

The black plague killed people

[Art & Culture](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The fleas lived on rodents and other animals, the most common were the rats, are believed to have delivered the disease (Akin 3).

The fleas injected the disease into the animals which they were on. Animals ventured out into multiple cities. When the animals died, the people within the cities got the disease. The Plague reached out far and wide; starting in Europe, and then spreading to Italy, France, British Isles, Alps, Switzerland, Hungary, and Russia (Alton 20-21). The Black Plague was most famous for happening in Europe though. From December 1592 until December 1 593 Stow (the Elizabethan archivist) reported 10, 675 league deaths in London, a city approximately 200, 000 people" (Alkali 2).

About 29 people died per day. These people could die from several different types of the black plague. " The Black Death involved the three forms of plague: bubonic, referring to painful lymph node swellings called buboes; pneumonia, an airborne form that first attacks the lungs; and septicemia, which is called ' Blood poisoning" (Alton 19-20). These different types of the Black Plague killed people. People learned the symptoms of the plague. " The symptoms are painful swellings in the armpits, legs, neck or groin, very high fever, delirium and mental disorientation, vomiting, muscular pains, bleeding in the lungs, and an intense desire to sleep, which, if yielded to quickly proved fatal" (Alkali 4). When people became aware of the symptoms, they tried to cure them.

Some people believed it was God that delivered the plague. " These people wanted to show their love of God by whipping themselves, hoping that God would forgive them their sins and that they would be spared that Black

Death" (Truman 3). This belief is only one example of the ways that certain groups of people attempted to cure one another. Most of them were not successful. A lot of people looked to religion to solve their problems.

During the Black Plague, a person's religion was their only hope. No matter what religion they were, they all got affected. This is not how everyone thought. " According to the rumors, the Jews were polluting the wells in Christian communities with poison imported from Moorish Spain and the far east" (Goblin 36). The Christians were blaming the Jews of how they got the Black Plague. Back then they couldn't explain science so they made up myths. This leads to mass killing spree.

The Christians were believed to have killed up to helve thousands Jews. (Alton 25). People refer this as the first holocaust. " In January 1349, the two hundred Jewish residents of Basel, Switzerland, were herded into a wooden building on an island in the Rhine River and burned alive. " (Goblin 37) This is one action that the Christians did to the Jews.

While all this commotion was going on Pope Clement VI was trying to solve the problem and get everyone to stop. Pope Clement VI tried to change Christian's minds by telling them that Jews were victims of the Plague along with Christians but they wouldn't listen (Goblin 38). This battle lasted for a long mime but eventually it all gets cleared up. After the Black plague no one could continue their religion life because all the priest either ran away or died (Goblin 43). This is not the only result from the Black Plague. There were other results of the black plague. Due to the black plague, men couldn't work in the fields or tend the animals so there was little food and the animals

died (Truman 4). Most of these men worked for the nobles who mainly got their money from selling food.

As a result, nobles power weakened. Which was made with labor of with all the sickness, there was less people to grow the DOD that they needed (Goblin 41). Since there was less food on the market, food prices went up and in some parts of England the food price went up to as much as 4 times more (Truman 4). The economics at that time were really bad. Part Of the economics that got affected was the theater. Shakespeare lost a lot of his family, including his son, Hamlet, to the Black Plague (Alton 1 Not only did the Black Plague affected Shakespearean family but also it decreased his ability to show his plays to England.

‘ There were constant outbreaks of the Bubonic Plague and every time this occurred the Theatres ere shut down. The closures occurred in 1593 , 1603 and 1608” (Alton 1). Another result of the black plague was a law made during that time, “ In Touring, Belgium, the death toll was so high that authorities outlawed funeral processions and the ringing of death bells” (Alton 21 Not only did the black plague affect the country and its ways but also the people within. The black plague made people obsessed with death by writing eulogies (statements of high praise) and songs and paintings about death (Alton 26-27). This changed the ways of some cultures. Not only bad things came out of the black plague.

Doctors who studied the plague published books.