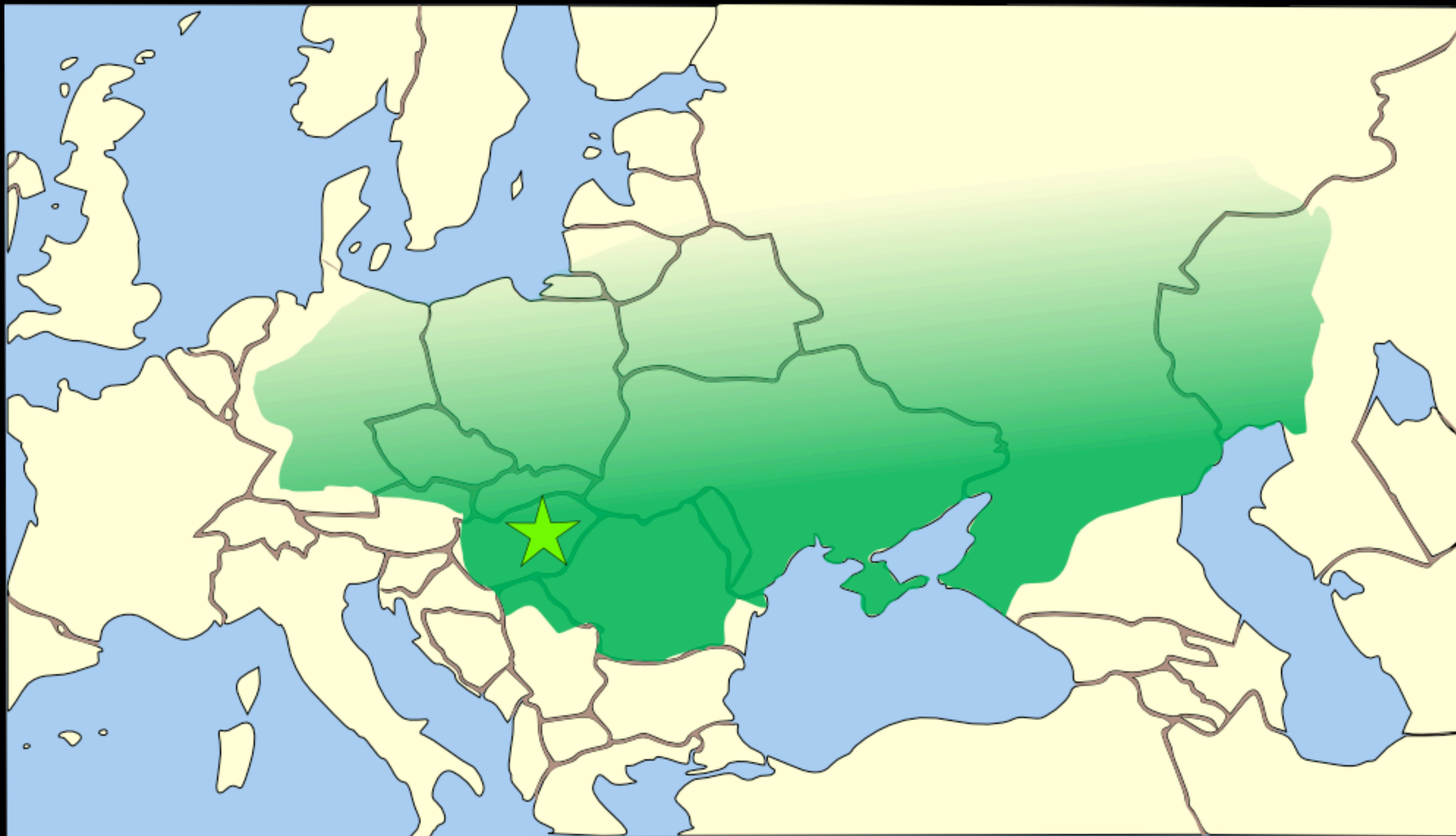
Phot. Braun, Clément et Cie









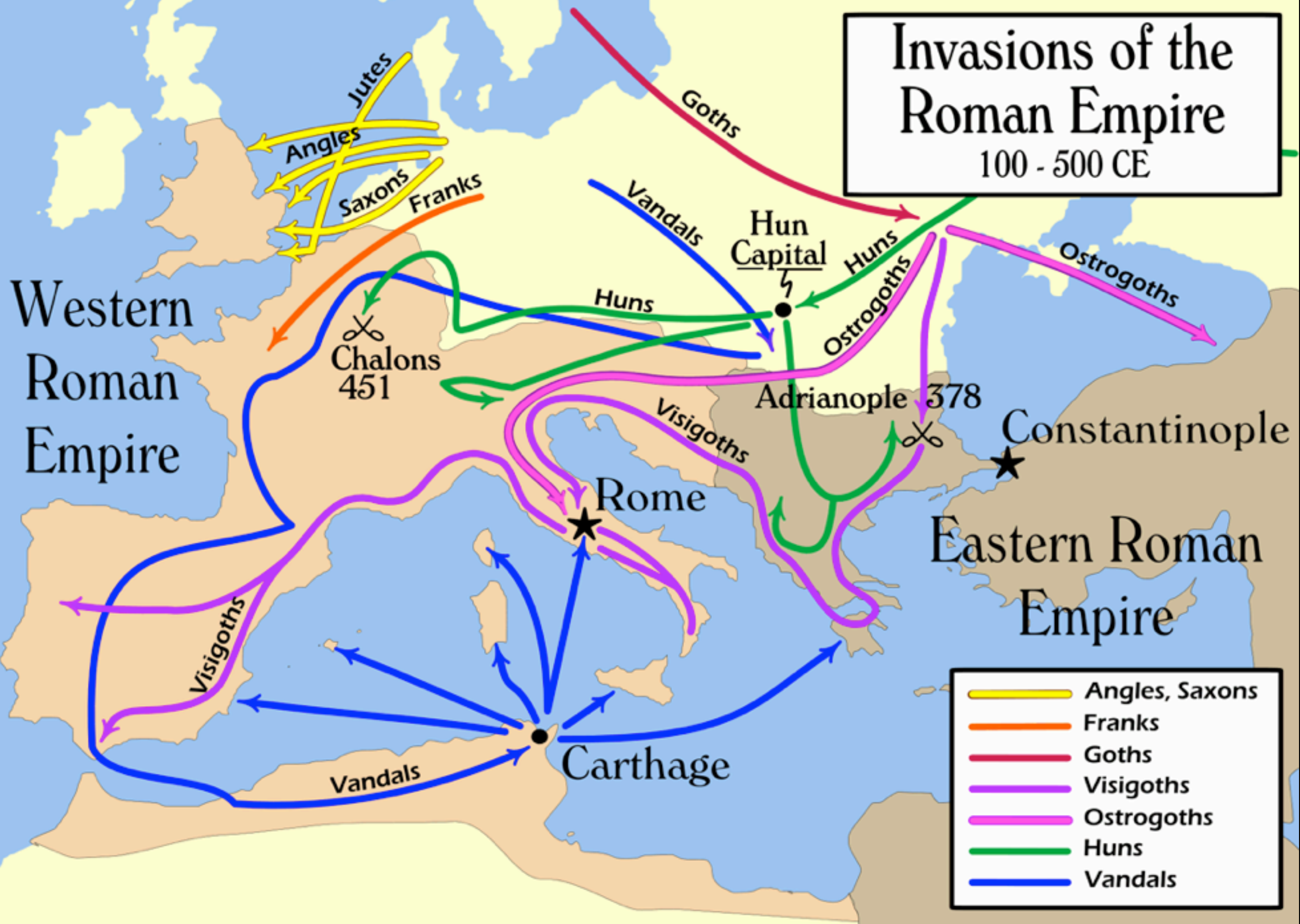


Invasions of the Roman Empire

100 - 500 CE

Western Roman Empire

Eastern Roman Empire





Emperor Theodosius
the Great
347-395



410, Sack of Rome by the Goths



August 24, 410, Sack of Rome



Sack of Rome by Joseph Silvestre



Sack of Rome by Joseph Silvestre







Goths in Rome
by
Paul Jamin
France, 1853-1903



Galla Placidia Captured by the Goths



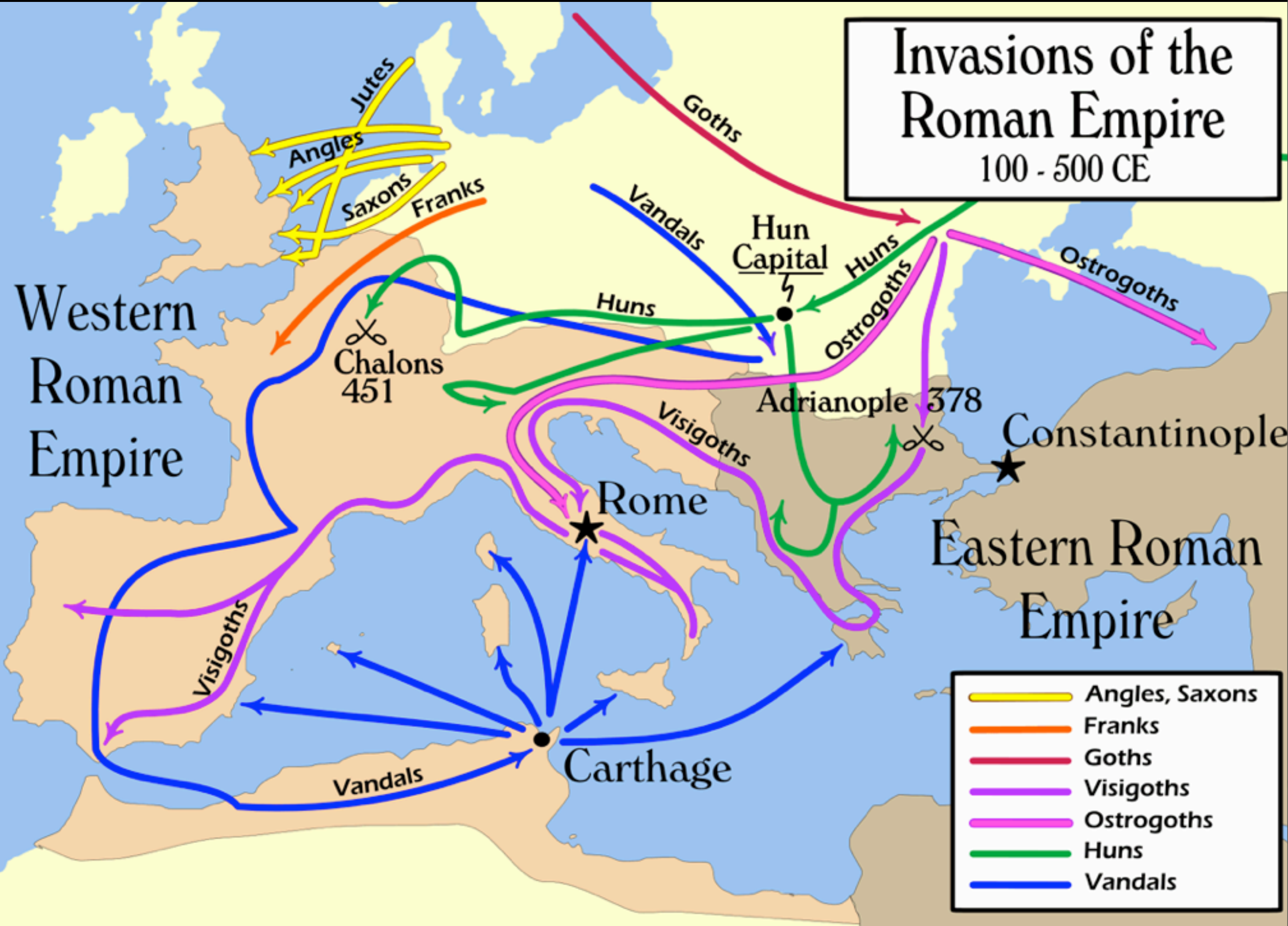
Ataulf, King of the Goths

Invasions of the Roman Empire

100 - 500 CE

Western Roman Empire

Eastern Roman Empire



- Angles, Saxons
- Franks
- Goths
- Visigoths
- Ostrogoths
- Huns
- Vandals

Empire in 450 AD

Author: Thomas Lessman

www.WorldHistoryMaps.info

Updated: 10-23-2008









ARLES ON THE RHONE







Roman Road and canals, Narbonne, 118 BC

Roman Forum, Narbonne, 118 BC





Narbonne, south coast of Gaul
412-414, Negotiations between Ataulf &
GP brother Emperor Honorius about ransom.



Jan. 1, 414, Galla Placidia marries King Ataulf





“The bride dressed in royal
rainment, sat in a hall decorated in
the Roman manner. By her sat the
groom, wearing a Roman general’s
cloak, and other Roman clothing.
Amidst the celebrations, along with
other wedding gifts, the groom gave
the bride fifty handsome young men
dressed in silk clothes each bearing
aloft two very large dishes one full of
gold, the other full of precious
stones which had been carried off by
the Goths at the Sack of Rome.



Visigoths move west into Roman Hispania Establish new Visigothic Kingdom With King Ataulf and Queen Galla in Barcelona



Dec 414,
Galla Placidia & King Ataulf
celebrate birth of son:
Theodosius



Young Theodosius plays his first game of Roman soccer.





415 CATASTROPHE
COUP RIOTS
Ataulf murdered
Galla dragged through streets
Theodosius died.





416: Goths make deal with Emperor Honorius, food, money and Galla comes home.



450 AD, death of Galla,
Rome in chaos
Never Recovers.



Sept 4, 476, Romulus Augustulus resigns his throne
Last Emperor in the West

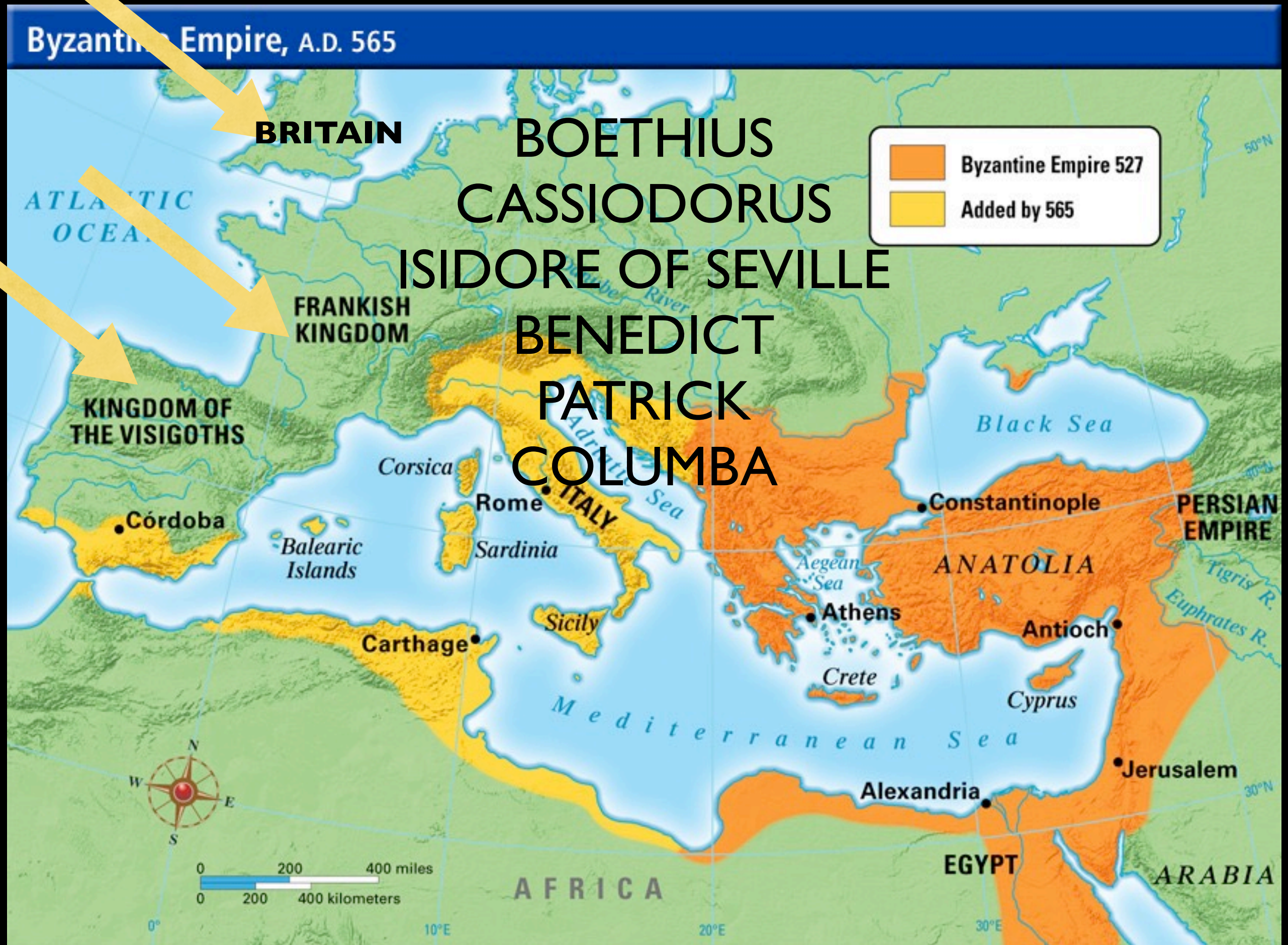
AS ROME COLLAPSED IN EUROPE NEW CENTERS



THE GREAT BUILDERS IN THE 500S



THE GREAT BUILDERS IN THE 500S



Anicius Manlius Boethius, Rome 480, Pavia 524



Boethius and Theodoric the Great



Boethius
The Consolation
of Philosophy
Pavia, 1523

1. Boethius the last of the Classical Romans
2. Class & Christ
3. Fortune
4. Latin & Greek
5. Always “in print”
6. One of most popular books in Mid Ages and Renaissance





524
Boethius
Christianity
Greek Philosophy
Plato
Aristotle
Matthew Mark
Luke John
and Paul

Boethius the
translator:
translate
Aristotle
and
Plato
into
Latin.
All Medieval
universities
rely on Boethius
latin trans.
until almost
the Renaissance.
(700 years)





“Quid
Athenae
Hierosolymis?”

