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

The Later Roman Empire
(A.D. 354–378)
Theodosius I – m – Aelia Flaccilla
Emperor 379–395

Stilicho – m – Serena Western Commander
395–408

Arcadius
Emperor 395–408

Honorius – m – Maria
Emperor 395–423

Honorius
Galla Placidia born 388 AD in Constantinople
Galla Placidia in Milan with her father Emperor Theodosius
THE HUNS
The Hunnic Bow
Emperor Theodosius the Great
347-395
410, Sack of Rome by the Goths
August 24, 410, Sack of Rome
Goths in Rome
by
Paul Jamin
France, 1853-1903
Galla Placidia Captured by the Goths
Ataulf, King of the Goths
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

BRITAIN

BOETHIUS
CASSIODORUS
ISIDORE OF SEVILLE
BENEDICT
PATRICK
COLUMBA
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
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,
Cassiodorus (485-585) at Vivarium,
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.\[1\]

An 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
Sevilla on the river Guadalquivir

Friday January 17, 2020
Isidore of Seville statue, by Jose Alcovero, Biblioteca National de España, Madrid

Isidore: 570-636

AUTHOR OF THE ETYMOLOGIES 635
Deprehendimus quemque sedem nescimus. Qui enim silens sine mendicantibus est servus. Hsec disciplina sedgrii mecum est; qui quid dignum meminerit est lietrissimendicatu.

Historiae autem

ideo monumenta diem unus et quod mandatum tribuens se ipsum speravit

despexit enim sperans
dicens: "seme sperans"

comprehensum historiam ueritatis natus. Primus meus de istis et mundi conspectus

Arundaelius est primus deffigius, de
Beatus visionary text, Burgos, Spain, ca. 1180, Met NY
Etymologies, Spain, 13th Century
St Benedict
480-547
Norcia in the Province of Perugia, Umbria
Benedict goes to Rome
Benedict is disgusted with the corruption of Rome so he leaves Rome and goes to faraway place: Monte Subiaco (in 1511, Martin Luther reacted the same way)
Monastery of San Benedetto, Subiaco
Monasticism: Monte Cassino, Benedict, Rule 529
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.
LXII defecerunt
laudes docilium
sepsalmusas
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
Columba and 12 followers travel to west coast of Scotland, settle on island of Iona. Establish monastery: 563
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 Aiden 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

Friday January 17, 2020
First page of Luke, Lindesfarne Gospels, ca. 700
St Matthew, Lindesfarne Gospels, ca. 700, British Library
King Oswald of Northumbria, Died 642

Saint Aiden of Lindesfarne, Died 651
York Cathedral, Largest Gothic cathedral north of the Alps
CREATIVITY OF THE DARK AGES
The fully developed medieval plough, with ox-team, ploughshare and mouldboard (an illumination from the Luttrell Star Book).
THE INVENTION OF THE DEEP PLOUGH

75 The fully developed medieval plough, with ox-team, ploughshare and mouldboard (an illumination from the Luttrell Psalter)
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

Friday January 17, 2020
First great empire after Rome
Charlemagne
Alcuin of York, 740-804

England, York, the Carolingians and Rome
LINK BETWEEN CONTINENTAL LEARNING & ENG.

Friday January 17, 2020
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
Medea Sarcophagus, Berlin, Altes Museum 150 AD
Sarcophagus of Junius Basus, Rome 359 AD
Hildesheim Cathedral, Hildesheim, Germany, 1010 AD
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old Testament</th>
<th>Comparison of themes</th>
<th>New Testament</th>
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<td>Formation of Eve</td>
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Bishop Bernward of Hildesheim 960-1022
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Making of the Western Mind Institute for the Study of Western Civilization Week 12

The Dark Ages