Tuesday, October 14

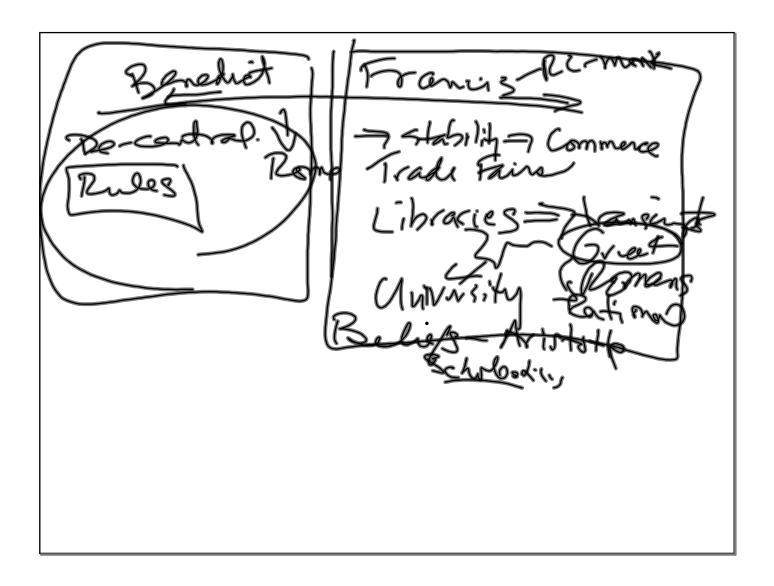
DJ: 1) What big picture concepts does the map prove?

HW: 1) Ch. 11 T 10/21 & Quiz W 10/22

Ann: Ch. 10 Quiz TH 10/16

Today:

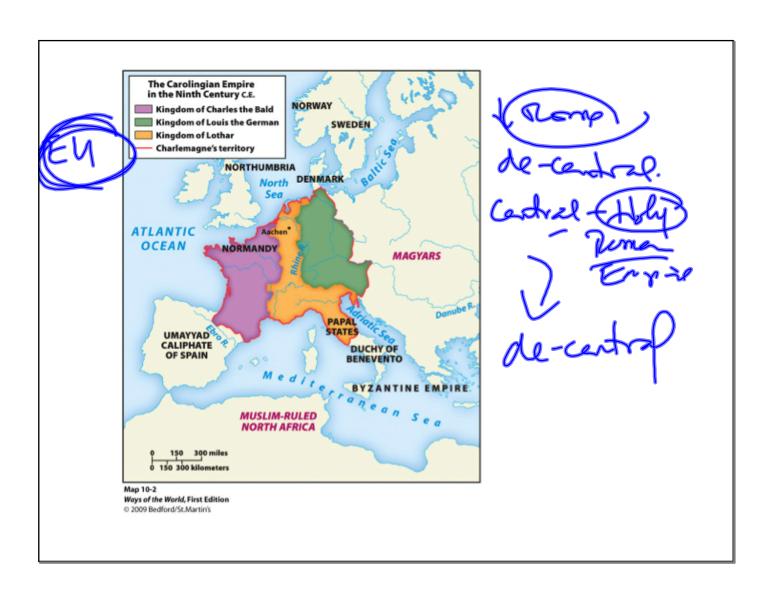
- 1) Analyze Monastic Docs & Ch. 10 Docs
- 3) Analyze Old Testament 10 Commandments and Ten Commandments of Chivalry

