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DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**DOCUMENTS:****DOCUMENT # 1****The Feudal Structure****SUMMARY & MAIN IDEAS****DOCUMENT # 2****Bishop Fulbert of Chartres Statement on Mutual Obligations  
Between Lord & Vassal 1020****SUMMARY & MAIN IDEAS**

“Asked to write something concerning the form of fealty, I have noted briefly for you, on the authority of the books, the things which follow. He who swears fealty to his lord ought always to have six things in memory: what is harmless, safe, honorable, useful, easy, and practicable. Harmless that is to say, that he should not injure his lord in his body; safe, that he should not injure him by betraying his secrets or the defenses upon which he relies for safety; honorable, that he should not injure him in his justice or in other matters that pertain to his honor; useful, that he should not injure him in his possessions; easy and practicable, that good which his lord is able to do easily he make not difficult, nor that which is practicable he make not impossible to him. The lord also ought to act toward his faithful vassal reciprocally in all these things. And if he does not do this, he will be justly considered guilty of bad faith, just as the vassal would be, if he should be detected in avoiding or consenting to the avoidance of his duties, would be deceitful and perjured.”

**DOCUMENT # 3****Excerpt of the Magna Carta 1215****SUMMARY & MAIN IDEAS**

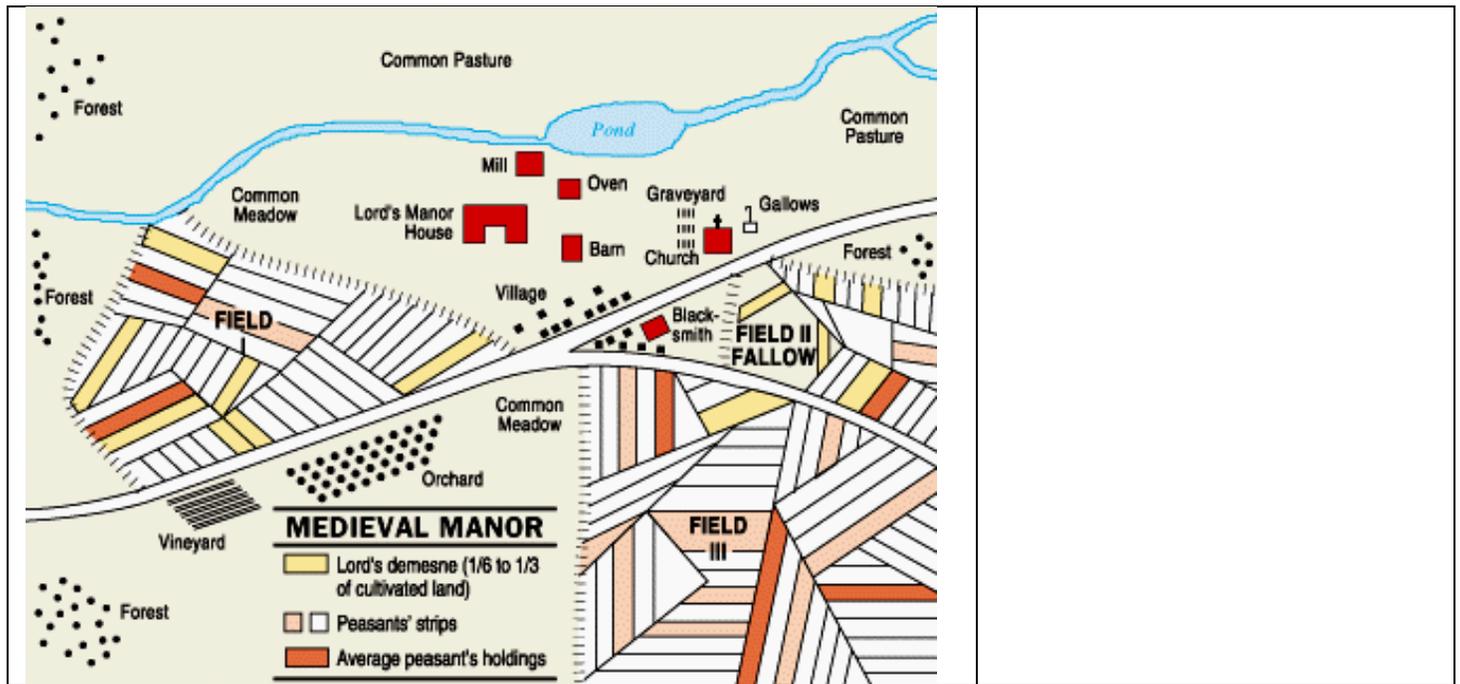
John, by the grace of God, king of England...  
 In the first place we have granted to God and by this our present charter confirmed...that the English church shall be free, and shall hold its rights entire. We have granted moreover to all free men of our kingdom for us and our heirs forever all the liberties written below, to be held by them and their heirs from us and our heirs....  
 No scutage<sup>3</sup> or aid [tax] shall be imposed in our kingdom except by the common council....  
 No free man shall be taken, or imprisoned, or dispossessed, or outlawed, or banished, or in any way destroyed, except by the legal judgment of his peers or by the law of the land.

