• Led by Charles Martel
• It marked the height of Arabian expansion in Europe
• The French won, however, the Arabs did not go back below the Pyrenees until a couple of decades after this battle
• Where Carolingian, Charles Martel, defeated the muslim invaders in 732
• Cementing the Carolingian authority
• Gained support from the church

Charles the Great
• Frankish King
• Aka Charlemagne crowned Holy Roman Emperor (ruled 768-814 AD)
• Most powerful of Carolingians
• Phenomenal energy and great military achievement
• In 800, visited Rome, where on Christmas Day, Pope Leo II crowned him emperor

Renovatio Romani Imperi
• It was the motto used by Charlemagne to broadcast the fact that the Roman Empire had been reborn/revived after he was crowned emperor by the pope in Rome in 800 AD

Counties
• For administrative purposes, Charlemagne divided his entire kingdom into counties
• Local government and administrative agencies of the state
• Ran by elected board of supervisors
• Main responsibilities included welfare, jails, courts, roads, and more...

Missi Dominici
• “Agents of the Lord King”
• Appointed officials of Emperor Charlemagne: who traveled throughout the empire to check the condition of the roads, listen to problems, and to see that justice was done
• Links between local authors and central government

Charlemagne’s Most Enduring Legacy
• The boost/inspiration he gave to scholarships and learning
• Started the Carolingian Renaissance (rebirth of interest in, study of, and preservation of language, ideas, and achievements of classical Greece and Rome)

Louis the Pious
• Charlemagne’s only surviving son (814-840)
• Attempted to keep empire intact (impossible)
• Members of nobility started plots and open warfare against the emperor, often allying themselves with one of Louis’ 3 sons
• His sons divided empire into 3, bringing the end to Carolingian Empire

Treaty of Verdun
• 843 Treaty that ended power struggle of Charlemagne’s 3 sons after his death, which had split the Franks into 3 kingdoms
• Charles the Bald → Western part
• Lothair → Middle and title of emperor
• Louis → Eastern part