



The Mustard Seed Story

A BC to AD Course
By Timothy Ministries

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Christian Centuries Time Line



Century 1

Contemporary Events

63 BC to AD 66 Israel ruled by Rome.

14 Augustus dies.
14-37 Tiberius Caesar.

22-220 Later Han Dynasty, China.

37-41 Gaius Caligula.
41-54 Claudius Caesar.
43 Rome conquers Southern Britain, London founded.

47 Birth of Plutarch.
50 Gothic kingdom set up on Lower Vistoula.

54-68 Nero.
64 Burning of Rome.

66-73 Jewish-Roman War. Holy Land Christians refuse to join nationalist movement.

69-79 Vespasian.
70 Jerusalem destroyed.

73 Fall of Masada.

79-81 Titus.

79 Vesuvius erupts.

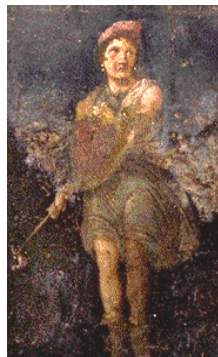
81-96 Domitian.

90 *Birkat ha-Minim*: ritual Jewish curse against Christians and other "heretics."

96-8 Nerva.

98-117 Trajan.

Painting from Pompeii



The Church



33 Death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.

34 Conversion of Saul of Tarsus.

34-37 Paul in Damascus/Arabia.

44 James son of Zebedee martyred.

47 Paul's missionary journeys begin.

48 **Jews no longer majority of Christian believers.**

49 Jews in Rome riot against Jewish believers and are expelled from city.

50 Jerusalem Council.

50-66 Paul's letters.

56 Paul's arrival and arrest in Jerusalem (Acts 21).

59-60 Paul sailed to Roman imprisonment. *Acts* written.

60 Matthew martyred.

63,64 *1 & 2 Peter* written.

64 Nero persecutes Christians in Rome, martyrdom of Peter.

67 Paul beheaded in Rome, Linus becomes bishop of Rome.

80-90 Christians slandered and persecuted in province of Asia (Rev 2.9; 3.9).

88-97 Clement ('klĕ-mənt) bishop of Rome.


96 Persecution under Domitian.

100 Death of John & Clement of Rome, appearance of Elkesaites.



Century 2



| Contemporary Events | The Church |
|--|---|
| <p>116-17 Jewish uprisings in Egypt, Cyrenaica, Mesopotamia, Cyprus and Palestine.</p> <p>117-38 Hadrian.</p> <p>132-35 Bar Cochba Revolt; Jewish followers of Jesus once again refuse to join rebellion.</p> <p>135 Jews expelled from Jerusalem. Separation of Christians from their Jewish heritage essentially complete.</p> <p>138-61 Antonius Pius.</p> <p>160-165 “Plague of Galen”: Epidemic sweeps Roman Empire killing 25-33% of the population.</p> <p>161-80  Marcus Aurelius.</p> <p>189 Recurrence of plague.</p> <p>193-211 Septimus Severus, Emperor of Rome.</p> | <p>111 Trajan’s letter to Pliny the Younger.</p> <p>115 Ignatius’ letters and martyrdom.</p> <p>115-120 Christian worship shifts almost exclusively from Sabbath to Sunday.</p> <p>135 <i>Epistle of Barnabas</i>.</p> <p>144 Elements of Gnostic philosophy flood the Church. Marcion (‘mär-shē-ön; -sē-ön) excommunicated & soon begins sect.</p> <p>150 Marcionists reject the OT. Justin Martyr’s <i>Apology</i>.</p> <p>155 Justin vs. Marcion. Polycarp Martyred.</p> <p>160 Persecution in Rome, Gaul & Africa. Justin Martyr asserts that Christians are “true spiritual Israel.”</p> <p>165 Justin Martyr beheaded in Rome.</p> <p>170 Persecution under Marcus Aurelius.</p> <p>175 Montanism begins in Phrygia.</p> <p>177 Christians Martyred at Lyon; Irenaeus becomes Bishop.</p> <p>185 Origen (‘ōr-ĭ-jěn) born. Irenaeus’ (i-rē-‘nā-əs) <i>Against Heresies</i>.</p> <p>189-99 Victor I, bishop of Rome.</p> <p>190 Adoptionist error appears. Irenaus martyred in persecution under Septimus Severus (sə-‘vĭr-əs).</p> <p>199 Tertullian’s <i>Apology</i>.</p> <p>200 “The Bishop of Rome gains his predominant position as pope.”^{Grun, 1982}</p> |

* Superscript notations refer to publications in the Books and Resources List.