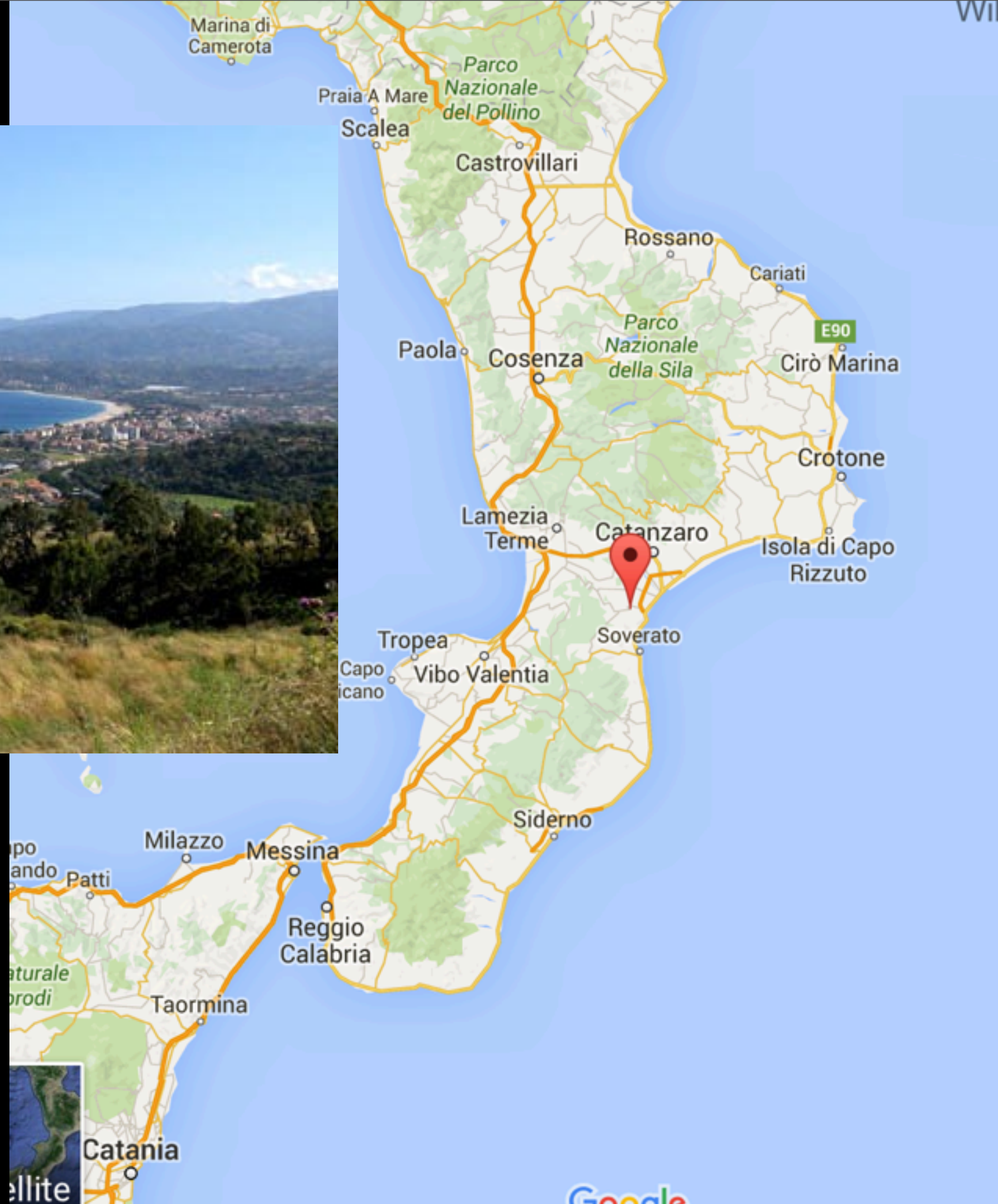
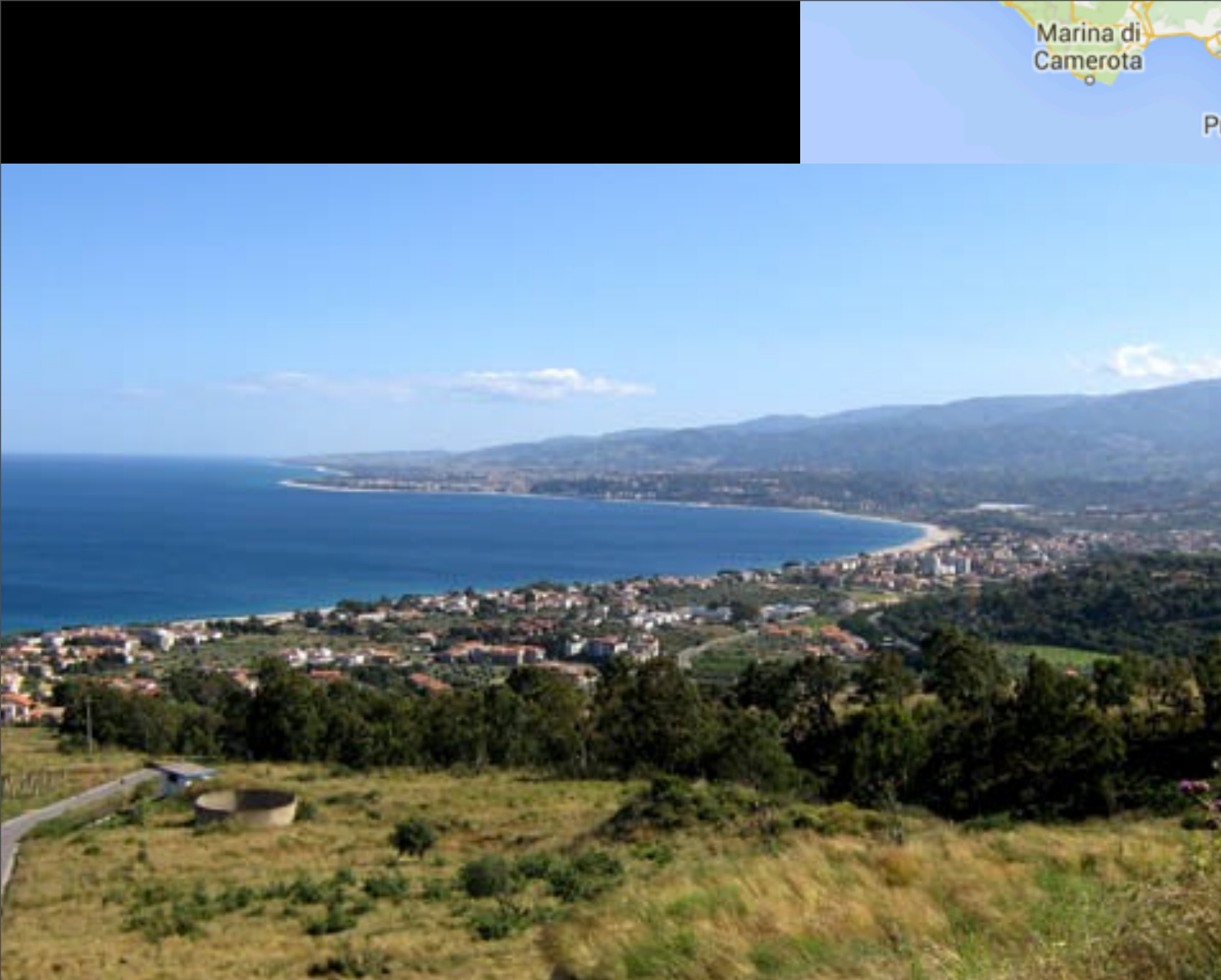


“What does
Athens
Have to
do with
Jerusalem?”



Cassiodorus (485-585) at Vivarium,





Calabria



Cassiodorus (485-585) at Vivarium,

Cassiodorus

Institutions of Divine and
Secular Learning
On the Soul

Translated by James W. Halporn with an
introduction by Mark Vessey



LIVERPOOL
UNIVERSITY
PRESS



Cassiodorus' Institutes, 585 AD



Cassiodorus' *Institutes*, 585 AD The order of subjects in the second book of the *Institutiones* reflected what would become the Trivium and Quadrivium of medieval liberal arts: grammar, rhetoric, dialectic; arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy. While he encouraged study of secular subjects, Cassiodorus clearly considered them useful primarily as aids to the study of divinity, much in the same manner as St. Augustine. Cassiodorus' *Institutiones* thus attempted to provide what Cassiodorus saw as a well-rounded education necessary for a learned Christian, all *in uno corpore*, as Cassiodorus himself put it.

THE SEVEN LIBERAL ARTS

TRIVIUM: logic, grammar, rhetoric

Etymologically, the Latin word **trivium** means "the place where three roads meet" (tri + via); hence, the subjects of the trivium are the foundation for the **quadrivium**, the upper division of the **medieval** education in the **liberal arts**, which comprised **arithmetic** (number), **geometry** (number in space), **music** (number in time), and **astronomy** (number in space and time). Educationally, the trivium and the quadrivium imparted to the student the seven liberal arts of **classical antiquity**.^[1]

imitation of the earlier **quadrivium**.^[2] Grammar, logic, and rhetoric were essential to a classical education, as explained in **Plato**'s dialogues. Together, the three subjects were included to and denoted by the word "trivium" during the **Middle Ages**, but the tradition of first learning those three subjects was established in **ancient Greece**.

QUADRIVIUM: arithmetic, geometry, music, astronomy



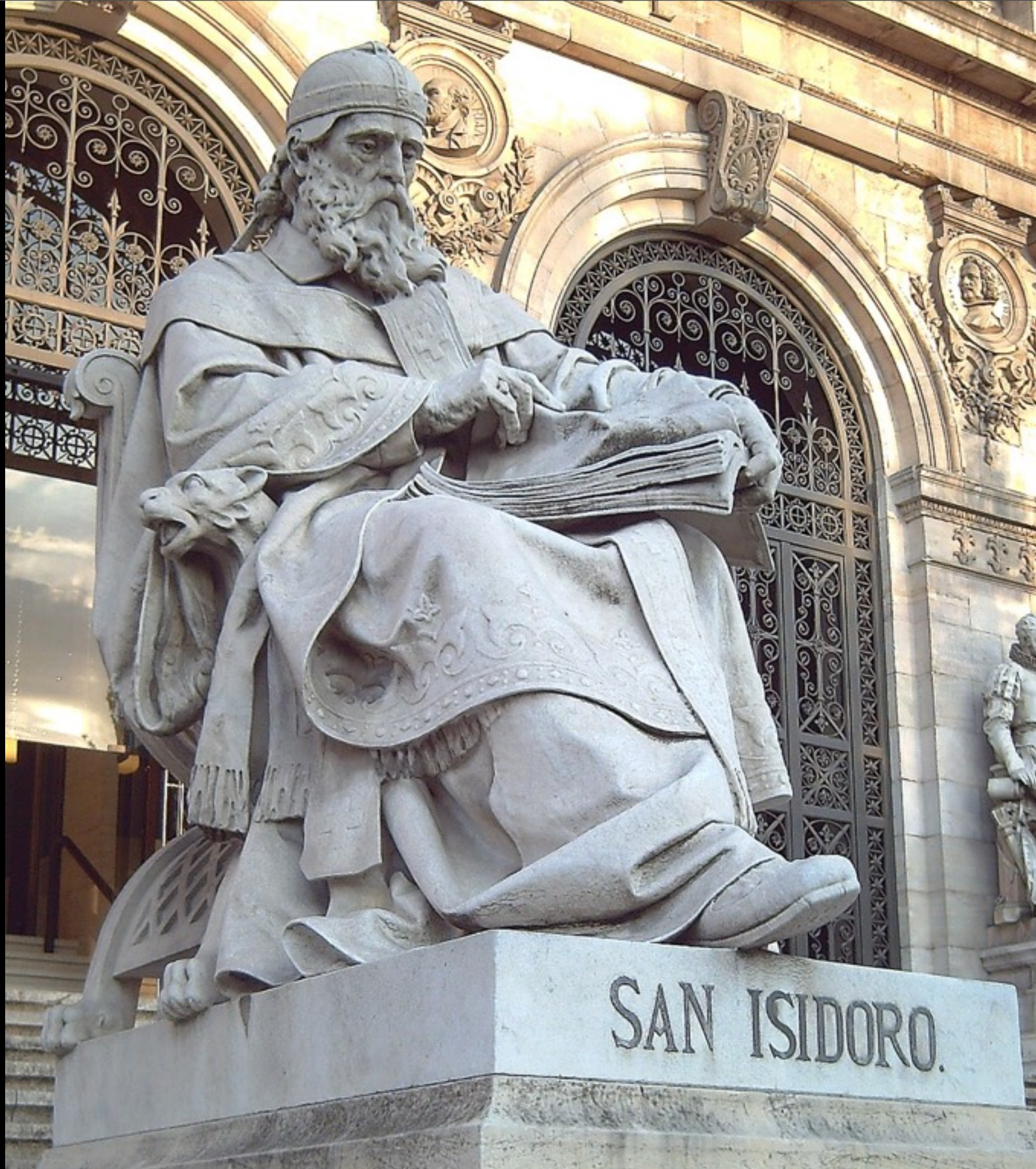


© 2003 Map-of-Spain.co.uk





Sevilla on the river Guadalquivir



Isidore of
Seville statue,
by Jose
Alcovero,
Biblioteca
National de
España, Madrid
Isidore:
570-636
AUTHOR OF
THE
ETYMOLOGIES
635

deprehendimus quemque iudicantem colligimus
 Quies enim iudicatus sine mendicantia
 p[er]fectus h[ab]et disciplinam iudicantem
 eum p[er]fectus quies quid quid dignum
 m[en]dicantem est h[ab]et p[er]fectus mendicantem



