

Kings, Popes, and Princes: A Struggle for Power

Glossar

<i>anoint</i>	to put sacred oil on s.o.'s head or body	salben
<i>Benedictine rule</i>	rules drawn up by St. Benedict for life in the first monastic communities in the 6th century	Benediktinische Regel (für das Leben in Klöstern)
<i>Burgundy</i>		Burgund
<i>Byzantium</i>		Byzanz
<i>canonical law</i>	the laws of the Christian Church	Kirchenrecht
<i>cardinal</i>	important bishops and advisors, appointed by the Pope	Kardinal
<i>celibacy</i>	the state of not being married and not having sex	Zölibat, Ehelosigkeit
<i>chancellor</i>	secretary and treasurer	Kanzler
<i>charisma</i>	a. an extraordinary power to heal , given by God ; b. a personal magic or appeal	Charisma (von Gott gegebene Autorität, Ausstrahlung)
<i>Charlemagne</i>		Karl d. Große 768–814
<i>clerk, clergy</i>	people working within the church, priests	Geistliche
<i>concordat</i>	treaty between a state and the Church	Konkordat
<i>Concordat of Worms</i>	agreement between Pope Calixtus II and Holy Roman Emperor Henry V in 1122 near the city of Worms: the Emperor renounced the right to invest bishops with the symbols of their spiritual power, and guaranteed their election by church institutions	Wormser Konkordat
<i>Constantine</i>	Roman Emperor 306–337	Kaiser Konstantin d. Große
<i>Constantinople</i>		Konstantinopel, heute Istanbul
<i>constitutional</i>	connected with the system of rules of a country	Verfassungs-
<i>council</i>	assembly of all bishops	Konzil
<i>decree</i>	an official order or decision	Dekret
<i>diocese</i>	the area a bishop administers	Diözese
<i>ecclesiastical</i>	belonging to the Church	kirchlich, Kirchen-
<i>episcopal</i>	belonging to a bishop	bischöflich
<i>excommunication</i>	the act of punishing someone by no longer allowing him to be a member of the Roman Catholic Church: he can no longer receive the sacraments of baptism, eucharist, confession, matrimony, anointing the sick	Exkommunikation, Ausschluss aus der Kirche, Kirchenbann
<i>feudal princes</i>	lords who offered land in return of services	Lehnsherren
<i>Gregory VII</i>	Pope 1073–1085	Papst Gregor VII.
<i>Henry III</i>	German emperor 1039–1056	Kaiser Heinrich III.
<i>Henry IV</i>	German king and emperor 1056–1106	König (ab 1084 auch Kaiser) Heinrich IV.
<i>heresy</i>	a belief that disagrees with the official principles of a particular religion	Ketzerei
<i>Investiture controversy</i>		Investiturstreit
<i>Nicea</i>	present-day Iznik in Turkey where a church assembly in 325 decided on the principles of Christian faith	Nizäa
<i>Papal States</i>	the territories in which the Pope rules as Head of State: the Patrimonium Petri around Rome, plus the bigger part of Central Italy	Kirchenstaat
<i>Pepin</i>		Pippin III. (der Jüngere oder der

<i>Patrimonium Petri propaganda</i>	“Heritage of St. Peter”: the territories around the city of Rome given to the Church one-sided information used to make people agree	Kurze) 751–768 das „Erbe des Petrus“, Kern des Kirchenstaates Propaganda
<i>Reformation</i>	the religious changes in Europe in the 16th century that resulted in the Protestant churches being established	Reformation
<i>secular spiritual State of the Church</i>	not influenced or controlled by the Church relating to religion s. Papal State	weltlich, sekular-geistlich Kirchenstaat
<i>temporal territorial states tiara</i>	secular, worldly states which control a large extent of land three-levelled jewelled papal crown: some interpret the three tiers as meaning “Father of princes and kings, Ruler of the world, Vicar of our Saviour Jesus Christ”	weltlich Territorialstaaten Tiara
<i>treatise</i>	a serious book or article about a particular subject	Abhandlung
<i>vicar William the Conqueror</i>	representative first Norman king in England 1066–1087	Stellvertreter Wilhelm der Eroberer