Century 3


| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|--|------------|--|
| 208 | Silk Road closed for 1,000 years. Northern Wall across Scotland. | 202 | Perpetua & Felicitas martyred in Carthage. |
| 211-17 | Caracalla. | 205 | Origen begins writing. |
| 211-12 | Geta. | 207 | Interested non-Christians begin attending church services during years without persecution. Tertullian joins the Montanists. |
| 217-18 | Macrinus. | | |
| 218-22 | Heliogabalus. | | |
| 222-35 | Alexander Severus. | 246 | Cyprian converted. |
| 235-38 | Maximus. | 248-250 | Origen's <i>Against Celsus</i> . Origen calls Jews "most wicked nation." |
| 238 | Gordianus I | 250 | Origen writes, "Christians are the spiritual Israel." |
| 238 | Gordianus II | | |
| 238 | Balbinus & Pupienis. | 250-60 | Novationists set up congregation in Rome. Persecution under Decius, "most violent the church had yet faced." |
| 238-44 | Gordianus III. | 251 | Cyprian, <i>On the Unity of the Church</i> . |
| 244-49 | Philip the Arabian. | 251-356 | Antony of Egypt, early Christian hermit. |
| 249-51 | Decius. | 254 | Origen dies from effects of torture inflicted under Decius. |
| 250 | First Gothic invasion. | 255 | Stephen, Bishop of Rome, claims special authority derived from Peter in dispute with Cyprian. |
| 251-53 | Gallus. | 258 | Cyprian martyred. Increasing practice of veneration of martyrs. |
| 251 | Violent epidemic; at its height 5,000 per day die in Rome. | 276 | "Crucifixion of Mani." ^{Grun, 1982} |
| 253 | Aemilianus. | 286 | 10th and worst persecution begun under Diocletian. |
| 253-60 | Valerian. | 300 | "Christianity introduced in Armenia. Bowling is considered part of religious ritual in German monasteries." ^{Ibid.} |
| 260-68 | Gallienus. | 300-500 | Donatist "reform party." |
| 268-70 | Claudius II. | | |
| 270-75 | Aurelian. | | |
| 275-76 | Tacitus. | | |
| 276-82 | Probus. | | |
| 282-83 | Carus. | | |
| 283-85 | Carinus & Numerianus. | | |
| 284-305 | Diocletian. | | |
| 286-305 | Maximian. | | |