HISTORIAE AUTEM IDEO MONUMENTA DI

cuntur et quod m[en]dicantem
 arbitrio p[er]sumptum

scribitur iudicantem p[er]fectus
 licentiam iudicantem flosum inui

entem comprehensum h[ab]et p[er]fectum iudicantem iudicantem
 nos. p[er]sumptum m[en]dicantem de iudicantem mundi conscriptis

A p[er]fectus iudicantem iudicantem p[er]sumptum die p[er]fectus flosum. de
 g[ra]tis et p[er]fectus h[ab]et p[er]fectum et didit quies in

flosum p[er]fectum iudicantem et conscriptum et p[er]fectum
 p[er]fectus die p[er]fectum iudicantem in g[ra]tis et p[er]fectus

h[ab]et p[er]fectum p[er]sumptum iudicantem et p[er]fectum quies flosum
 p[er]fectus et p[er]fectus h[ab]et p[er]fectus quies et p[er]fectus

legem scribitur



Page of *Etymologiae*,
 Carolingian manuscript
 (8th century),
 Brussels, Royal Library
 of Belgium

deprehendimus quemque iudicantem illi
gimus Quicquid enim videtur sine mendaciam
proferuntur Hec discipline iudicantem
eum perantur quicquid quid dignum
mentis sit licet sit mendacius



HISTORIAE AUTEM

IDEO MONUMENTA DI

cuntur et quod mentis in
arbitrio situm sita sum

Scripta iudicantem dicere perantem
licet iudicantem iudicantem flosum inui

tem comprehendit iudicantem. Hic iudicantem iudicantem iudicantem
nas. Primum iudicantem de iudicantem mundi iudicantem iudicantem

Apud iudicantem iudicantem iudicantem iudicantem iudicantem. De



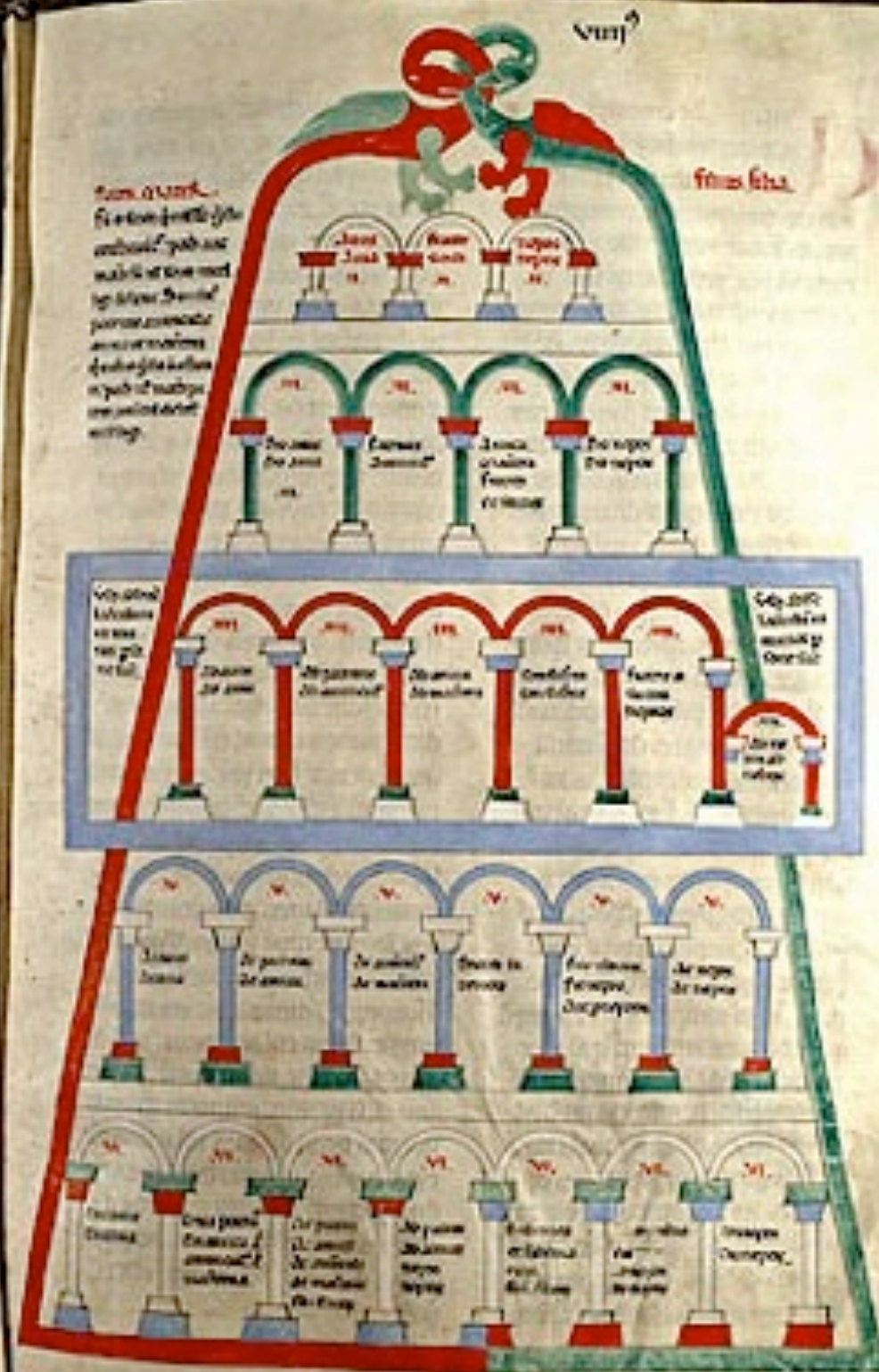


Beatus Manuscript, 950, Visigothic Script





Beatus visionary text, Burgos, Spain, ca. 1180, Met NY



Etymologies, Spain, 13th Century





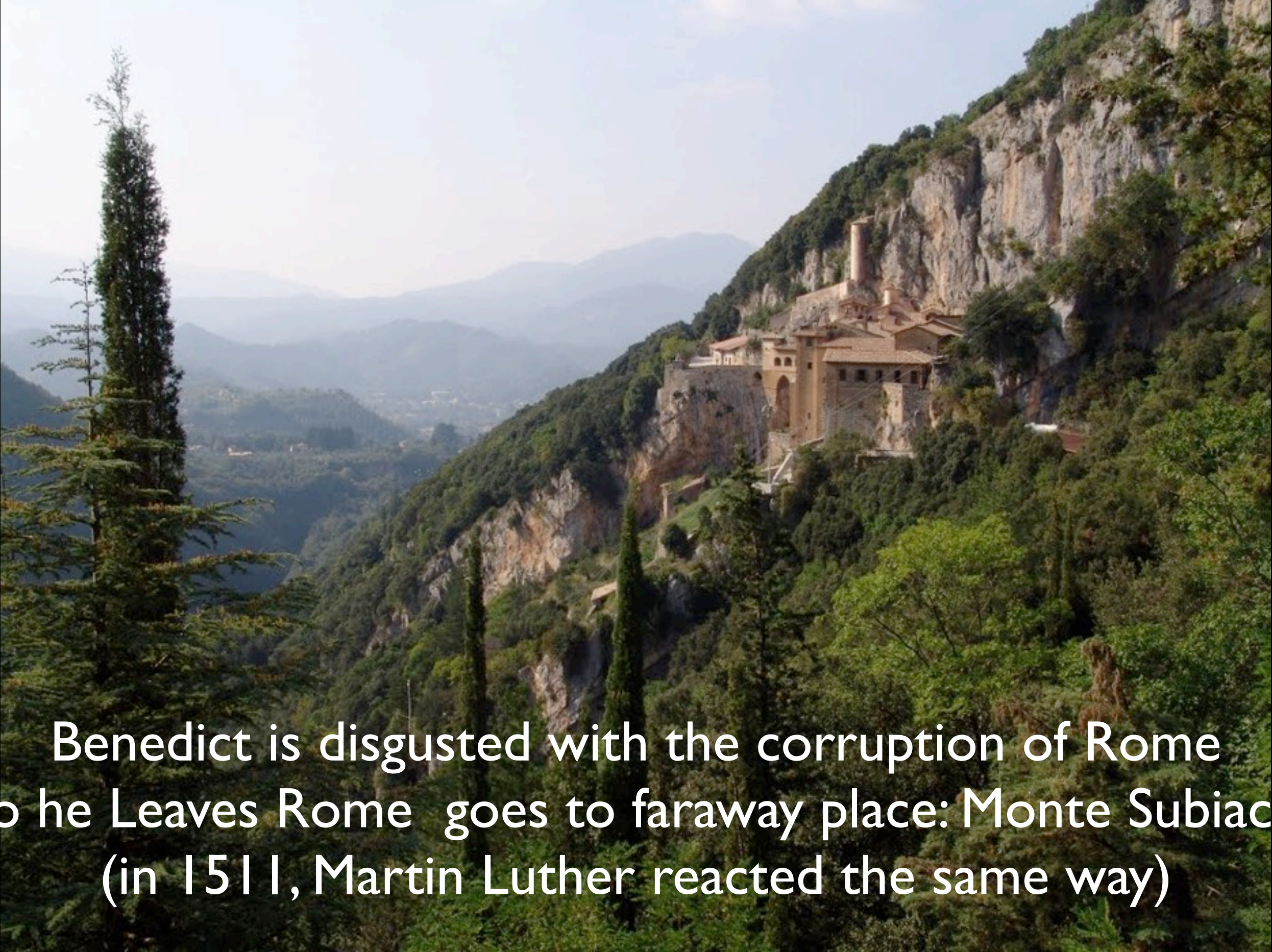
St Benedict
480-547



Norcia in the Province of Perugia, Umbria



500
Benedict
goes
to
Rome



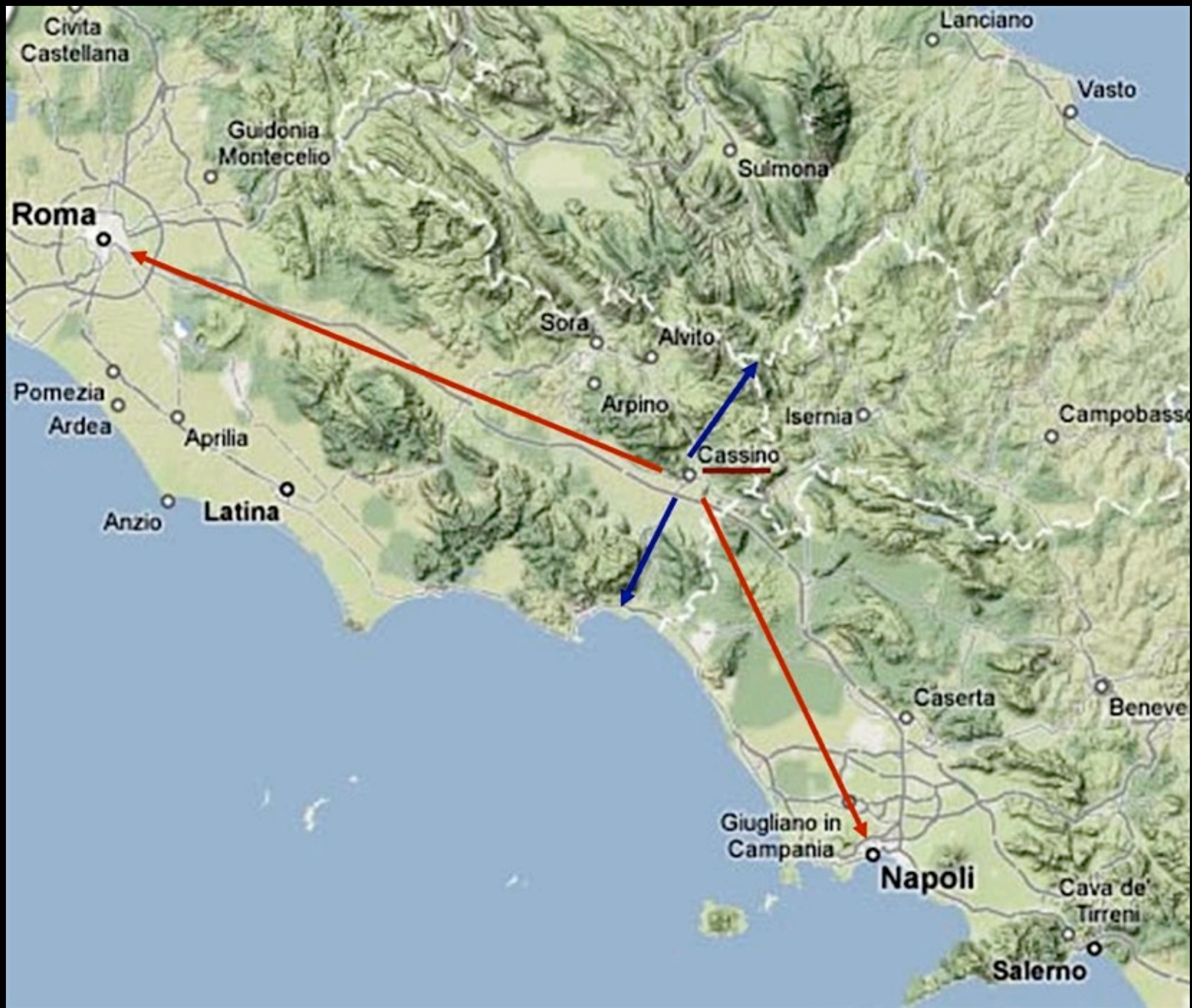
Benedict is disgusted with the corruption of Rome
so he Leaves Rome goes to faraway place: Monte Subiaco
(in 1511, Martin Luther reacted the same way)





