

- 325 Council of Nicaea
- 330 capital of Empire moved to Constantinople
- 335 336: death of Anthony (born 251)
- 340 341: Wulfila sent as bishop to convert the Goths
- 345 347: death of Pachomius (born 287), founder of religious life in common
- 350 Arianism seems to prevail in the Eastern Empire, but Athanasius gradually wins over the
355 «Semi-Arians»
- 360 Gregory of Nyssa, Gregory of Nazianzos, and Basil the Great write about Trinity
- 365
- 370
- 375 376: Goths settled within eastern frontier
378: Goths defeat Valens at Adrianople
- 380 379: death of Basil the Great
381: First Council of Constantinople – Nicaea reaffirmed
- 385 ca 385: birth of Patrick
- 390
- 395
- 400 399: New Year's Eve – Franks cross the Rhine at Mainz
- 405 404: Jerome finishes Latin translation of Bible
406: Vandals move into Gaul
- 410 410: Alaric sacks Rome; Augustine decides to write *The City of God*
- 415
- 420 West Gothic kingdom in Gaul, 418-507
- 425 426: Augustine finishes his *City of God*
- 430 430: Vandals at gates of Hippo as Augustine lays dying
432-461: Patrick converts Ireland
- 435
- 440
- 445
- 450 449: Angles, Saxons, Jutes invade Britain
451: Attila defeated at the battle of the Catalaunian Fields; Leo the Great persuades him not to
455 sack Rome (same year: Council of Chalcedon sets stage for religious disputes in East
- 460 Nestorians in Nisibis (Mesopotamia); will become center from which Greek philosophy will be
465 available to Moslems
- 470
- 475 476: Odovaker deposes western emperor, sends symbols of Empire back to Constantinople
- 480
- 485 486: Chlodwech defeats Gallo-Roman army
- 490
- 495 496: Gallo-Roman bishops persuade Chlodwech to become Christian (*Latin rite!*)
- 500
- 505
- 510

515

520

525 ca 529: Benedict writes his monastic rule

530 - 615: Columban; he founded monasteries on the continent; wandering Irish monks all over the Continent

535-552: Justinian asserts Byzantine power in West; 534: Justinian Legal Code

535

540

540-604: life of Gregory the Great; pope from 590; send Augustine of Canterbury to England

545

550

555

560 563: Columban founds Iona

Lombard kingdom strong in North Italy: 568-750

565

571: birth of Mohammed

570

575

580

585

590

595

after 600: Slavs and Bulgars begin to invade the Eastern Empire

600

605

expansion of Islam begins

610

615

622: *Hejira* of Mohammed

620

625: Mohammed begins his religious mission

625

desert tribes are molded into a powerful military force

630

632: death of Mohammed

635: Damascus falls to Islam; Nestorian missionaries in China by this date

635

637: Jerusalem falls to Islam

641: Egypt falls to Islam; Arabs begin conquest of North Africa

640

645

650

655

660

664: Synod of Whitby settles disputes of Anglo-Saxon and Celtic church

665

672-754: life of Winfried (Boniface)

