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[Philosophy](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

In the middle ages, it is clear that religious thought and philosophy were totally intertwined. Why do you suppose this was? Explain your answer.

During the Middle Ages which spanned between the Dark Ages of Europe to the period of feudalism, chivalry, and crusades, European nations were in great tumult due to the fall of the Western Roman Empire and the factions that emerged between the churches of the Catholic Church and the Eastern Orthodox. Hence, between the eras that marked the decline of the Roman Empire and the beginning of the Renaissance, religion found itself struggling from keeping the sacred identity established through the former grounds which occurred to have strengthened Europe with the solid influences of Christian faith and doctrine. Eventually, this event of religious disintegration sought refuge through medieval philosophy by way of restoring studies of the Greek and the Roman cultures alike.

In the process, I suppose, the evolving philosophy at the time, having been derived from the resources of the classical period which possessed works of the revered philosophers like Plato and Aristotle, reflected the status of religion so that theology was addressed through the ethics and morals that constituted the medieval philosophy. Consequently, religious and philosophical values had often converged and resembled each other in plenty of ways since the goal of philosophy in the Middle Ages was chiefly to develop a school of thought that would make reparation for virtues which religion failed to justify among those who especially castigated the role of the church in man's spiritual growth.