Monastery of San Benedetto, Subiaco

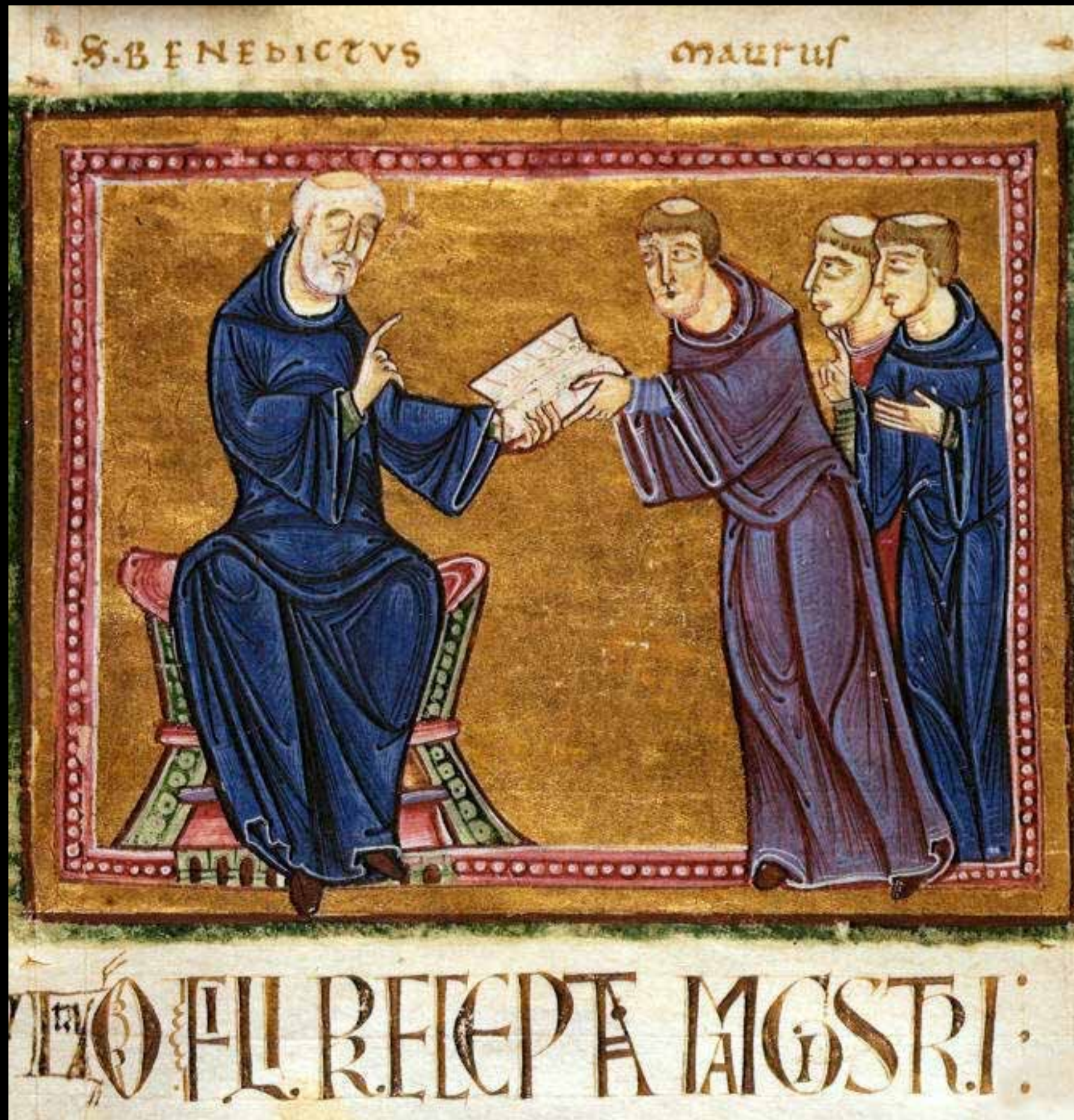
Friday January 17, 2020





Monasticism: Monte Cassino, Benedict, Rule 529





Uto boedientes
sibi sint inui-
cem

De zelo bono
quod debent
monachi ha-
bere

De hoc quod
non omnis ob-
servatio ius-
titiae in hac
sit regula
constituta

De hac regula
monachorum

MONA-
chorum
quatuor
resse genera
manifestum
est. primum

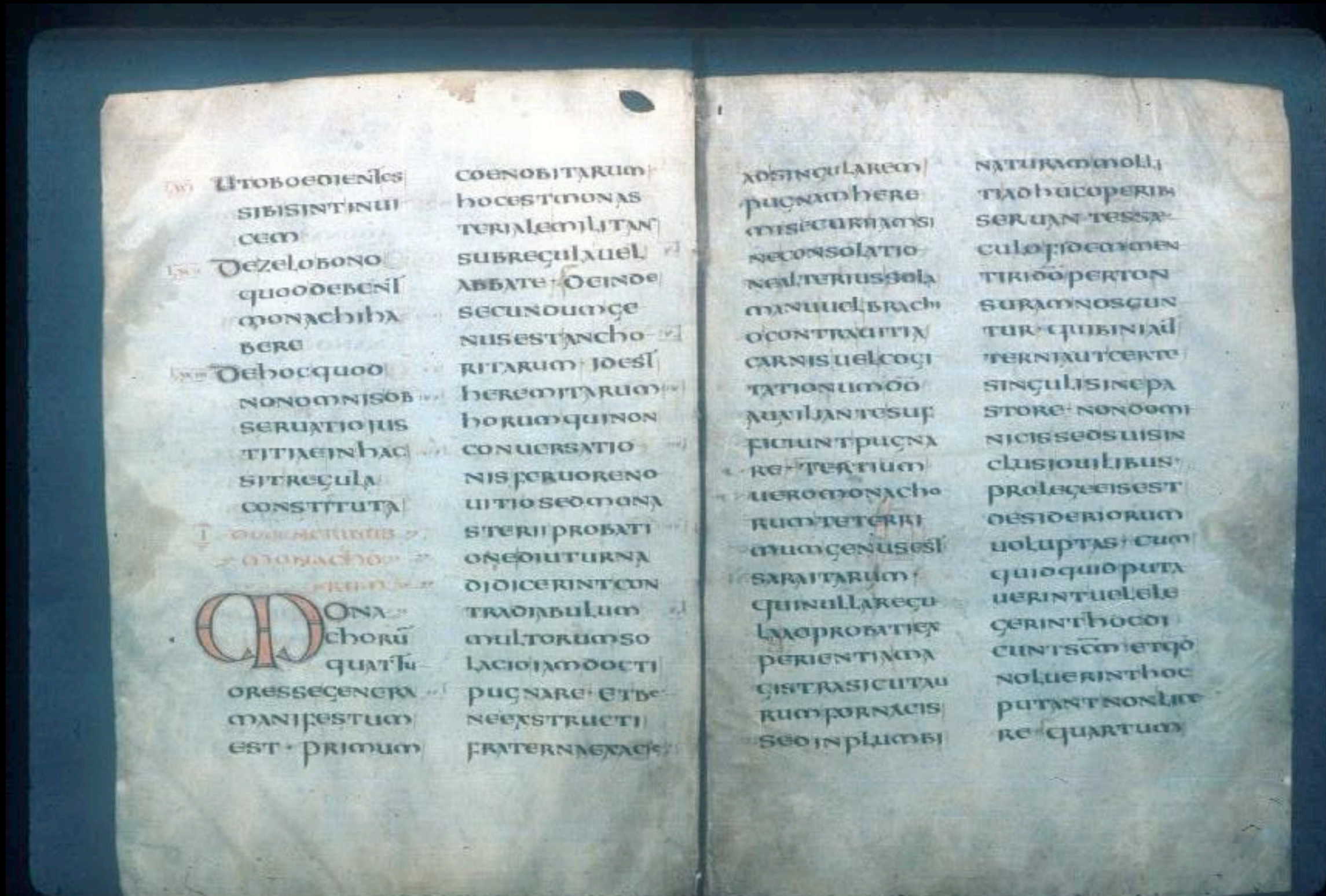
coenobitarum
hoc est monas-
terialem militan-
tem regulam uel
abbate. Deinde
secundum ge-
nus est ancho-
ritarum. Id est
heremitarum
horum quoniam
conuersatio
nis per uero re-
uitio sed mona-
sterii probati-
one diuturna
dixerint con-
tradictum
multorum so-
lacio iam docti
pugnare. Et be-
ne exstructi
fraternitatis

ad singularem
pugnam here-
mice carnis
ne consolatio
ne alterius sola
manu uel brach-
o contrahit
carnis uel cogi-
tationum
auxilantes sup-
ficiunt pugna-
re. Tertium
uerum monacho-
rum. Teterri-
mum genus est
saraitarum
qui nulla regu-
lae probat ex-
perientia ma-
gis traxit ut au-
rum porneis
sed in plumbi

naturam molli-
tiam huc operim-
seruan. Tessa-
culum. Id est men-
tibus. Pertona-
suram noscun-
tur. Quibus ad-
ternitatem certe
singulis sine pa-
store. Non om-
nis sed suis in-
clusio uilibus
prolece est
desideriorum
uoluptas. Cum
quid quid puta-
uerint uel ele-
gerint hoc co-
cunt scilicet et quod
noluerint hoc
putant non lic-
re. Quartum

Benedict's Order in 8th Century copy, Bod. Lib. Oxford

Benedict's Order in 8th Century copy, Bod. Lib. Oxford



The *Rule of Saint Benedict* (this book) has been used by Benedictines for 15 centuries, and thus St. Benedict is regarded as the founder of Western monasticism

The Rule of St Benedict



The moderate path.

Communal: all share decisions.

Communal work.

Pray together.

Study together.

this last leads to copying books; the great salvation
of Western Civilization in Europe.

They save the books.







Utrecht Psalter, c. 850 AD

The entire volume contains 108 vellum leaves, approximately 13 inches (330 mm) by 10 inches (250 mm) in size.

MISERICORDIA TUAE MIHI
 TAIDNE SECUNDUM MI
 DICUM TUUM MIHI
 CAME DOMINE MIHI
MULTI QUI PERSEQUUNTUR
 ME TRIBULANT ME
 ALI TESTIMONIUM TUUM
 DECLINAVIT
QUID IERARICANTHET
 BISCIBAM QUIA LOQUIA
 TUA NON CUSTODI RUMI
QUIDI QM MANDATUM ADI
 LEXIDNE IN MISERICORDI
 ATUAVIUTIFICAME
PRINCIPUM VERBORUM
 TUORUM VERITAS ET INAE
 TERNUM OMNIA IUDICIA
 IUSTITIAE SUAE
PRINCIPES PERSEQUUTUR
 SUNT ME CRATIS ET AUER
 BISTUIS FORMIDAVITHICI
 COR MEUM
CANTICUM
 AD PROPHETAM
 DE RELEGATI



ADDUCE ME IN TRI
 BULAM CLAMAVIT
 AUDIUIT ME
 DOMINE ANIMAM MEAM
 ALABIS MIHI QUIA IN
 QUADOLOSA
 QUIDDITUR TIBI AUT QUID
 ARGONATUR TIBI AD
 LINGUAM DOLOSAM
 SACITIA POTENTIS ACUTE
 CUM CARBONIBUS DESO
 LATARIIS
 HUMI MIHI QUIA INCOLA
 TUS MIHI TRO LONGA
 TUUS EST HABITAVI CUM
 HABITANTIBUS CAIDAR
 MULTUM INCOLA SUIT
 ANIMAM MEAM
 CUM HIS QUI ODIT TACITIA
 PACIFICUS CULOQUE BAR
 ILLIS IN ENCHABANT ME CRATIS

CANTICUM
 LEVAVI OCULOS MEOS
 IN MONTES UNDE
 HABITAVIT MIHI
 AUXILIUM MEUM AD NO
 QUAE SIT CAELUM ET TERRA
 CONDIT IN COMMOTIONE
 TIBI TU MIHI QUID DORMI
CANTICUM
 TI QUI CUSTODITE
 ECCI NON DORMI ABIT NE
 QUID DORMIT QUI CUS
 IODITIS RAHEL
 DOMINE CUSTODITE DOMINE
 TECTI OTUAS SUPER MANU
 DEXTERA AMICAM
PER DIEM SOL NON URETE
 NEQUI LUNA PER NOCTE
 DOMINE CUSTODITE AB OMNI
 MALO CUSTODIATANI
 MAM TUAM DOMINE
 DOMINE CUSTODIAT IN TROITU
 UT EXIT TUUS EX HOC MUNI
 CULUM QUI IN SAECULUM



TIBIDIXIT COR MEUM. LEGEM POSUIT MIHI Dñs. Dñm.
 EXQUISITUIT FACIES MEA. INCIATULA ET DIRIGEME



XXVII. Huius
 A DTE Dñs CLAMOR
 RORUM MEORUM

DAVID





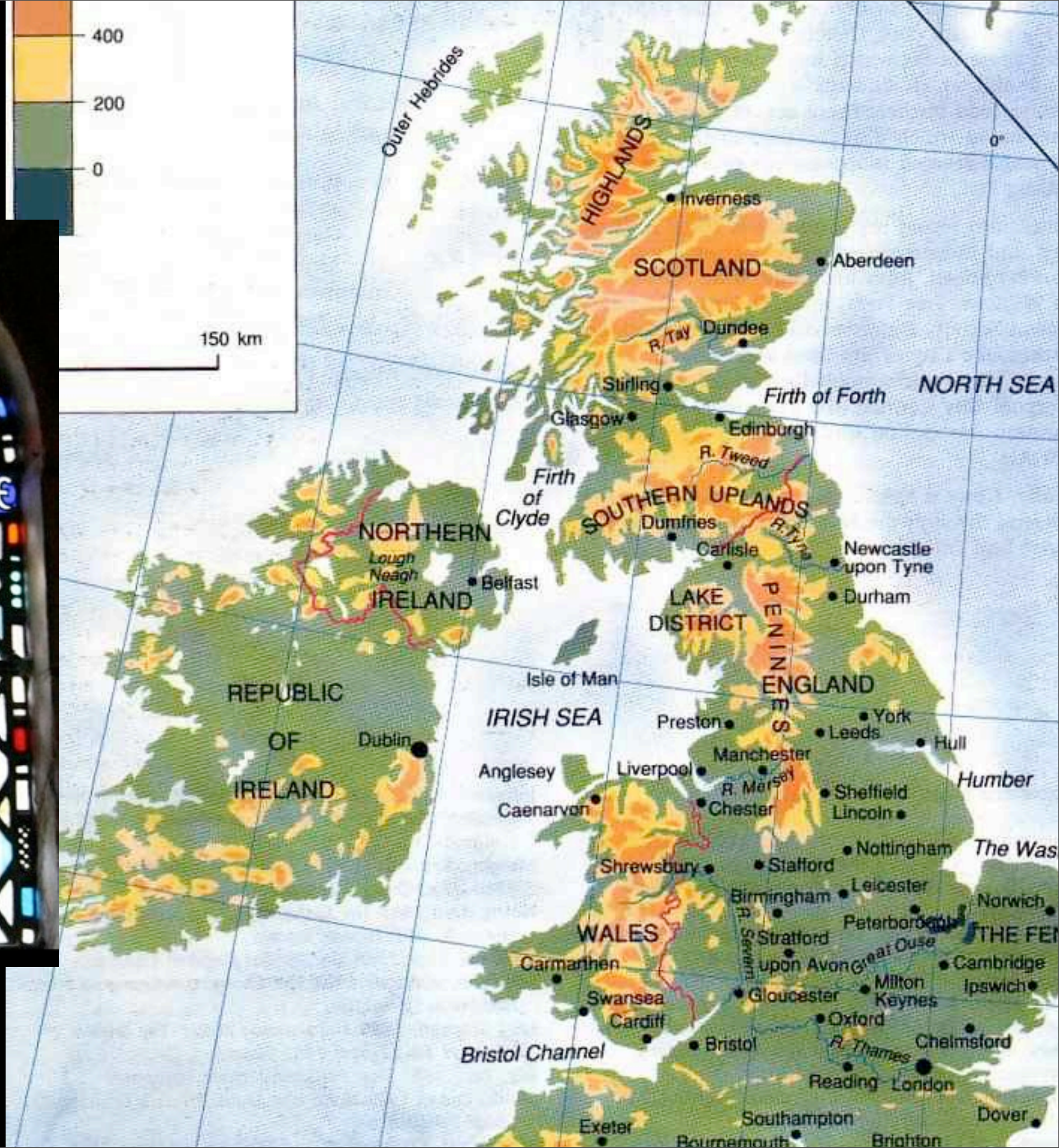
St Benedict
480-547



St Patrick
of Ireland
dates?
maybe c. 400
(born in England)
lived to 480
active 450 AD
converts Ireland
writes a "Confession"
knows Augustine
leads to conversion
of Columba