Century 4



| Contemporary Events | The Church |
|---|--|
| <p>306-37 Constantine the Great.</p> <p>312 Constantine “converted.”</p> <p>313 Edict of Milan proclaimed toleration for both Christian & pagan subjects.</p> <p>315 Bishops encourage believers to seek the intercession of martyrs in times of need. ^{Williams, 1989}</p> <p>321 Constantine makes first day of the week a holiday, naming it “the venerable day of the Sun.”</p> <p>330 Constantinople erected.</p> <p>337 Constantine dies.</p> <p>339 Converting to Judaism becomes criminal offense.</p> <p>360 Books begin to replace scrolls.</p> <p>361-63 Julian the Apostate. ^{Bainton, 1960}</p>  <p>363 Julian’s order to restore the Jerusalem temple frustrated by balls of fire.</p> <p>374 First appearance of Asiatic Huns.</p> <p>380 Decree of Theodosius establishes Christianity as official religion of the Empire.</p> <p>386 “Hymn singing introduced by Ambrose, Bishop of Milan.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>391 Telemachus Almachius dies in the arena.</p> <p>393 Theodosius I outlaws paganism.</p> <p>395 Roman Empire divided permanently.</p> <p>395-423 Honorius (ō-’nō-rē-əs), Western Emperor.</p> | <p>303 Edict of Diocletian called for surrender of church buildings and copies of the Scriptures: last persecution of Christians in Rome. Distinction between clergy and lay people encouraged by use of basilicas. ^{Dowley, 1977, p. 151}</p> <p>320 Arianism: Christ is worshipped as less than God.</p> <p>325 Council of Nicaea: Arian Christological Controversy</p> <p>326-27 Helena’s pilgrimage to the Holy Land. Easter becomes week-long festival</p> <p>335 Decision of Nicaea reversed; Athanasius goes into exile.</p> <p>336 First mention of December 25 Christmas festival.</p> <p>341 Ulfilas’ mission to the Goths.</p> <p>366-84 Pope Damasus (’Dām-əh-səs) “first to refer consistently to church of Rome as the ‘Apostolic See’ and to address [other bishops] as ‘sons’ rather than as ‘brothers’.” ^{Ibid.}</p> <p>367 Athanasius’ NT Canon. ^{Curtis, 1991}</p> <p>373 Death of Athanasius.</p> <p>380 Ambrose defends bishop who incited the burning of a synagogue.</p> <p>382-405 Jerome: <i>Latin Vulgate</i>.</p> <p>385 Magnus Maximus executed Priscillian for heresy.</p> <p>386-387 Chrysostum preaches “Homilies Against The Jews” in Antioch.</p> <p>387 Conversion of Augustine.</p> <p>395 Augustine sole Bishop of Hippo.</p> <p>398 Chrysostum (’krīs-əs-təm) bishop of Constantinople.</p> |



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Century 5

Contemporary Events

- 406 Vandals invade Gaul & cross to Africa.
- 407 Roman armies withdraw from Britain to defend Rome.
- 410 Rome sacked by Alaric's (al'a rik) Goths: **The Fall of Rome & the beginning of the Dark Ages.** "Beginnings of alchemy with the search for **Philosopher's Stone** and Elixir of Life as chief objects." Grun
- 433 Attila the Hun desolates northern Asia & Europe.
- 449 First Teuton tribes invade Britain under Hengst (hen'gist) & Horsa: **English history begins**, English language comes to Britain.
- 452 Attila invades Italy, spares Rome.
- 453 Attila dies.
- 470 "Flowering of Maya city civilization in southern Mexico." Grun
- 476 Odoacer deposes Romulus Augustulus; end of Western Roman Empire, Rome no longer capital except of church.
- 481 Clovis, King of the Franks, starts kingdom of France.
- 493-526 Theodoric (thee odd' oh rik) the Great, Ostrogoth (oss' truh goth) King of Italy.
- 496 "Conversion" of Clovis.

The Church

- 409 Pelagian Controversy starts.
- 411 St. Augustine's *City of God*. Grun
- 420 Jerome dies in Bethlehem.
- 430 Augustine of Hippo dies.
- 431 Council of Ephesus (Christological & Ecclesiastical controversies) condemns Nestorius.
- 432  St. Patrick preaches in Ireland.
- 440-461 Leo the Great, Bishop of Rome, "**set out more clearly than any before him the concept that the papacy was Peter's own office.**"
- 449 Ephesus II upholds Eutychian "absorption" ideas.
- 455 **Gaiserik (guy' zuh rik), sacks Rome.** Pope Leo persuades the Vandal king to spare church buildings.
- 484 Excommunication of Patriarch Acacius (a kay'shus) of Constantinople leads to first schism between the Western and Eastern Churches. Grun
- 491 "The Armenian Church secedes from Byzantium and Rome." Grun
- 492-496 Pope Gelasius (juh lay'shi us) I sets papacy above secular rule. Produces Missal: "book of prayers, chants, and instructions for the celebration of Mass." Grun
- 500 "Incense is introduced to Christian church service." Grun



