Charlemagne

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HIST 414 Church History Charlemagne bibliography

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OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION
II. BIRTH AND DEATH
III. HISTORY
IV. CONCLUSION

Introduction

Where there is a religion there will always be someone that either tries to discredit it or try to enforce it. There will always be someone that will come along and either try to enforce their own purpose or try to set things right as they felt it should be. This would be the medieval times when the papal authority was power and the Roman empire for a period had crumbled. There would be a great debate in who should have authority over men, would it be the Roman empire or the papal.

Birth and Death

It was around the time 742 that Charlemagne was born. He was a man that was admired for his tall seven-foot stature and proportionally build body. Charlemagne was born to Pepin the short and Bertrada of Laon. He had one brother Carloman I. Charlemagne lived to be 72 and then died January 28,814.

History

Charlemagne with his brothers took over his father Kingdom in 768 and after his brother's death, he was left to run the Kingdom on his own. Charlemagne was good at building his father wealth over the years. He was a man that loved to eat and listen to music and he was also a man of culture and having outside actives. Although he enjoyed these things he was also a man that loved religion and he was a man of war. Because of his war skills, Charlemagne was able to take over land helping to spread Christianity. This influence helped gain him a position as the Roman emperor by the church. He also was an important part of combining classical and Christian learning. His rule set the pace for Frankish power as well. After his death, his son and

grandsons took over but because of their lack of wisdom it ended the progression of Charlemagne rule.

History

Although it is important to speak of the things that Charlemagne accomplishments it is just as important to speak on what he stood for as well. Charlemagne was the man that went against all that the papal stood for, he was not in favor of many things that the papal law authorized. One of those things was the authority of the church over the government and over man souls. He was also against the graven images that the church had built. If Charlemagne had not died or his successors had kept that power going they would have been the ones to take down the authority of the papal.

Conclusion

With the rise of power, there will always be someone to challenge that power and that person would be Charlemagne. The papal power is still being challenged and no one has come as close as Charlemagne at taking it down, but maybe there will be a force that rises to challenge such power.

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