ST COLUMBA

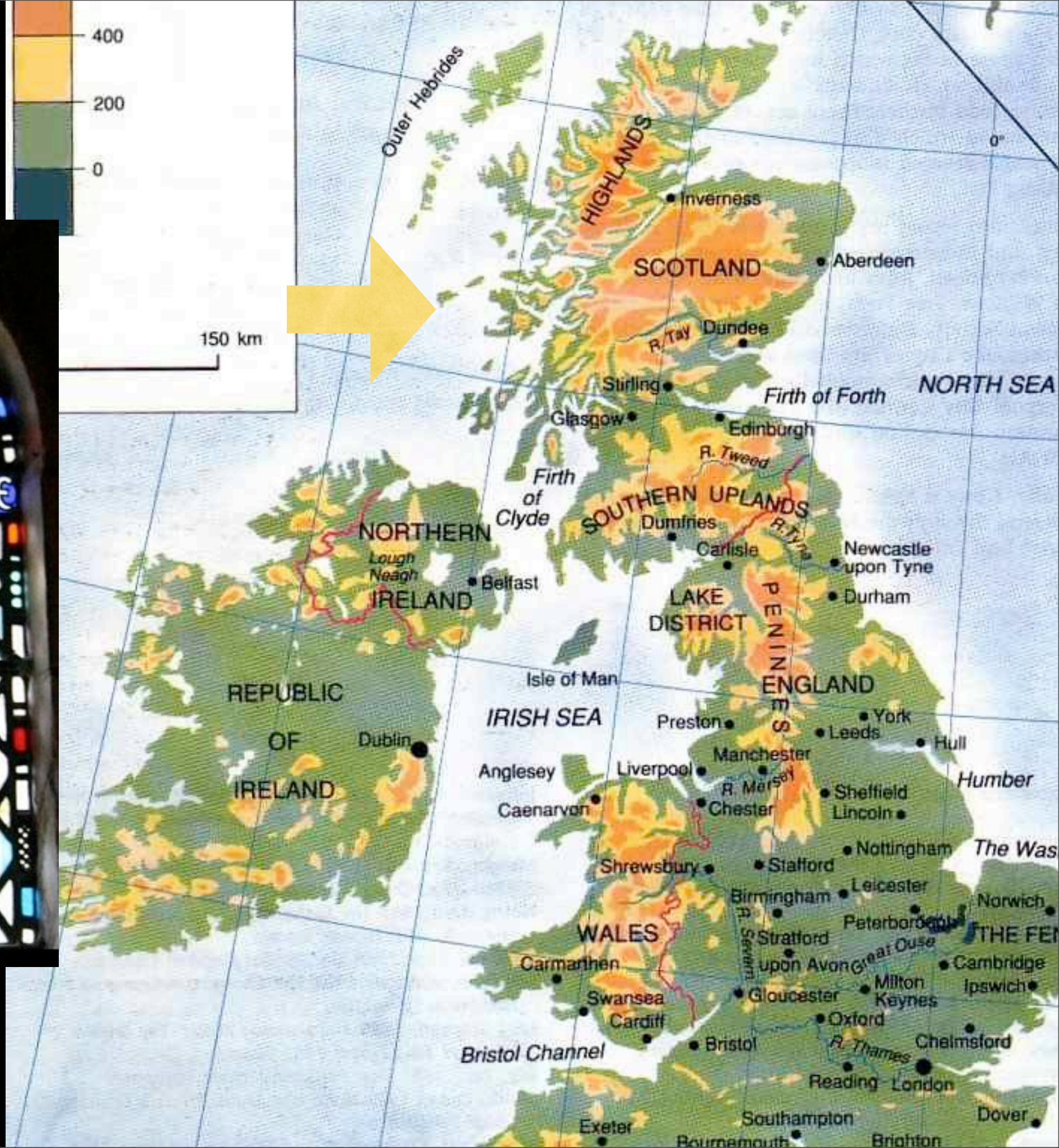




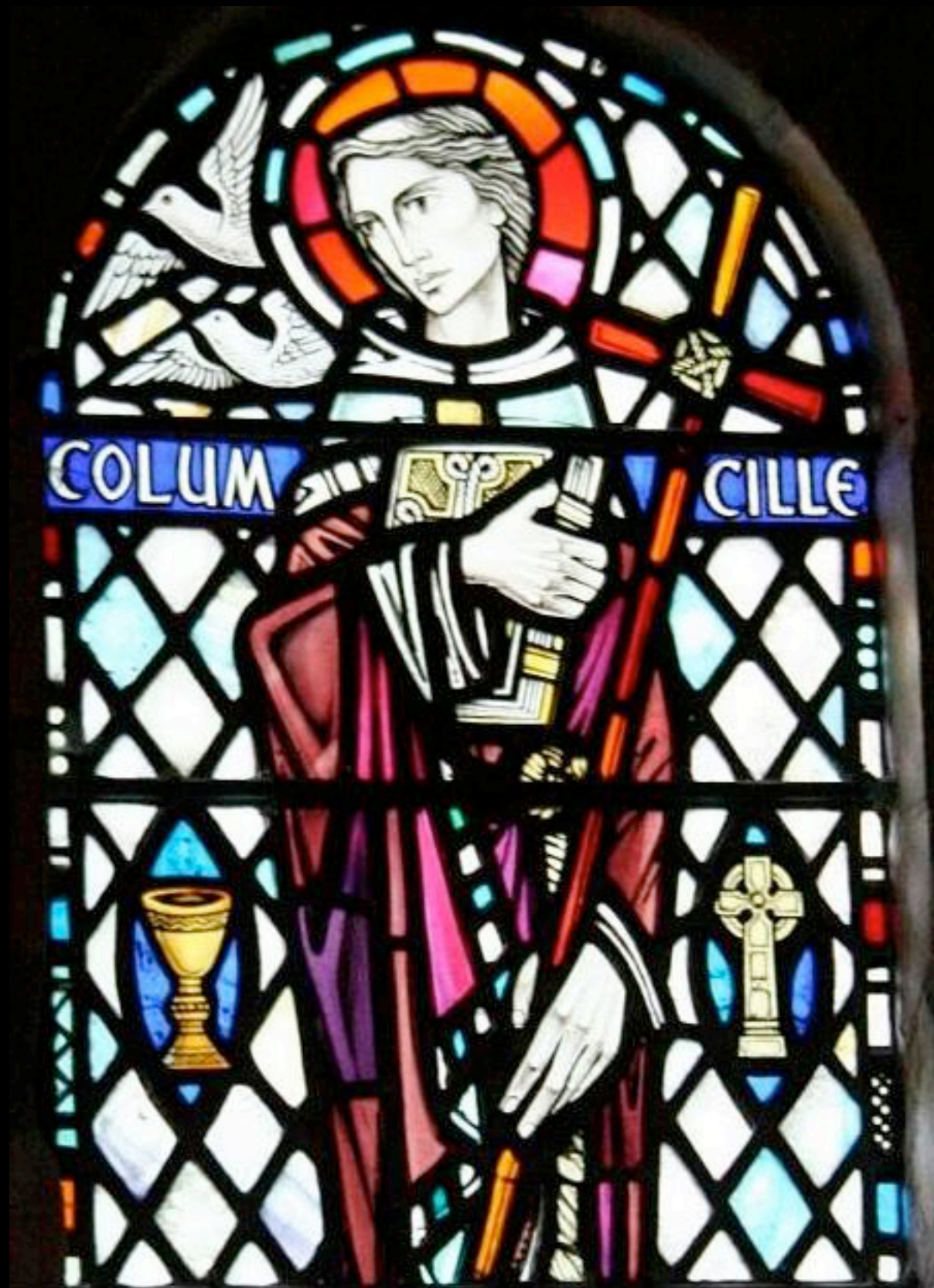
Columba and 12 followers travel to west coast of
Scotland, settle on island of Iona
Establish monastery: 563



ST COLUMBA







Saint Columba
Irish: "Colin Cille"
Dove of the Church
521-597

Came to Iona with
12 followers
in 563



The Isle of Iona, West coast of Scotland

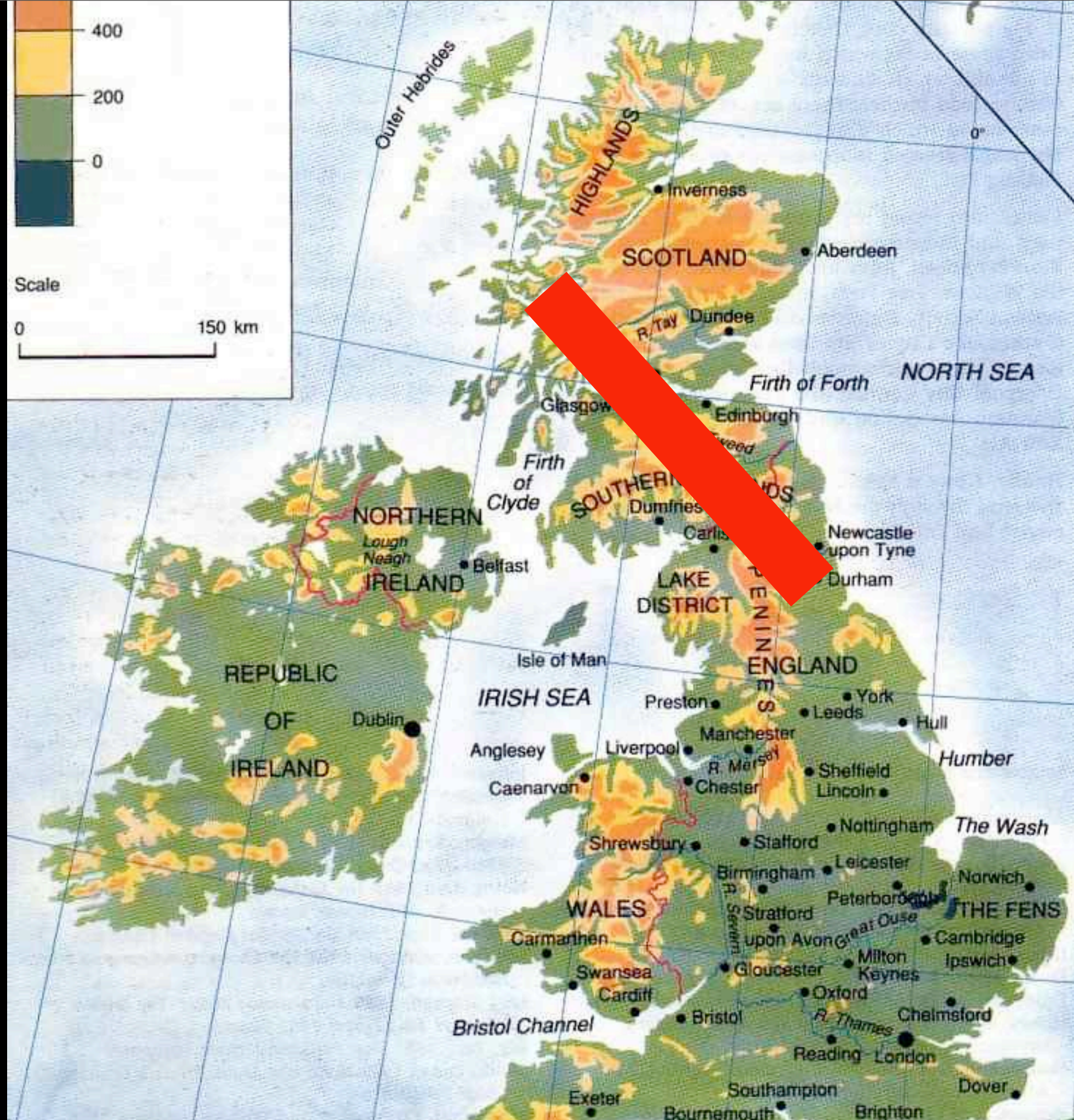








The Isle of Iona, West coast of Scotland



St
Columba
and
followers
spread
Christianity
and
Christian
Learning
from
Iona
to
North Eng
600 to 800



Saint Aidan comes from Iona
at invitation of King Oswald of
Northumbria and established
mission at Lindesfarne and
begins to preach to the
Northumbrians to convert
Northern England.

