

EPISODE II: THE MIDDLE AGES

- ROME fell – cause – internal dimension original Christianity gradually became distated.
- Christ rose from the grave – space and time
- Change in the art – from religious to symbols – turning to images for worship.
- Ambrose, bishop of Milan encouraged the people to sing hymns.
- The Georgian chant – mystical produced by Pope Gregory
- In the early church, the Christians were noted for their open handed generosity.
- Middle ages – more complex problems.
- Europe is known as Christ's kingdom of Christendom.
- Charlamayne – 778 AD – king of france, crowned by the people – he built impressive Churches, thus, church and state power co-existed. He encouraged scholars.
- I notice that Roman & Middle ages architecture is gothic/Roman Art has no steel foundation.
- Aristotle emphasized the particulars which ruled Aquinas mind.
- Man begins to take over and placed himself on the center.
- The authority on the Bible is changed on the authority of the church.
- John Wycliffe – oxford professor – 14th century
- John Huss – Chech – “The Bible is the final authority.
- The heart of the Christian: the substitutionary death of Christ.
- Absolute truth is in conflict with relative truth.