Century 6



| Contemporary Events | The Church |
|---|---|
| <p>510 Clovis founds Paris.</p> <p>526 Justinian temporarily reconquers Italy.</p> <p>532 "Building of St. Sophia Basilica, Constantinople, begun." ^{Grun}</p> <p>533 Justinian's Code of Roman Law issued in Constantinople.</p> <p>537 "Arthur, king of the Britons, killed in the Battle of Camlan; semilegendary." ^{Grun}</p> <p>543 "Disastrous earthquakes shake the entire world." ^{Grun}</p> <p>550 "Beginnings of chess game in India." ^{Grun}</p> <p>568 Arian Lombards arrive in Italy.</p> <p>570 Birth of Mohammed.</p> <p>590 The plague in Rome.</p> <p>594 "End of the plague which began in 542 and halved the population of Europe." ^{Grun}</p> | <p>519 "End of the first schism" between Eastern and Western church. ^{Grun}</p> <p>526 "Benedict of Nursia organized western monasticism." ^{Hutchinson}</p> <p>529 Benedict founds monastery of Monte Cassino.</p> <p>540 "Cassiodorus founds the great Monastery of Vivarium." ^{Grun}</p> <p>543 Justinian condemns the writings of Origen.</p> <p>550 "Wales converted to Christianity by St. David." ^{Grun}</p> <p>"Church bells being used in France." ^{Grun}</p> <p>551 Council of Constantinople (anti-Nestorian), fifth ecumenical council.</p> <p>563 Picts (Scotland) receive Christianity through St. Columba who also teaches the already professing Scots.</p> <p>573 Gregory appointed prefect of Rome.</p> <p>587 Visigoths in Spain being converted to Christianity. ^{Grun}</p> <p>589 Visigoths abandon Arianism. Third Council of Toledo adds "Filioque" to Nicene Creed. "Lombards converted to Roman Catholicism." ^{Grun}</p> <p>590-604 Pope Gregory the Great.</p> <p>596 Gregory sends St. Augustine to the English whose chiefs adopt Christianity.</p> <p>600 Pope Gregory strives for peaceful conversion of the Jews, introduces picture books for illiterates to replace the Bible, and writes a manual on the duties of the clergy. ^{Grun}</p> |



Century 7

| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|---|------------|--|
| 613-17 | Persians conquer Syria, Palestine, Egypt and most of Western Asia. | 601 | "Augustine founds See of Canterbury." ^{Hutchinson} |
| 615 | "Burning water' (petroleum) used in Japan." ^{Grun} | 607 | Boniface III |
| 622 | The Hegira of Mohammed (his flight to Medina); Mohammedan calendar begins. | 610 | "First record of the use of episcopal rings." ^{Grun} |
| 632 | "Mohammed dies. Medina becomes the seat of the first Caliph, Abu Bekr, who succeeds his son-in-law Mohammed. | 622 | Monothelite controversy. |
| | "Buddhism becomes state religion in Tibet." ^{Grun} | 628 | "Emperor Heraclius wins back the Cross of Christ that the Persians carried off." ^{Grun} |
| 634 | Omar conquers Syria, thus founding the Mohammedan empire. | 633 | Churches of Jerusalem, Antioch and Alexandria lost to Mohammedans. |
| 639 | "The Arabs attack Armenia." ^{Grun} | 636 | "Southern Irish Church submits to Roman Catholicism." ^{Grun} |
| 641 | "Founding of Fustat (Cairo)." ^{Grun} | 640 | Christianity introduced into China. |
| 642 | The whole Persian empire won by the Mohammedans in the battle of Nehavend. | 653 | Conversion of Constantine Silvanus. |
| 650 | "Caliph Othman puts Mohammed's teachings (Qur'an) into 114 chapters." ^{Grun} | 660 | Lombards abandon Arianism. |
| 673 | First siege of Constantinople by the Mohammedans (who were defeated). Caliph Abdel Malik Ben Merwan builds the Dome of the Rock on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Masoretic notation began. | 664 | Synod of Whitby confirms Romanization of British Christianity. |
| 700 | Arabs conquer Algiers—Christianity in N. Africa almost exterminated. | 672-735 | Bede the Venerable, together with Caedmon (kad'mun), originates English literature. |
| | | 680 | Sixth Council of Constantinople condemns the Monothelites. |
| | | 692 | "The Quinisext Council at Constantinople, not recognized by Rome, settles the Biblical canon of the Eastern Church." ^{Grun} |
| | | 697 | Northern Irish church submits to Roman Catholicism. |
| | | 700 | "The Psalms translated into Anglo-Saxon. Easter eggs come into use among Christians." ^{Grun} |