Died: 651









Lindesfarne Castle





Lindesfarne Castle and Priory









St Matthew, Lindesfarne Gospels, ca. 700, British Library



St John the Evangelist, Lindesfarne Gospels, ca. 700, Brit Lib



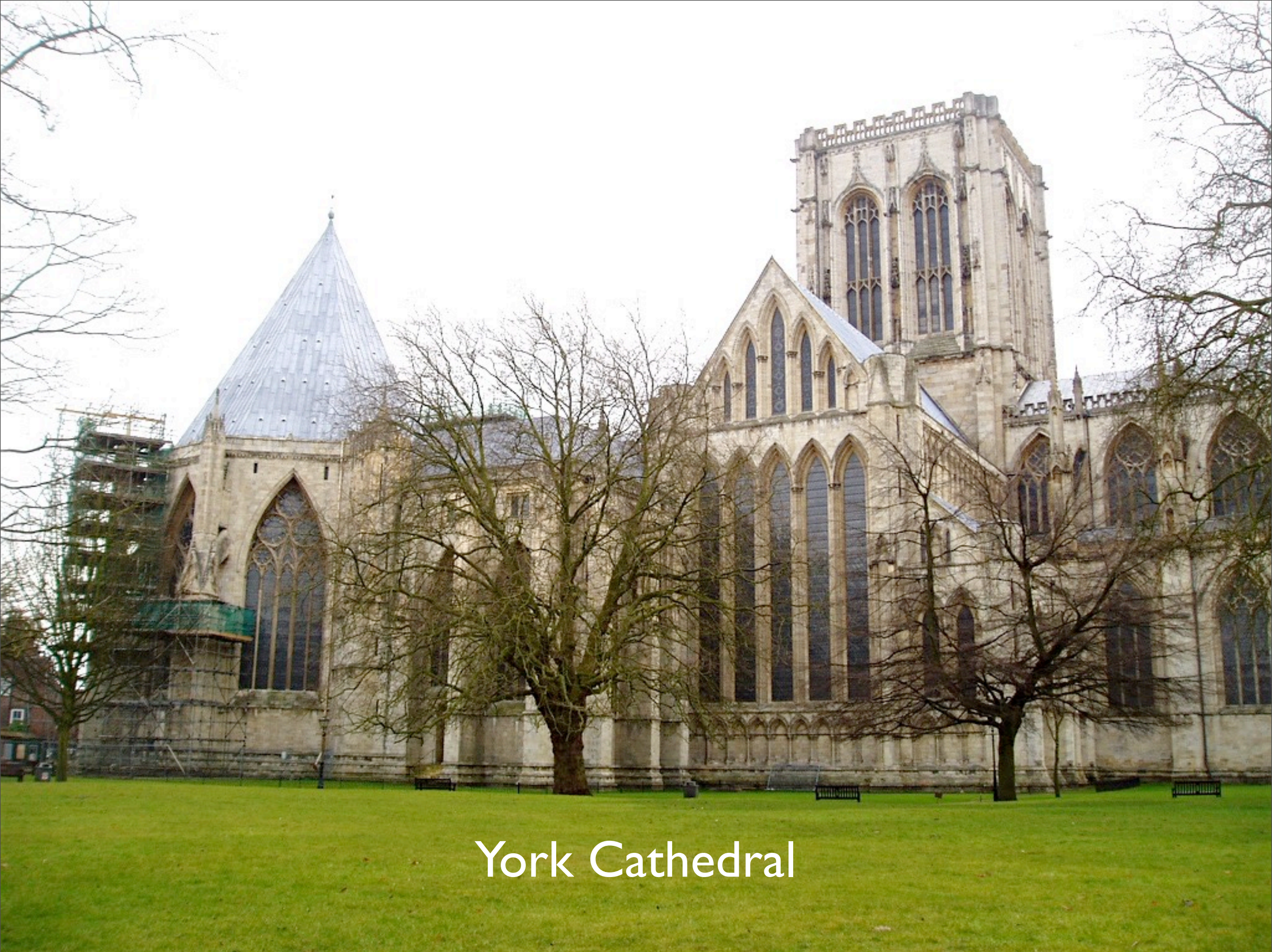
King Oswald of
Northumbria, Died 642



Saint Aiden of Lindesfarne,
Died 651



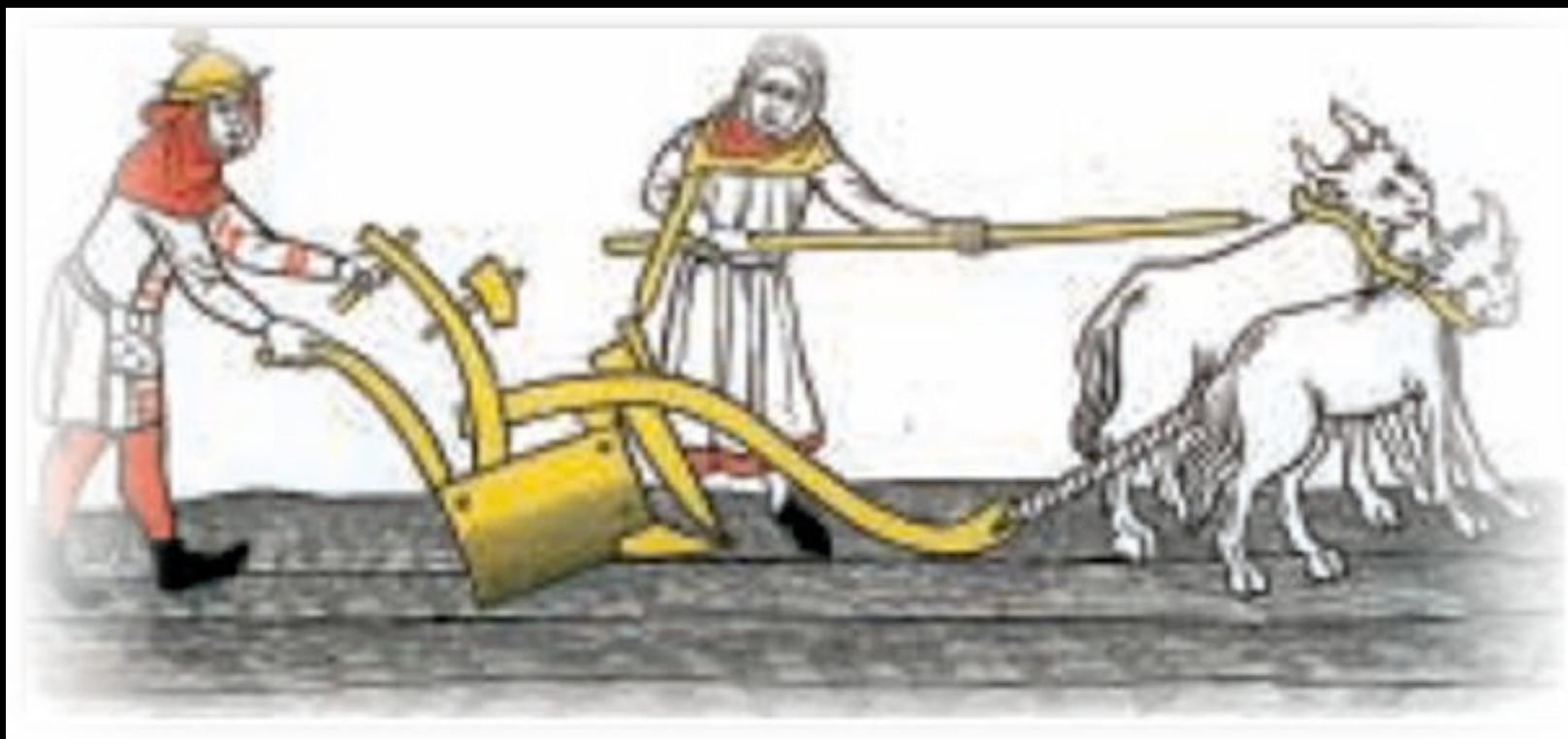
York Cathedral, Largest Gothic cathedral north of the Alps



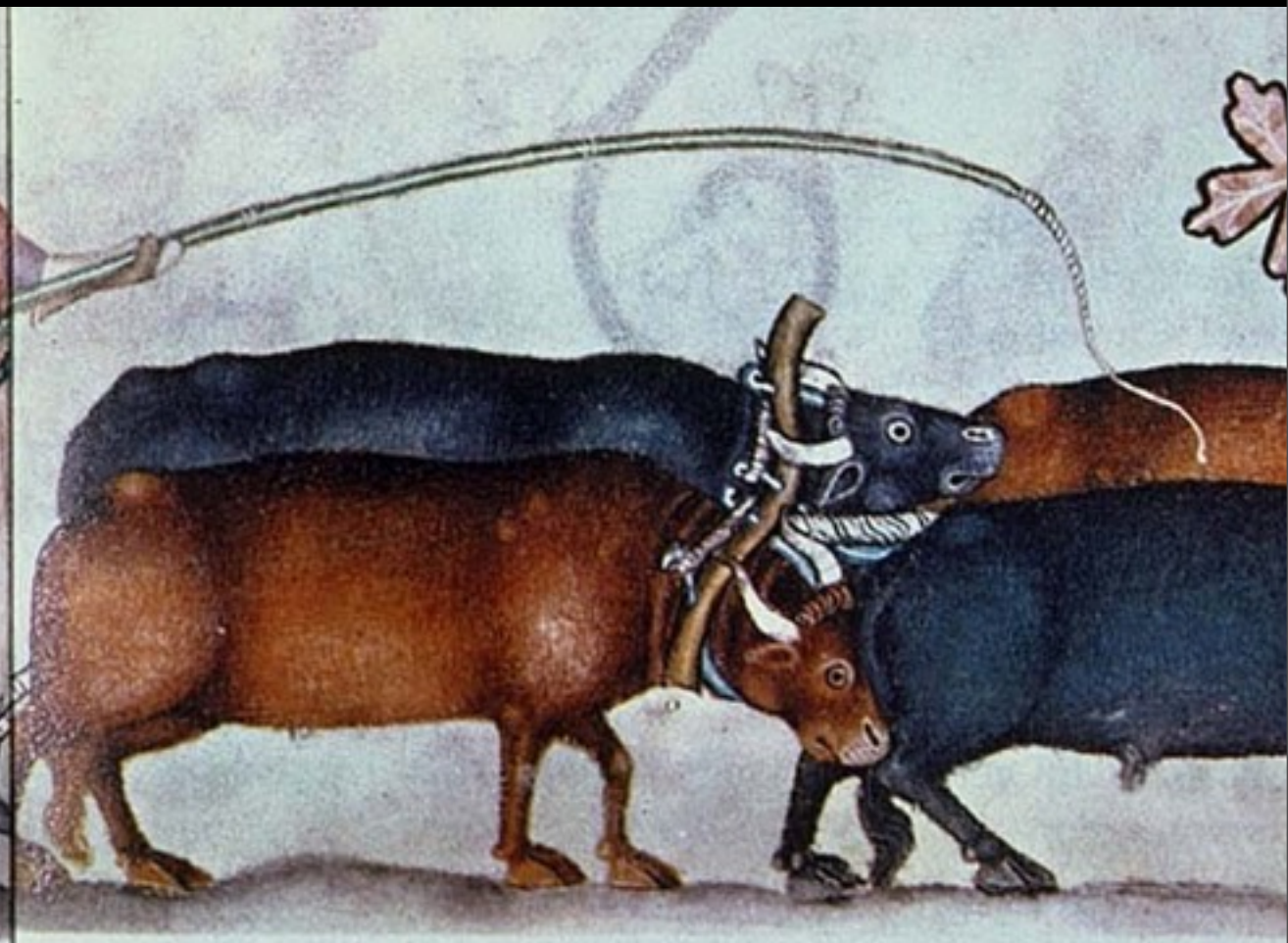
York Cathedral

CREATIVITY OF THE DARK AGES





75 The fully developed medieval plough,



with ox-team, ploughshare and mouldboard (an illumination from the Luttrell Psalter)

The Farmer in 800's

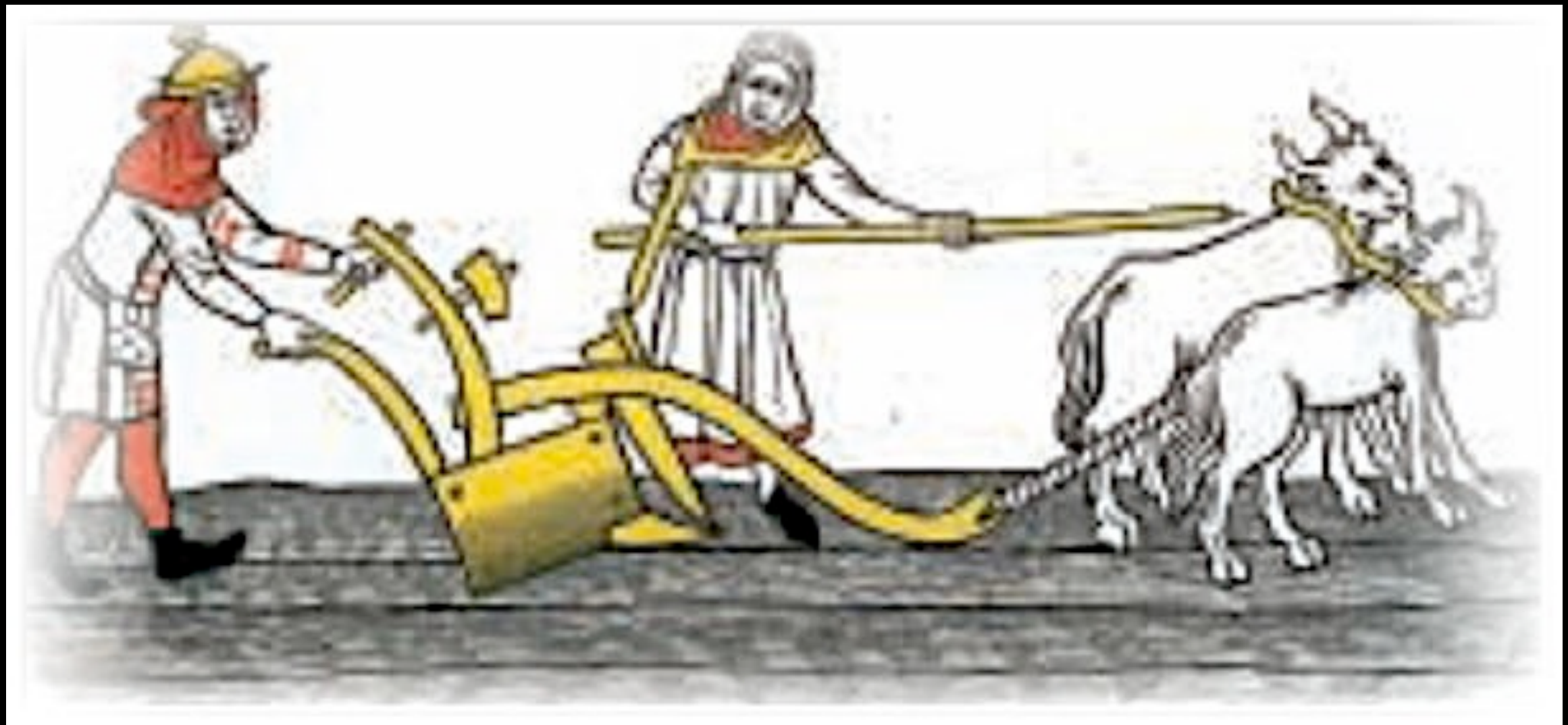


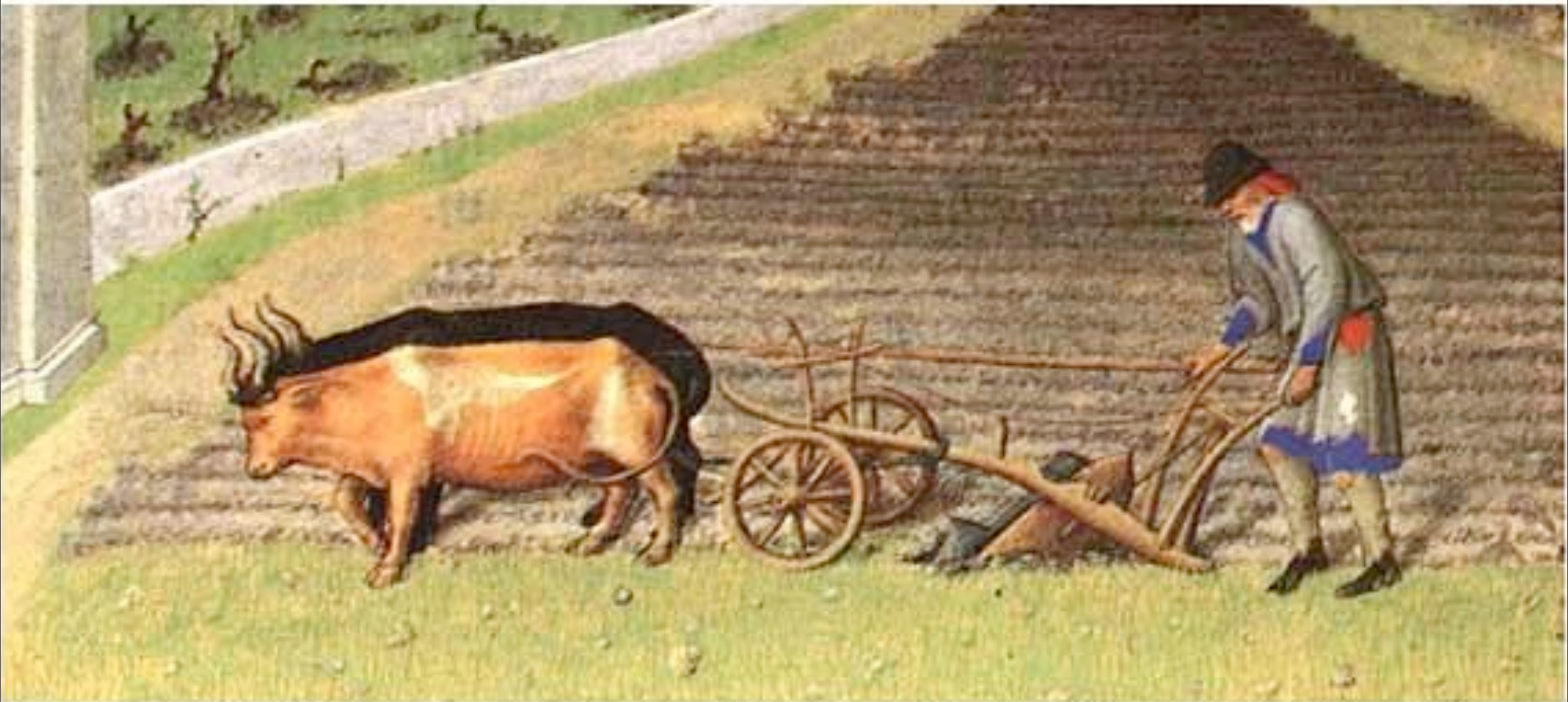
THE INVENTION OF THE DEEP PLOUGH



75 The fully developed medieval plough,

with ox-team, ploughshare and mouldboard (an illumination from the Luttrell Psalter)







Camelus inde nomⁱnⁱ accepit. fuit quia quⁱ honora-
tur. ut breuior et humilior fiat. Attribat. quia



Dramatic improvement of productivity
Increase of caloric intake
Bodies bigger, taller,
Medievals eating better than Romans
Population grows
Will continue to increase right up to 1348



