

Intro Geo affected pol organisation and rulership Poor roads + forests = limited contact to communities Family units→political units	Case study: County of Anjou Count Fulk Rechin (end of 11th cent) recorded achvmnts of ancestor Fulk Nerra Military expans continued in Anjou late 10th cent and first half of 11th Process of encroachment: 1. secure foothold (marriage, warfare, purchase, force/fraud) 2. good rship w/ church 3. establish castle 4. wait for opportunity (victory in battle, enemy away, minority rule)	Kingship (cont) Ecclesiastical rites by clergy: Anointed with holy oil Invested w/ ring and staff Invested w/ sword and sceptre 10th century kings could style selves as Vicars of Christ Derived right to rule from lineage - recounted memories of predecessors for legitimacy Model for German emps: Charlemagne comital: of, belonging to, or befitting a count or earl	A king's power Rested on →ability to recruit & lead armies →role as supreme judge John of England failed →lost most of Angevin and exploited his barons Rulers bound by old law →subjects could rebel and force king to obey law →Right of resistance couldn't be repealed →invoked against King John Despite hallowed status of old law, new law was created Announcement of new law codes: →Roger II of Sicily →Frederick II Kings of Sicily - peak royal auth English kings - control of court German kings delegated auth to bishops - power to princes French kings: justice in royal domain, not outside
Counts Great Euro fams invested in fam history, traditions, records c800-1000 New fams won power thru warfare Warfare + marriage = □ expansion and consolidation of pwr Genealogical rolls v popular Family legend for others' perception of fam ie <i>Song of Roland</i> (Charlemagne's reign) →abt Roland & other Frankish warriors at Battle of Roncevaux 778 Literary re-imagining incl. Muslims as enemy Probably composed between c.1040-1115	Counts (cont.) Change by mid-11th cent. territorial units of counties estabshd small pwr blocs abutting each other dvlpmnt of law & stable pol rather than expans Counts needed admin & staff to gvrn + exploit resources By end of 11th cent. more docs requiring standing staff rather than ad hoc emplymnt From early 12th cent, sec powers employed masters from great schools (like uni) abut - (v.) to be adjacent; touch or join at the edge or border	Key roles of kings 1. Defend the people 2. Keep the peace 3. Protect the Church 4. Enforce justice, punish criminals 5. Lead (and win) military campaigns 6. Display military prowess and valour	
Royal admin Personnel involved in running kingdom Start of 12th century: small admin Differed kingdom to kingdom: →England: closely governed →Less governed - admin issues charters & collect small tax Even Eng had small perm admins in early 12th cent	Kingship Violence→comital authority God→royal authority Coronation rites degraded position of count (though counts were often more powerful than king of France)	Means of political pursuit Warfare□noble identity Pre10th cent warriors:\$ thru plundering Post10th century, other ways to get \$ Warfare unreliable for pol policy Marriage□method pol policy Henry I married English princess Strategic marriages good!	