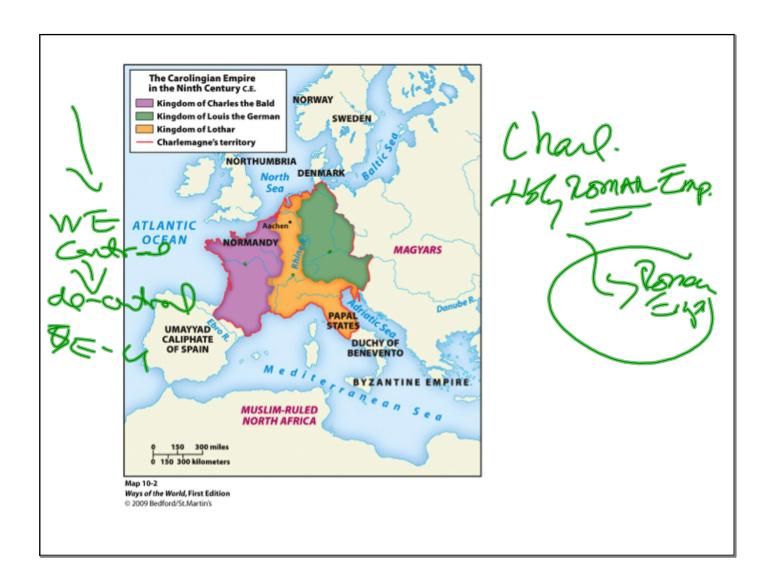


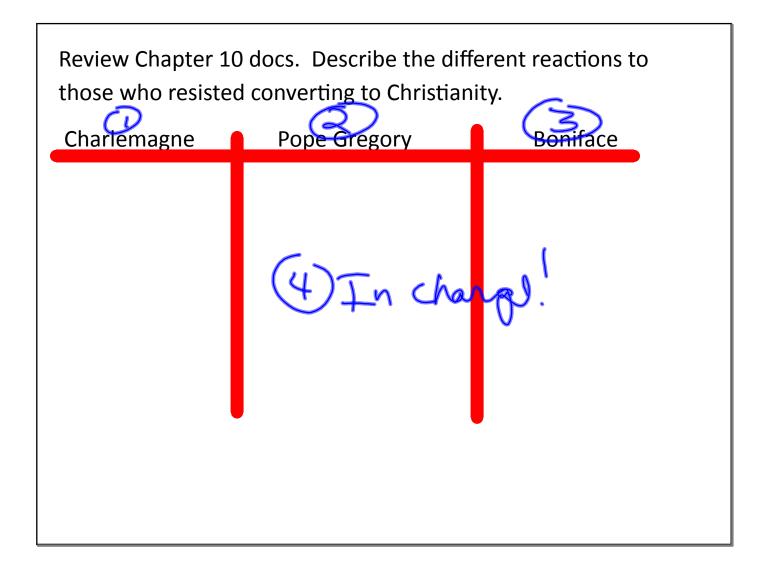
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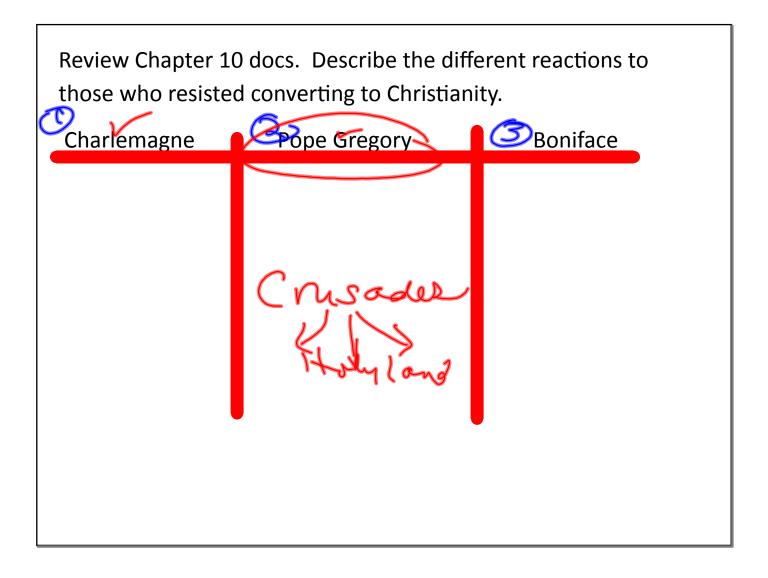
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Compare the Code of Chivalry to the Ten Commandments.

- 1. You shall have no other gods before me
- 2. You shall not make for yourself an idol
- 3. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God
- 4. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy
- 5. Honor your father and your mother
- 6. You shall not murder
- 7. You shall not commit adultery
- 8. You shall not steal
- 9. You shall not lie
- 10. You shall not covet

The Ten Commandments of the Medieval Code of Chivalry:

Thou shalt believe all that the Church teaches, and shalt observe all its directions.

Thou shalt defend the Church.

Thou shalt respect all weaknesses, and shalt constitute thyself the defender of them.

Thou shalt love the country in the which thou wast born.

Thou shalt not recoil before the enemy.

Thou shalt make war against the Infidel without cessation, and without mercy.

Thou shalt perform scrupulously thy feudal duties, if they be not contrary to the laws of God.

Thou shalt never lie, and shalt remain faithful to thy pledged word.

Thou shalt be generous, and give largesse to everyone.

Thou shalt be everywhere and always the champion of the Right and the Good against Injustice and Evil.

The most important and the most sacred of them is the first Commandment. The thought of God filled knights' hearts, and the main part of the medieval knight's service was due to the Church. He was brought up in the use of her sacraments, and in obedience to her precepts and reverence for her ministers. The Crusader, the Templar, and the Hospitaller were champions of the Church against the infidel. The knight's consecration to Chivalry was after the form of a sacrament, and to defend the Holy Church was part of his vow of initiation. War and his mimicry were to be his business, honor and religion the sanction of his actions.

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What connections are there between Chivalry and the Crusades?