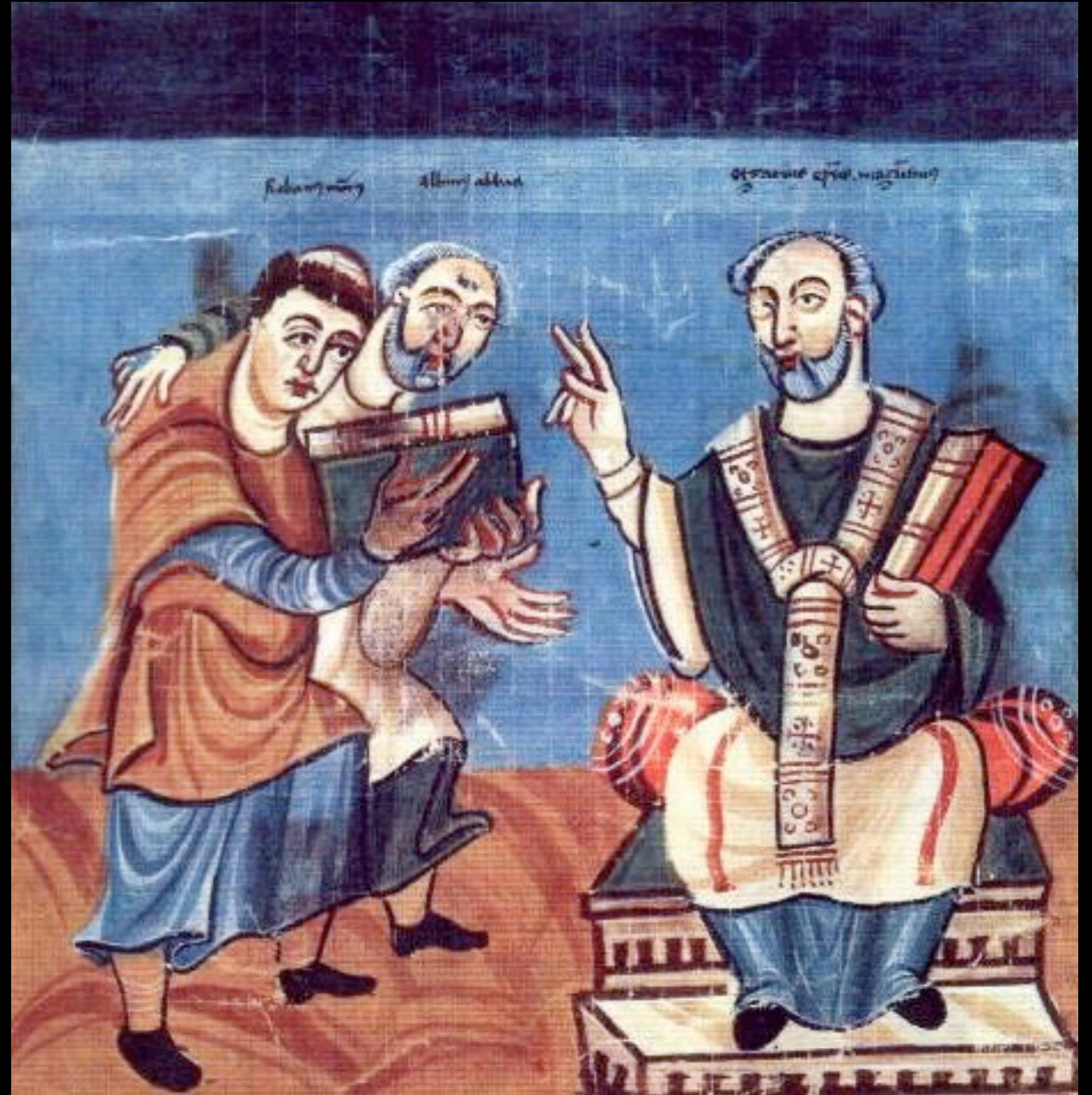




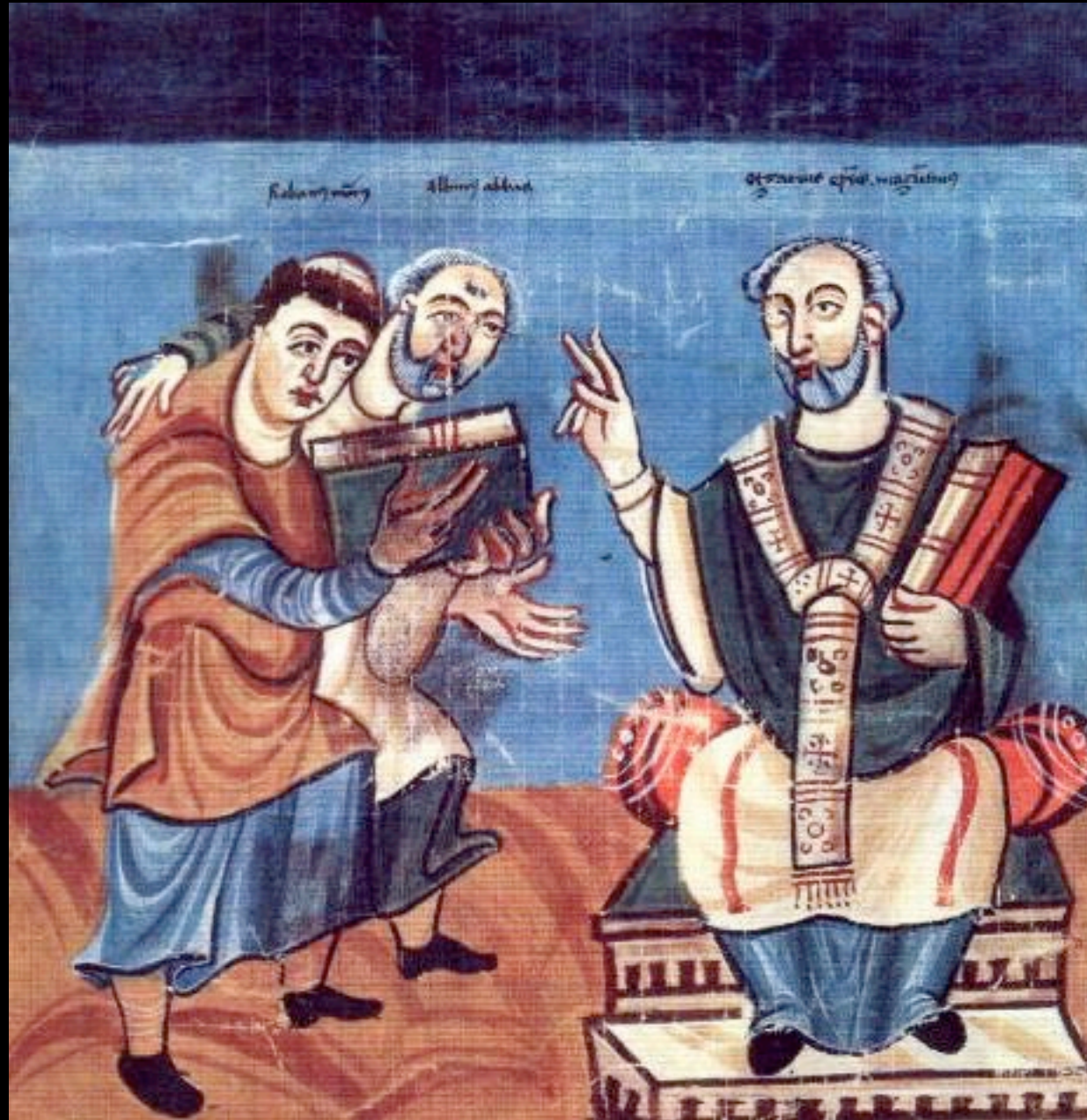
HORSESHOES
FROM THE
MIDDLE
AGES

First great empire after Rome

Charlemagne





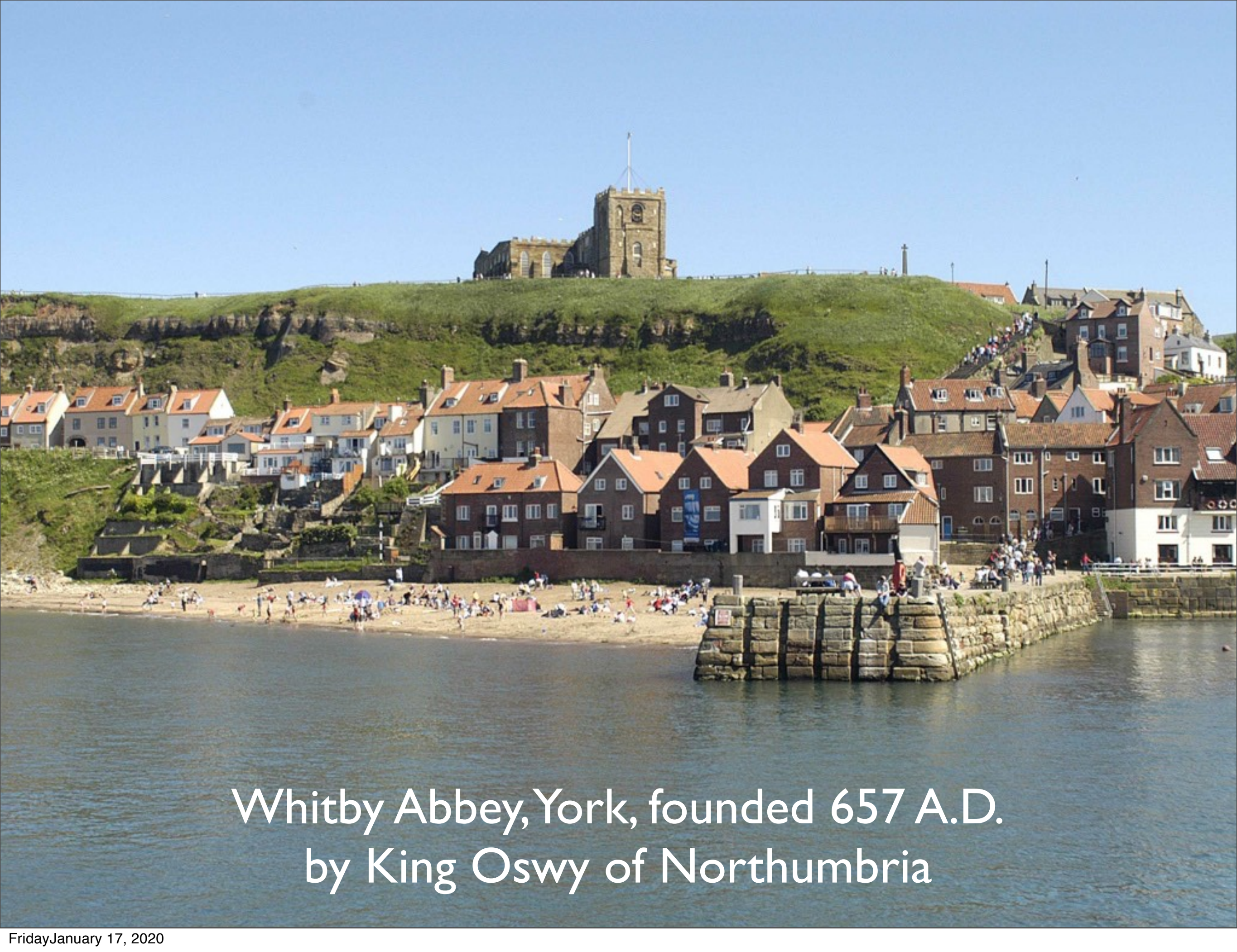


Alcuin of York, 740-804

England, York, the Carolingians and Rome



LINK BETWEEN CONTINENTAL LEARNING & ENG.



Whitby Abbey, York, founded 657 A.D.
by King Oswy of Northumbria



Whitby, Synod of Whitby, 664 A.D.





















The Dark Ages

500 - 1000 AD



The Dark Ages

Making of the Western Mind Institute for the Study of Western Civilization Week 12, Dark Ages





