

CHAPTER 11

THE LATER MIDDLE AGES: CRISIS AND DISINTEGRATION IN THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY

CHAPTER OUTLINE

- I. A Time of Troubles: Black Death and Social Crisis
 - A. Famine and Population
 - B. The Black Death
 - 1. Spread of the Plague
 - 2. Life and Death: Reactions to the Plague
 - C. Economic Dislocation and Social Upheaval
 - 1. Noble Landlords and Peasants
 - 2. Peasant Revolt in France
 - 3. An English Peasant Revolt
 - 4. Revolts in the Cities
- II. War and Political Instability
 - A. Causes of the Hundred Years' War
 - B. Conduct and Course of the War
 - 1. Early Phases of the War
 - 2. Renewal of War
 - 3. Joan of Arc
 - 4. End of the War
 - C. Political Instability
 - D. The Growth of England's Political Institutions
 - E. The Problems of the French Kings
 - F. The German Monarchy
 - 1. Electoral Nature of the German Monarchy
 - G. The States of Italy
 - 1. Duchy of Milan
 - 2. Republic of Florence
 - 3. Republic of Venice
- III. The Decline of the Church
 - A. Boniface VIII and the Conflict with the State
 - B. The Papacy at Avignon (1305-1377)
 - C. The Great Schism
 - D. New Thoughts on Church and State and the Rise of Conciliarism
 - 1. The Conciliar Movement
 - E. Popular Religion in an Age of Adversity:
 - 1. Mysticism and Lay Piety
 - 2. Unique Female Mystical Experiences
 - F. Changes in Theology
- IV. The Cultural World of the Fourteenth Century
 - A. The Development of Vernacular Literature

1. Dante
 2. Petrarch
 3. Boccaccio
 4. Chaucer
 5. Christine de Pizan
- B. Art and the Black Death
- V. Society in an Age of Adversity
- A. Changes in Urban Life
1. Family Life and Sex Roles in Late Medieval Cities
 2. Medieval Children
- B. New Directions in Medicine
- C. Inventions and New Patterns
1. The Clock
 2. Eyeglasses and Paper
 3. Gunpowder and Cannons
- VI. Conclusion