Century 8



| Contemporary Events | The Church |
|--|---|
| <p>709 Mohammedans complete conquest of North Africa & attack Europe from the Gibraltar Strait.</p> <p>711 Mohammedans conquer Spain at battle of Guadalete.</p> <p>715 Charles Martel becomes leader of the Franks and extends their power through Germany.</p> <p>717-18 2nd major attack of Mohammedans on Constantinople.</p> <p>732 Charles Martel stops the European advance of the Mohammedans at the Battle of Tours (Poitiers).</p> <p>750 "St. Vitus' dance epidemics in Germany. Beds become popular in France and Germany." <small>Grun</small></p> <p>751 Pepin, son of Charles Martel, made king of the Franks and extends their kingdom.</p> <p>762 Baghdad made the Mohammedan capital by Sultan Al Mansur. Mohammedan schools become the world's centers of learning, especially Cordova, Spain.</p> <p>768 Charlemagne, son of Pepin, becomes king of the Franks.</p> <p>774-805 Charlemagne conquers Lombardy for the Pope, and soon brings Saxon and German tribes under his rule.</p> <p>790 Golden age of Baghdad.</p> <p>800 Charlemagne crowned at Rome as "Emperor of the West," begins a new empire and Teutonic civilization.</p> | <p>716 Winfred (Boniface) begins his missionary travels.</p> <p>718 "Winfred (Boniface) began mission to Germany." <small>Hutchinson</small></p> <p>725 Boniface fells the Donar oak, thus destroying the old Germanic heathen beliefs. <small>Grun</small></p> <p>726 Iconoclastic Controversy begins.</p> <p>731 Venerable Bede, <i>Ecclesiastical History of the English Nation</i>.</p> <p>754 Pepin invades Italy to help Pope Stephen against the Lombards. St. Boniface murdered.</p> <p>756 The Pope's earthly kingdom begins under Pepin's protection.</p> <p>787 Seventh Council of Nicaea regulates image worship.</p> <p>797 Charlemagne condemns image worship at the Synod of Frankfurt.</p> <p>800 Pope Leo III separates from the Eastern Empire and becomes supreme bishop of the West.</p> |





Century 9

| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|--|------------|---|
| 801 | Charlemagne founds schools. | 813 | "The Synod of Mainz decrees four days public Christmas celebrations." ^{Grun} |
| 808 | Northmen begin piratic raids on the new empire. | | |
| 814 | Death of Charlemagne and confusion of his empire. | 832 | "Persecution of the image worshipers in the Eastern Empire." ^{Grun} |
| 829 | Seven, small British kingdoms form "Heptarchy" under Egbert, King of Wessex. | 840 | "Paschasius Radbertus, Abbot of Corbey, father of the doctrine of transubstantiation." ^{Grun} |
| 843 | Treaty of Verdun divides Charlemagne's empire into three parts, separating France, Germany & Lorraine. | 843 | Iconoclastic Controversy ends. |
| 843 | The Feudal System develops in Europe. | | |
| 844 | Kenneth unites Scotland under his rule. | 858-67 | "Pope Nicholas I." ^{Hutchinson} |
| 845 | Northmen plunder Hamburg and Paris. | 858-67 | Photius, Patriarch of Constantinople. |
| 846 | Mohammedans, now called Saracens, besiege Rome with their navy. | 860 | "The False Decretals forged to defend the rights of diocesan bishops against their metropolitans and to claim early authority for papal supremacy." ^{Grun} |
| 860 | Danish kingdom united by Gorm. | 862 | Rostislav, ruler of Moravia, asks the Byzantine Emperor to send missionaries to his country. ^{Grun} |
| 861 | "Iceland discovered by Northmen." ^{Grun} | 863 | Cyril and Methodius, the "Apostles of the Slavs," start their work in Moravia and invent the Cyrillic alphabet. ^{Grun} |
| | | 864 | Prince Boris I of Bulgaria accepts Christianity. ^{Grun} |
| 872 | Norway united as a kingdom under Harold Haarfagr (hâr'fä ger = fair-haired). | 869 | 8th Council of Constantinople. |
| | | 878-86 | Photius "greatest scholar of his age." |
| 890 | King Alfred reorganizes England and begins her navy. | 879 | The pope and the patriarch of Constantinople excommunicate each other. |
| | | 880 | Benedictines found monastery, Monserrat, in Catalonia. |