670

674-678: Moslems attack Constantinople, but fail to take it

675

Bulgars invade Balkans

680

685

all England is nominally Christian

690

695

700

- 705 711: Moslems land in Spain; they conquer the Iberian peninsula in the next 20 years
- 710
- 715
- 720 Bede (673-735) introduces BC/AD system of dating
- 725 730-787: iconoclasm in East under Leo the Isaurian
732: Charles Martel defeats the Moslems at Poitiers/Tours
- 730 738-747: Winfried (Boniface) completes reform of Frankish church
- 735 741: Pippin is CEO of Frankish kingdom
- 740
- 745 751: Zachary OK's transfer of royal title to Pippin; rewards pope with Papal States; in same year Lombards capture Ravenna (last Byzantine stronghold in West)
- 750
- 755
- 760 768-814: Charlemagne (Karl the Great) king; revives imperial ideal in West
- 765 774: Karl conquers Lombards and assumes control over North Italy
- 770 777: Karl conquers Saxons and orders their conversion; they finally submit in 804; within a century they were pillars of the church
- 775 782: Alcuin (735-804) organizes education in Frankish Empire
- 780 787: Second Council of Nicaea OK's icons
- 785 Karl founds court academy in Aachen
- 793: Viking raids begin
- 790 797: Irene assumes imperial title in East; her name is stricken from liturgy in the West
- 795 800: Leo III crowns Karl Emperor
- 800
- 805 814: Karl dies, empire begins to disintegrate as his sons squabble
- 810
- 815
- 820
- 825
- 830
- 835 843: Treaty of Verdun between Karl's sons, Charles the Bald and Louis
- 840
- 845 850-950: Saracens in Italy; Norsemen wreak havoc in Northern Europe; the «Dark Age»
- 850
- 855 862: Новгород founded by Rurik
- 863: invention of Cyrillic alphabet
- 860
- 865 871: Alfred halts Danes in England
- 870
- 875 882: Киев becomes capital of Russia
- 880
- 885
- 890

895

900 909: monastery founded at Cluny
911: Normans granted province in France

905

910

915

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925

930

935

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945

955: Otto I defeats Magyars at Lechfeld

950

962: Otto I crowned Emperor in Rome

955

963: Emperors begin to reform papacy

960

965

970

975

980 988: conversion of Russia to Eastern Christianity begins

985

990

Romanesque architecture spreads; «building frenzy» grips Western Europe

995

1000

1005

1010

1015

1020

1025

1030

1040: *Decree of Gratian* – first codification of Canon Law

1042: Leo IX pope; wants to restore some independence to papacy

1040

1045 1054: schism of Eastern and Western churches

1050

1055 1066: Norman invasion of England

1060

1065 1073: Hildebrand becomes pope as Gregory VII

1075: *Dictatus Papae* of Gregory VII

1070 1076: Gregory VII deposes Heinrich IV; 1077: Heinrich in snow at Canossa

1075

1080

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|------|--|
| 1085 | 1095: Urban II in Clermont – calls for Crusade |
| | 1098: Cistercians founded |
| 1090 | 1099: crusaders capture Jerusalem |
| | ca 1100: first European universities at Salerno and Bologna |
| 1095 | |
| 1100 | |
| 1105 | |
| 1110 | |
| 1115 | |
| 1120 | |
| 1125 | |
| 1130 | crusader kingdoms in Holy Land until 1291 |
| 1135 | 1146: Bernard preaches second crusade at Vézelay |
| 1140 | |
| 1145 | 1154: construction begins at Chartres; Gothic architecture begins to spread |
| 1150 | |
| 1155 | |
| 1160 | |
| 1165 | 1175: Waldes calls for scripture in vernacular; wants to abolish Masses for the dead |
| 1170 | |
| 1175 | 1184: Waldes excommunicated |
| 1180 | |
| 1185 | 1198: Innocent III pope: summit of papal power |
| 1190 | 1198: death of Ibn Sina (Avicenna) in Cordova |
| 1195 | 1204: crusaders sack Constantinople |
| | 1206: Francis of Assisi espouses poverty, attracts followers |
| 1200 | |
| 1205 | 1215: Fourth Lateran Council – «transubstantiation» |
| | 1215: Magna Charta |
| 1210 | 1216: Dominic in Rome, founds his order |
| 1215 | |
| | 1226: death of Francis of Assisi |
| 1220 | 1229: Council of Toulouse forbids vernacular translations of scripture |
| 1225 | |
| | 1236: Mongols invade Russia |
| 1230 | 1241: Mongol armies in Poland, Hungary, Bohemia |
| | 1242: Александр Невский defeats Teutonic knights |
| 1235 | |
| 1240 | |
| 1245 | |
| 1250 | |
| 1255 | |
| 1260 | 1274: death of Thomas Aquinas |
| 1265 | |
| 1270 | 1284: «Italy has the papacy, Germany the Empire, and France the University of Paris» |

1275 1291: fall of Acco; end of crusaders' presence in the Holy Land

1280

1285

1290

1295

1300