

# The currencies of the carolingios

Often the excellent paper has been emphasized that the germanic towns had not only in the dissolution of Roman Empire, but also insubsequent the social and political evolution and in the events that took to the creation of new structures and to radical changes inthe history of Europe. In complex group of the Germans, emerged with might the francs, town that had occupied in century v great part of the Roman Galia. This ethnic group, composed by several tribes, found her identity and its political unit with Ciodoveo (years 482-511), grandson of Meroveo, from that took its name the dynasty of the merovingios. A factor you say in the excellent paper that soon it would carry out this dynasty in European history was, without a doubt, the conversion to the catholicism of Ciodoveo and, with him, all its town. With this initiative, motivated for clearly political reasons, the frank king was offered as allied ideal of the papado one and it gained please emperor of Bizancio. Thanks to it, obtained that its town progressed and it was organized peacefully. This it was the departure point of transformation of the francs in a basic component of the development of the medieval civilization.

## *effective kings*

The francs, characterized by an effective and articulated internal organization, and owners of unalas richer and fertile regions of the West, under Pipino de Heristal (years 687-714) they could be gloriar of a kingdom of great extension and enviable unit. Overthrown the sovereigns merovingios (calls **idle kings**, Pipino (founding of the dynasty of the Pipínidas, soon carolingios calls) created a kingdom that it included/understood almost all present France and part of Germany. Also were able and capable their successors, between whom they emphasize hisson Carlos (years 714-741), to who must the victory on the Arabs in Poitiers, triumph that was worth the sobrenome to him of **Martei**, that is small Mars; and its Pipino grandson the Brief one (years 751-768), that concluded an important alliance with the papado one, destined to give political fruits important. Less excellent it was not the work of son of Pipino, Carlos, call soon Carlomagno (years 768-814), who continued the trajectory policy and military man of its predecessors. To Carlomagno it first of all must the defeat of the lombardos, submissive the francs in year 744, with what its aim one of the Barbarian States that occupied Italy after the fall of the Roman Empire, But more important political reflection found of this company it was the reinforcing of the alliance with the Pope, then Adriano 1 (years 772-795). Carlos could, then, continue his conquests in name of the diffusion and safeguard of the catholic religion. In a moment almost all centroccidental Europe was under frank hegemony, and the power of Carlos devoted the Christmas Eve of year 800 in Rome, when Pontiff Leon 111 (years 795-816) proclaimed it