Century 10



| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|---|------------|--|
| 911 | France makes peace with the Norse raiders by giving them Normandy. The Huns invade Europe, almost destroying Germany. | 904 | “With Pope Sergius III begins the era of pornocracy, the darkest period in the history of the papacy; his mistress Marozia becomes the mother of Pope John XI.” ^{Grun} |
| 933 | Emperor Henry of Germany crushes the Huns at Merseburg. | 909 | Abbey of Cluny founded. |
| 935 | “Harold Bluetooth, first Christian king of Denmark.” ^{Grun} | 917 | “Bulgarian Church separates from Rome and Constantinople.” ^{Grun} |
| 950 | Printing from moveable blocks used in China. | 921 | “The Bohemians embrace Christianity.” ^{Grun} |
| 950 | The cloth manufacturers of Flanders earn wealth & fame. | 927 | Odo, Abbot of Cluny establishes code of discipline for Benedictines. |
| 955 | The Huns driven back from Germany, establish themselves in Hungary. | 942 | “Christianization of Hungary begins.” ^{Grun} |
| 962 | Otto the Great reestablishes the empire as a German one. | 965 | “St. Dunstan enforces celibacy for English clerics.” ^{Grun} |
| 983 | Greenland discovered and settled by Norsemen. | 966 | “The Poles under Mieczyslaw I converted to Christianity.” ^{Grun} |
| 987 | Hugh Capet reunites France and founds its long line of kings-by-inheritance. | 988 | Vladmir of Kiev marries Anne, sister of the Emperor Basil II, converts and introduces the Eastern (Greek) Christianity into his dominion. ^{Grun} |
| 997 | Venice becomes independent of Eastern Empire and begins mighty career of naval conquest in Eastern Mediterranean. | 990 | “Poland submits to the Holy See.” ^{Grun} |
| 1000 | Leif (layv) Ericson discovers America. Chinese perfect their invention of gunpowder. | 993 | “First canonization of saints.” ^{Grun} |
| | | 1000 | Widespread belief that the world would end caused much misery, lack of crops, and social changes. “Christianity reaches Iceland and Greenland.” ^{Grun} Hungary Christianized. |







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Century 11



| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|---|------------|---|
| 1016 | Norsemen, now Normans, begin conquest of Sicily. | 1011 | “Handkerchief of St. Veronica’ kept in special altar in Rome.” ^{Grun} |
| 1021 | Genoa and Pisa drive Saracens out of Corsica and Sardinia, and become sea-lords of the western Mediterranean. “St. Vitus’ dance (chorea) epidemics in Europe.” ^{Grun} | 1012 | German heretics first persecuted. ^{Grun} |
| 1024 | Mohammedans invade India. | 1022 | Synod of Pavia demands celibacy of higher clergy. ^{Grun} |
| 1050 | “Time value given to musical notes.” ^{Grun} | 1041 | Feudal barons accept the “truce of God.” |
| 1055 | First victories of Seljuk Turks who gradually won mastery of the Mohammedan world. | 1045 | German Emperor & Pope Leo IX check papal scandals. |
| 1066 | Battle of Hastings: Wm. of Normandy conquers England. | 1054 | The Great East-West Schism: Greek Catholic Church rejects Rome’s supremacy. |
| 1074 |  Seljuk Turks capture Syria and Jerusalem. | 1059 | Formal adoption of papal selection by vote of Cardinals. |
| 1084 | The Emperor storms Rome and expels Pope Gregory; the Normans plunder Rome. | 1062 | “Berengar of Tours opposes transubstantiation.” ^{Grun} |
| 1094 | El Cid, Rodrigo Diaz, takes Valencia from the Moors. “First record of gondolas in Venice.” ^{Grun} | 1074 | Christian pilgrims barred from Jerusalem. “Excommunication of married priests.” ^{Grun} |
| 1099 | Crusaders under Godfrey of Bouillon (boo yôn´) capture Jerusalem, set up kingdom in Jerusalem. | 1077 | German Emperor Henry IV goes barefoot to Pope Gregory at Canossa; “The Pope masters the Emperor.” |
| 1100 | Baldwin of Boulogne (bôld´win of boo-lon´) King of Jerusalem. Crusaders depart from Lombardy, Nevers, Bavaria & Aquitaine. The changed Latin of Paris becomes the language of France; that of Castile becomes Spanish. Gothic architecture appears. | 1093 | Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury. |
| | | 1095 |  Peter the Hermit preaches crusade to reopen Jerusalem to Christians. Council of Clermont: Urban II authorizes 1st Crusade. |
| | | 1098 | “Cistercian Reform.” ^{Hutchinson} |