**DOCUMENT # 4****Henry IV's Reply to Pope Gregory 1076****SUMMARY & MAIN IDEAS**

<p>“Henry, king not by usurpation, but by the holy ordination of God, to Hildebrand, not pope, but false monk.</p> <p>This is the salutation which you deserve, for you have never held any office in the Church without making it a source of confusion and a curse to Christian men, instead of an honor and a blessing. To mention only the most obvious cases out of many, you have not only dared to lay hands on the Lord’s anointed, the archbishops, bishops, and priests, but you have scorned them and abused them, as if they were ignorant servants not fit to know what their master was doing... You have declared that the bishops know nothing and that you know everything; but if you have such great wisdom you have used it not build but destroy... All this we have endured because of our respect for the papal office, but you have mistaken our humility for fear, and have dared to make an attack upon the royal and imperial authority which we received from God. You have even threatened to take it away, as if we had received it from you, and as if the Empire and the kingdom were in your disposal and not in the disposal of God. Our Lord Jesus Christ has called us to the government of the Empire, but He never called you to the rule of the Church. This is the way you have gained advancement in the Church: through craft you have obtained wealth; through wealth you have obtained favor; through favor, the power of the sword; and through the power of the sword, the papal seat, which is the seat of peace; and then from the seat of peace you have expelled peace... You have attacked me, who, unworthy as I am, have yet be anointed of God, and who, according to the teaching of the fathers, can be judged by no one save God alone...”</p>	
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<b>DOCUMENT # 5</b>	
<b>A Manorial Contract, 1307</b>	<b>Summary &amp; Main Ideas</b>
<p>“John of Cayworth [villain] holds from his lord one house and thirty acres of land. For his right to this land, he must pay the lord two shillings a year at Easter and Michaelmas. At Christmas he must give the lord one cock and two hens worth four shillings.</p> <p>He must [cultivate] the lord’s land for two days during Lent at sowing time with his own horse and harrow. He receives from the lord each day that he harrows three meals.</p> <p>He must carry the manure of the lord’s animals for two days using his own two oxen. He receives from the lord three meals each day that he carries manure.</p> <p>He must carry wood from the lord’s forest to the manor house for two days in the summer. He receives from the lord three meals each day that he carries wood.</p> <p>John of Cayworth may not allow his daughters to marry without the consent of the lord or the lord’s bailiff. Neither may he permit his sons to enter the clergy without the lord’s consent. He may not cut the timber growing on his land without the consent of his lord or the bailiff, and then only for the purpose of building.</p> <p>After his death, his survivors will pay to the lord the best animal that he had, unless he has no living beast, and then the lord will receive no payment.</p> <p>And if his sons or daughters wish to continue holding his house and thirty acres after his death, they must make a payment to the lord equal to the entire rent for one year, and continue paying the rent as set down in this contract.</p>	

<b>DOCUMENT # 6</b>	
<b>A Medieval Manor</b>	<b>SUMMARY &amp; MAIN IDEAS</b>



## **MIDDLE AGES SOURCE READINGS**

*After reading the source documents for your assigned topic, please answer the following guiding questions. You may discuss your ideas with your fellow group mates, however you must write your own response. Each response should be written in complete, grammatically correct sentences and should be thoroughly explained. Your responses will be collected at the end of the class period.*

DOCUMENT # 1: According to the chart, what do you think the disadvantages & advantages of the feudal structure are?

DOCUMENT # 2: In the chaos that ensued after the Fall of the Roman Empire, why do you think binding oneself to a lord in a feudal contract was so appealing?

DOCUMENT # 3: How does this document reflect the ideas and concepts of feudal obligations?

DOCUMENT # 4: Re-read the greeting used in this document. What do you notice about the language and tone in this greeting?

DOCUMENT # 4: Who does the king believe has authority over his actions and decisions?

DOCUMENT # 5: Knowing that the majority of medieval Europeans were involved in the manorial system, who do you think had the most influence over peasants and serfs: the king or their direct lord? How do you know this?

DOCUMENT # 6: How does the manorial system promote self sufficiency? Why was this so important after the Fall of Rome?

DOCUMENT # 6: How did the three field system attempt to prevent the occurrence of famine (extreme hunger and poverty)?

OVERALL: According to the documents that you have just read, if you lived during medieval times, who would you rather be: a king, a peasant, a serf, or a lord? Why did you choose to be this particular individual? Provide specific reasons using the documents as support.