Hildesheim Cathedral, Hildesheim Germany, 1010 AD



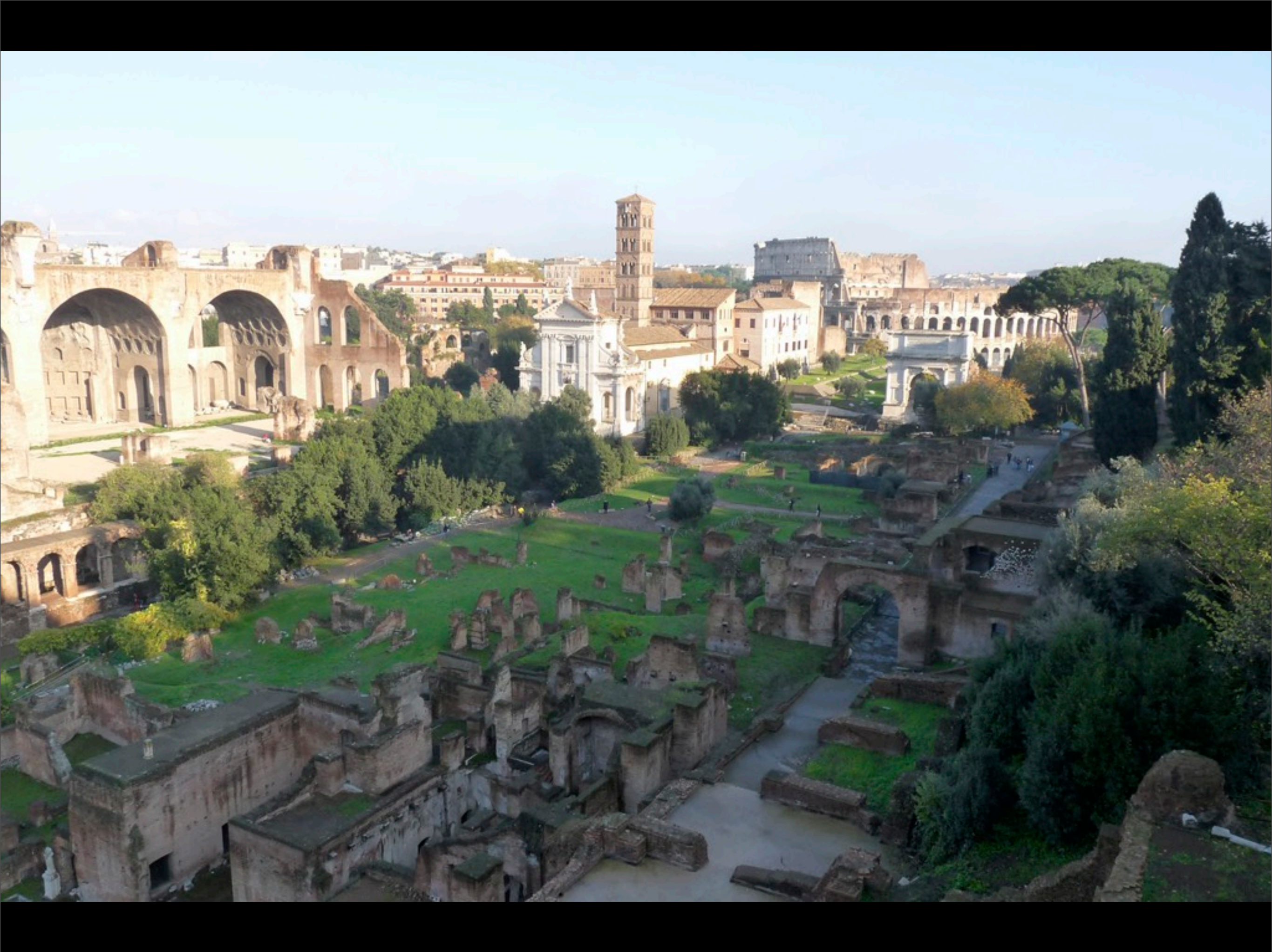
















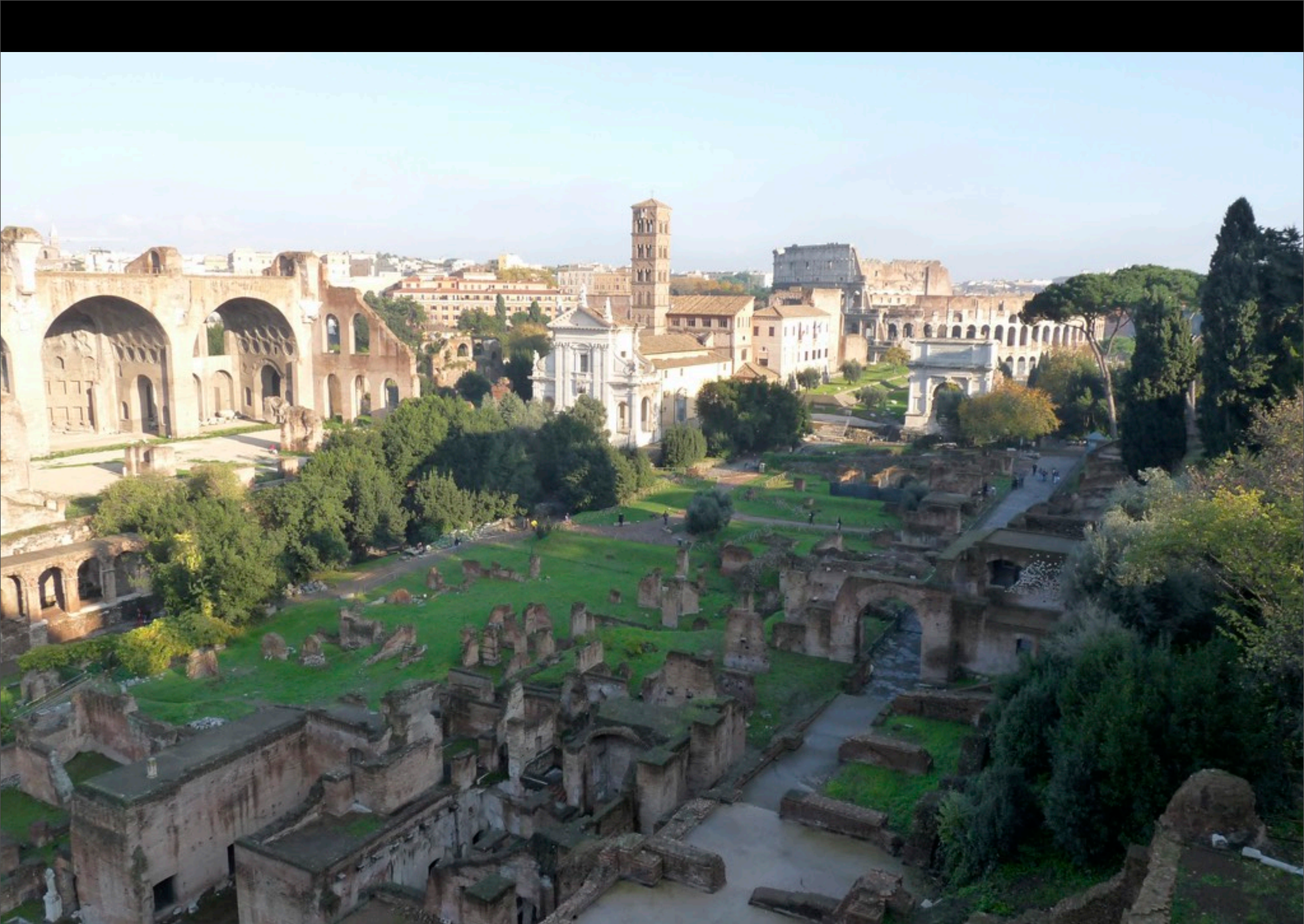


Friday January 17, 2020













Medea Sarcophagus, Berlin, Altes Museum 150 AD



Sarcophagus of Junius Basus, Rome 359 AD













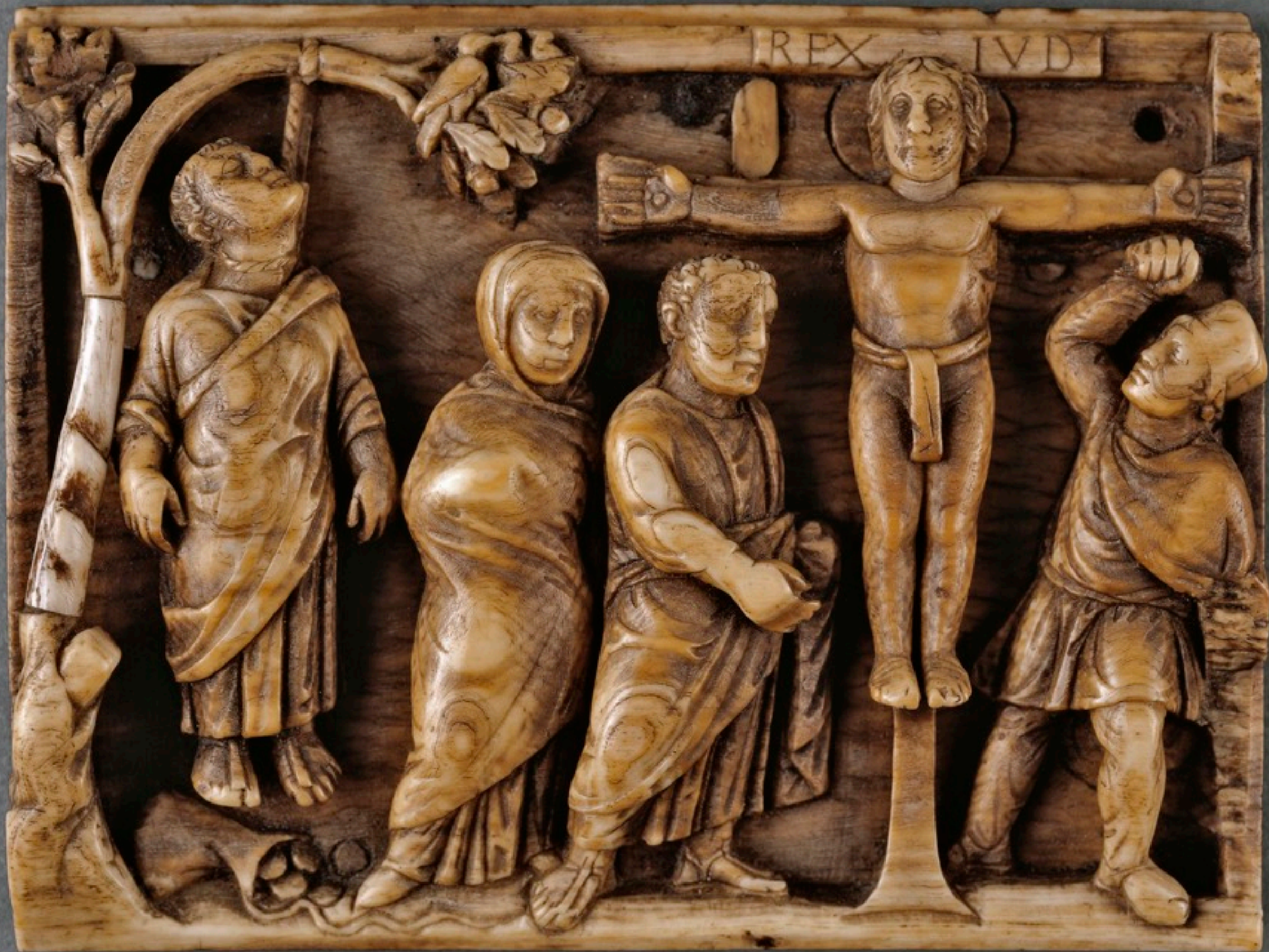








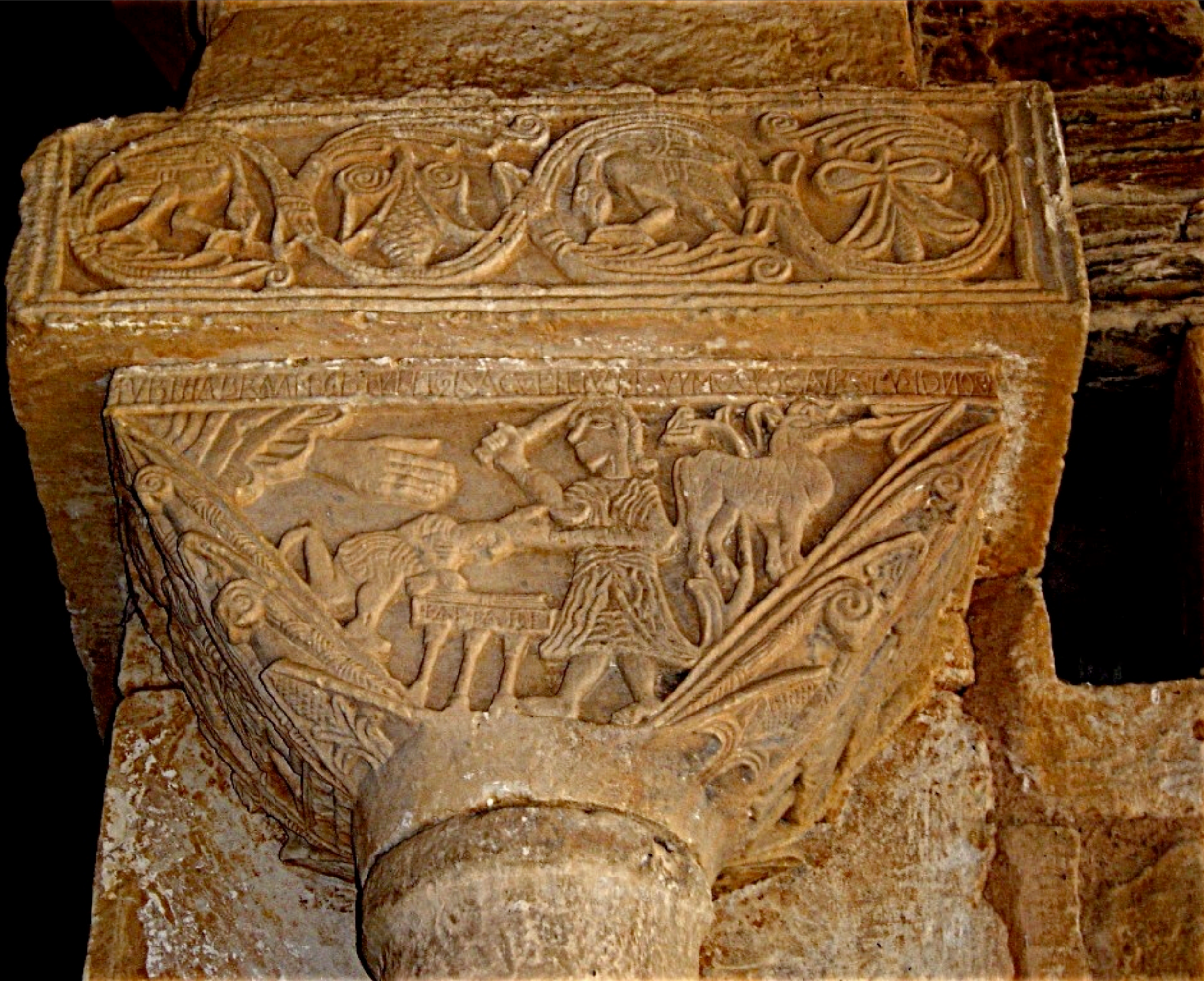
















Hildesheim Cathedral, Hildesheim Germany, 1010 AD



Old Testament	Comparison of themes	New Testament
Formation of Eve	Paradise Lost and then Paradise Gained	Noli Me Tangere
Eve Presented to Adam	Salutations	The Three Marys at the Tomb
Temptation and Fall	Tree of Knowledge (sin) vs. Tree of Life (The Cross, Salvation)	The Crucifixion
Accusation and Judgment of Adam and Eve	Judgment	Judgment of Jesus by Pilate
Expulsion from Paradise	Separation from God vs. Reunion with God	Presentation of Jesus in Temple
Adam and Eve Working	Firstborn Sons of Eve (Cain) and Mary (Jesus); Poverty vs. Wealth	Adoration of the Magi
Offerings by Cain (grain) and Abel (lamb)	Abel's Sacrificial Lamb vs. Jesus, Lamb of God	The Nativity
Cain Slaying Abel	Despair, Sin, Murder vs. Hope and Everlasting Life	The Annunciation







NIEDERSACHSEN

0 100 km

©RB-DESKKART www.welt-atlas.de







Bishop Bernward
of Hildesheim
960-1022























Old Testament	Comparison of themes	New Testament
Formation of Eve	Paradise Lost and then Paradise Gained	Noli Me Tangere
Eve Presented to Adam	Salutations	The Three Marys at the Tomb
Temptation and Fall	Tree of Knowledge (sin) vs. Tree of Life (The Cross, Salvation)	The Crucifixion
Accusation and Judgment of Adam and Eve	Judgment	Judgment of Jesus by Pilate
Expulsion from Paradise	Separation from God vs. Reunion with God	Presentation of Jesus in Temple
Adam and Eve Working	Firstborn Sons of Eve (Cain) and Mary (Jesus); Poverty vs. Wealth	Adoration of the Magi
Offerings by Cain (grain) and Abel (lamb)	Abel's Sacrificial Lamb vs. Jesus, Lamb of God	The Nativity
Cain Slaying Abel	Despair, Sin, Murder vs. Hope and Everlasting Life	The Annunciation



















ANDOMINO XVBER DIV MEM HASVAIVASFVSILES



INFACIE ANGELC TEPLIOBMONMTSVIFEQS SPENDI







ANDOMINO XVBER DIV MEM HASVAIVASFVSILES



INFACIE ANGELC TEPLIOBMONMTSVIFEQS SPENDI





ANDOMINO. OXV. BER. DIV. MEM. HAS. VAIVAS. FV. SILES.



INFACIE. ANGEL. TEMPLIO. BMON. MTS. VIFE. QS. SPEND.







ANDOMINO. OXV. BER. DIV. MEM. HAS. VAIVAS. FV. SILES.



INFACIE. ANGEL. TEMPLIO. BMON. MTS. VIFE. QS. SPEND.









Old Testament	Comparison of themes	New Testament
Formation of Eve	Paradise Lost and then Paradise Gained	Noli Me Tangere
Eve Presented to Adam	Salutations	The Three Marys at the Tomb
Temptation and Fall	Tree of Knowledge (sin) vs. Tree of Life (The Cross, Salvation)	The Crucifixion
Accusation and Judgment of Adam and Eve	Judgment	Judgment of Jesus by Pilate
Expulsion from Paradise	Separation from God vs. Reunion with God	Presentation of Jesus in Temple
Adam and Eve Working	Firstborn Sons of Eve (Cain) and Mary (Jesus); Poverty vs. Wealth	Adoration of the Magi
Offerings by Cain (grain) and Abel (lamb)	Abel's Sacrificial Lamb vs. Jesus, Lamb of God	The Nativity
Cain Slaying Abel	Despair, Sin, Murder vs. Hope and Everlasting Life	The Annunciation









ANDOMINO. OXV. BER. DIV. MEM. HAS. VAIVAS. FV. SILES.



INFACIE. ANGEL. TEMPLIO. BMON. MTS. VIFE. QS. SPEND.













ANDOMINO. OXV. BER. DIV. MEM. HAS. VAIVAS. FV. SILES.



INFACIE. ANGEL. T. EPLIOB. MON. MTS. VIFE. QS. SPEND.







ANDOMINOXVBERDIV MEMHASVAIVASFVSILES



INFACIEANGELCTEPLIOBMONMTSVIFEQS/SPENDI







ANDOMINO XVBER DIV MEM HASVAIVASFVSILES



INFACIE ANGELC TEPLIOBMONMTSVIFEQS SPENDI







ANDOMINOXVBERDIVMEMHASVAIVASFVSILES



INFACIEANGELCTEPLIOBMONMTSVIFEQS/SPENDI













Old Testament	Comparison of themes	New Testament
Formation of Eve	Paradise Lost and then Paradise Gained	Noli Me Tangere
Eve Presented to Adam	Salutations	The Three Marys at the Tomb
Temptation and Fall	Tree of Knowledge (sin) vs. Tree of Life (The Cross, Salvation)	The Crucifixion
Accusation and Judgment of Adam and Eve	Judgment	Judgment of Jesus by Pilate
Expulsion from Paradise	Separation from God vs. Reunion with God	Presentation of Jesus in Temple
Adam and Eve Working	Firstborn Sons of Eve (Cain) and Mary (Jesus); Poverty vs. Wealth	Adoration of the Magi
Offerings by Cain (grain) and Abel (lamb)	Abel's Sacrificial Lamb vs. Jesus, Lamb of God	The Nativity
Cain Slaying Abel	Despair, Sin, Murder vs. Hope and Everlasting Life	The Annunciation





Making of the Western Mind Institute for the Study of Western Civilization Week 12

The Dark Ages





“Making of the Western Mind” is produced by the
Institute for the Study of Western Civilization
10060 Bubb Road, Cupertino, CA 95014
Telephone: 408-864-4060
Website: westernciv.com copyright©2020