Century 12



| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| 1108 | Accession in France of Louis VI (Le Gros). He subdues robber barons around Paris by 24 years of continuous warfare. | 1101 | Fatimid counter-crusade. |
| 1110 | Counter-crusade by Mawdud, Atabeg of Mosul; massacres in Armenia. | 1102 | Defeat of Baldwin I at Ramleh; massacre of Franks. |
| 1119 | Peter Abelard taught his school of philosophy in Paris. Norman crusaders massacred. | 1104 | Baldwin I conquers Acre; defeat of Franks at battle of Harran. |
| 1122 | Concordat of Worms; end of war of investitures. | 1109 | Franks capture Tripoli. |
| 1124 | Franks & Venetians take Tyre from Mohammedans. Venetians win trade of the East. | 1115 | Matilda, Princess of Tuscany, willed her domains to Rome. |
| 1144 | Turks destroy the Crusaders' states in Palestine. | St. Bernard founds Abbey of Clairvaux. | |
| 1149 | Normans besiege Constantinople. | 1118 | Baldwin I dies. Order of the Temple founded. |
| 1150 | University of Paris founded, Oxford soon after. | 1123 | Venetian Crusade. Lateran I suppresses simony & marriage of priests. |
| 1162 | Barbarossa destroys Milan. | 1130 | Anacletus (an a clay' tus) II, antipope. |
| 1173 | "First authenticated influenza epidemics." ^{Grun} | 1138 | "Pretended Messiah appears in France and Persia." ^{Grun} |
| 1180 | Maimonides (my mon' i deez), greatest of Jewish physicians, serves Saladin. | 1143 | Rome rebels against the Pope, death of Innocent II. |
| 1188 | Genghis Khan (jeng'gis kán) unifies Mongolia. | 1170 | Assassination of Thomas Becket in England. Pope defines rules for canonization of saints. |
| 1192 | Richard Coeur-de-Lion taken prisoner in Germany. | 1173 | "Peter Waldo began Waldensian movement." ^{Curtis} |
| 1193 | Saladin dies. | 1182-1226 | St. Francis of Assisi. |
| 1200 | U. of Cambridge founded. Jewish cabalistic philosophy develops in southern Europe. | 1184 | Waldenses excommunicated. |
| | | 1187 Frankish army annihilated by Saladin at Horns of Hattin; Saladin takes Palestine. | |
| | | 1198 Roman church under Innocent III reaches its greatest power over the kingdoms of Europe. | |
| | | 1199 | Preaching of a new Crusade to reconquer Jerusalem. |



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Century 13



Christian Centuries Time Line



Contemporary Events

- 1202-05 War between England and France: English kings lose their Norman lands and so cease to be vassals of France.
- 1212 Spaniards win victory over the Moors in Spain.
- 1215 Genghis Khan conquers northern China, makes Peking his capital. **Magna Charta signed in England.**
- 1224 Mongols invade and gradually conquer Russia.
- 1229 Frederick II gains Jerusalem by treaty with Sultan.
- 1230 "Leprosy imported to Europe by the Crusaders." ^{Grun}
- 1231 Teutonic Order of Knights began conquest of heathen Prussia.
- 1236 Spaniards capture Cordoba.

