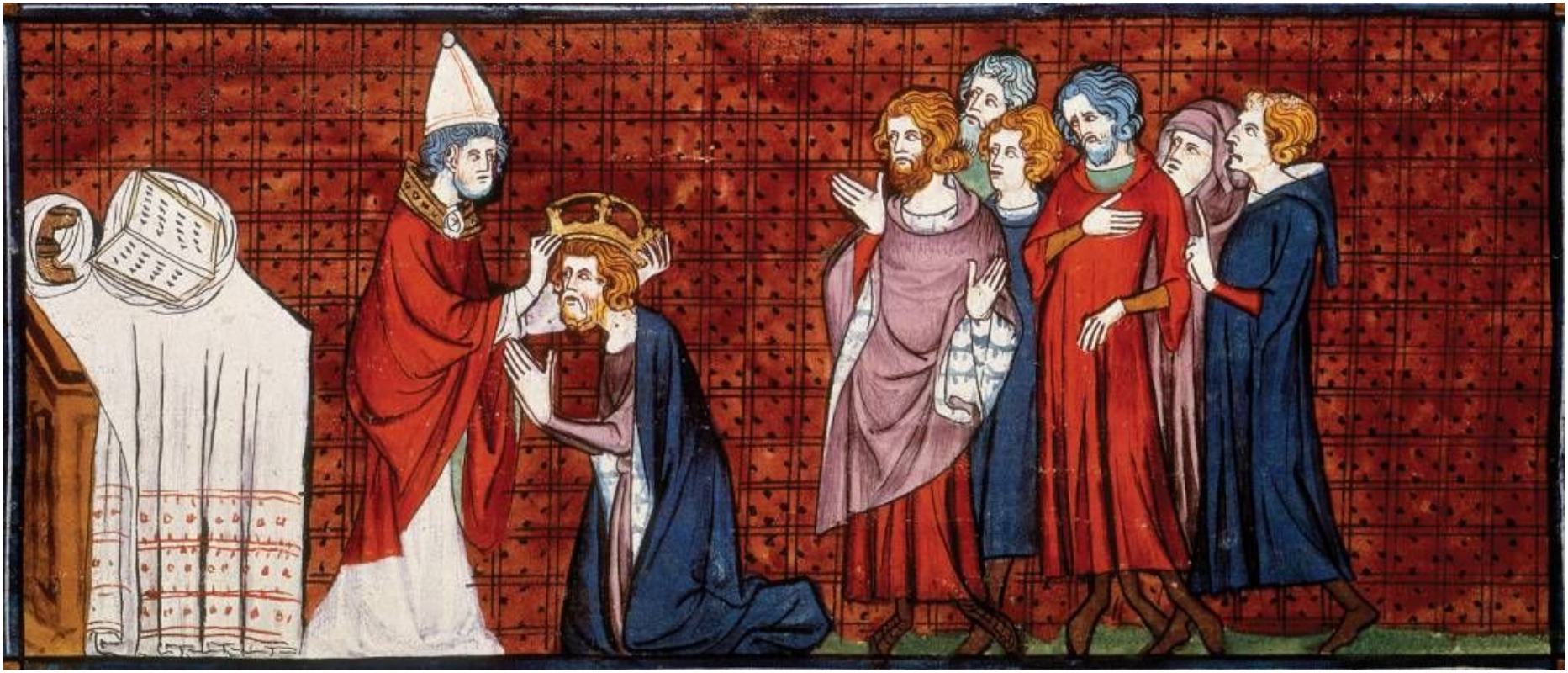
7.34 Demonstrate understanding of the conflict and cooperation between the Papacy and European monarchs, including Charlemagne, Gregory VII, and Emperor Henry IV

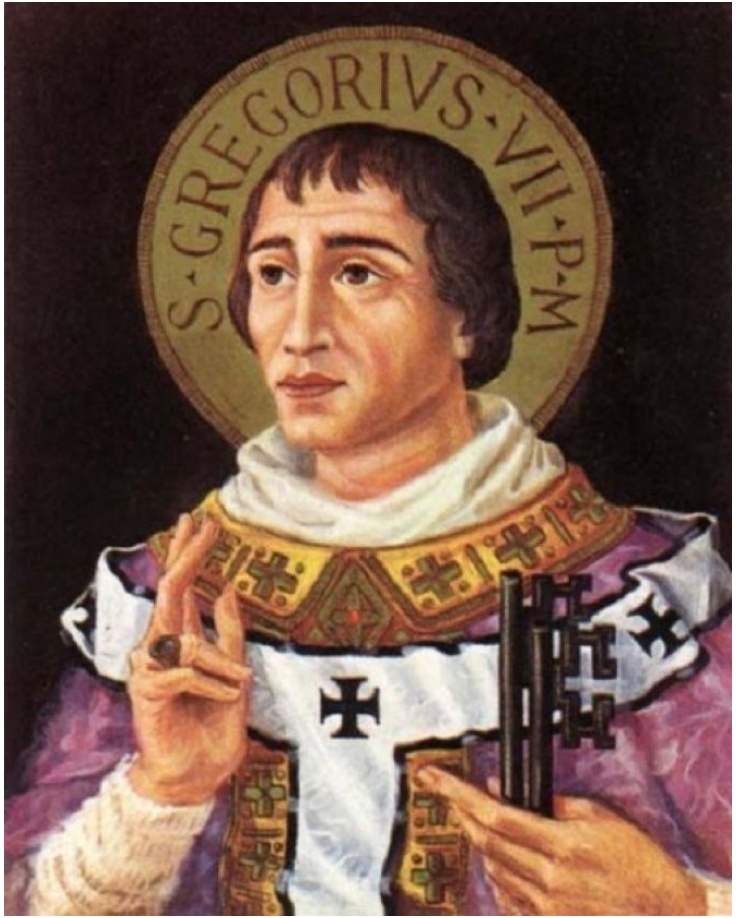
Charlemagne (768-814)

- Great military leader
- United much of the Frankish lands (becomes France)
- Christmas Day 800 given title of Emperor of all Romans by Pope Leo III
    - Brought together Roman, Christian, and Germanic civilizations
    - Popes and kings wanted the stability of the Roman Empire
    - Used Charlemagne (aka Charles the Great) to recreate this idea



Pope Gregory VII (1073-1085)

- Extremely smart, hardworking, had an "iron will"
- Insisted on clerical celibacy (priests were not allowed to have intimate relationships)
- Ended simony (buying and selling of Church offices) and lay investiture (non-Church rulers appointing church jobs)


S·GREGORIVS·VII·P·M

Pope Gregory VII

- Wrote “Dictates of the Pope”
  - 27 propositions that spelled out the relationship between popes and kings
- Major issues with Henry IV over lay investiture
- Henry IV is excommunicated (kicked out of the church)

Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV (1056-1105)

- Henry IV was King of the Germans
- He used his power as king to appoint bishops that were loyal to him
- Pope Gregory VII ruled this illegal
- Pope Gregory VII excommunicated Henry IV
- Henry IV went to the pope and privately asked for forgiveness
- Led to an agreement that Popes would appoint bishops and kings could veto their choice

HEINRICVS IMP.