

Causes	Actions	Outcomes
<p>Otto wants to limit power of nobles and form alliance with Church.</p>	<p>1. Otto invades Italy on pope's behalf.</p>	<p>Pope crowns Otto emperor.</p>
<p>Pope resents control emperors had over clergy.</p>	<p>2. Pope Gregory bans lay investiture.</p>	<p>Henry IV calls a meeting of bishops and orders Gregory to step down from papacy.</p>
<p>Gregory excommunicates Henry, bishops and princes side with pope, and Henry wants pope's forgiveness.</p>	<p>3. Henry IV travels to Canossa.</p>	<p>Henry is forgiven, returns home, and punishes nobles.</p>
<p>Issue of lay investiture remains undecided.</p>	<p>4. Representatives of Church and emperor meet in Worms.</p>	<p>Compromise is reached in which the emperor has veto power over appointment of a bishop, but only the Church can grant a bishop the symbols of Church office.</p>
<p>Frederick's brutality angers Italian merchants and the Church.</p>	<p>5. Lombard League fights Battle of Legnano.</p>	<p>League soldiers defeat Frederick's feudal army; Frederick makes peace with pope.</p>

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