- 1258 "Mongols take Baghdad and overthrow caliphate." ^{Grun}
- 1261 Eastern Emperor, Michael Paleologus, expels Crusader kings from Constantinople and reestablishes his empire.
- 1265 England's first regular parliament.
- 1277 Marco Polo visits China. Church imprisons Roger Bacon, England's first great scientist.
- 1278 "278 Jews hanged in London for clipping coin; Christians guilty of same offense, fined." ^{Grun}
- 1284 "The 'Pied Piper of Hamelin.'" ^{Grun}
- 1288 Turks conquer Asia Minor.

- 1291 End of Frankish states in the East: Fall of Acre, Tyre, Sidon & Beirut.

The Church

- 1202 Joachim of Flora dies.
- 1203 4th Crusade; Crusaders decide to attack Constantinople.
- 1204 Crusaders win Constantinople.
- 1206 Francis of Assisi Renounces Wealth.**
- 1208 A crusade begun against the Albigenses (al bi jen 'seize).
- 1209 Franciscan Order founded.
- 1212 The Children's Crusade.
- 1215 Fourth Lateran Council.**
- 1220 Dominican Order founded.
- 1227-1274 Thomas Aquinas (a kwhy 'nas).
- 1229 Rome under Gregory IX forbids laity to read the Bible. Founding of the Inquisition.**
- 1231
- 1233 "The 'Great Hallelujah' penitential movement in N. Italy. The pope entrusts the Dominicans with the Inquisition." ^{Grun}
- 1238 Inquisition of Aragon founded.
- 1244 Turks capture Jerusalem.
- 1252 "The Inquisition begins to use instruments of torture." ^{Grun}
- 1254 Paris School of Theology (Sorbonne) founded. ^{Grun}
- 1256 Order of Augustine Hermits founded.
- 1259 First appearance of the Flagellants in Perugia.
- 1256 Second Children's Crusade.
- 1260 Apocalyptic year of Joachim of Flora.
- 1265-1321 Dante.
- 1270 The Last Crusade abandoned after death of leader, Louis IX.
- 1273 Thomas Aquinas finishes *Summa Theologica*.



Century 14



| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|---|------------|---|
| 1302 | The compass introduced into Europe by way of Naples. | 1302 | “Papal bull <i>Unam sanctam</i> pronounces highest papal claim to supremacy.” ^{Grun} |
| 1305 | William Wallace defeated; Scotland yielded to Edward I of England. | | |
| 1307 | Osmanli Turks defeat the Seljuks and plan European conquests. | 1309 | The Pope removed from Rome to Avignon in France. |
| 1310 | The Crusader “Knights of St. John” set up a state on the Isle of Rhodes. | 1310 | The Crusader “Knights of St. John” set up a state on the Isle of Rhodes. |
| 1314 | Scotland regains independence. | 1321 | Dante Alighieri completes <i>Divine Comedy</i> ; dies. |
| 1316 | France establishes “Salic Law” barring women from the throne. | 1322 | “The pope forbids the use of counterpoint in church music.” ^{Grun} |
| 1330 | Greek Emperor loses Asiatic possessions to Osmanli Turks. | | |
| 1332 | “Bubonic plague originates in India.” ^{Grun} | | |
| 1335 | Florence becomes the center of the Renaissance. | | |
| 1338 | England begins 100 year war with France. | | |
| 1341 | Art and literature flourish throughout Italy. | 1341 | A copy of the Bible cost the equivalent of about \$2,000. |
| 1346 | Black Death spreads over Europe. Gunpowder begins to revolutionize warfare. | | |
| 1349 | Black Death kills a third of population of Europe; Jews blamed. “Persecution of the Jews in Germany.” ^{Grun} | 1349 | Greatest outbreak of flagellation. |
| 1361 | “Black Death reappears in England.” ^{Grun} | 1377 | Return of the Popes from Avignon to Rome. |
| 1368 | China drives out the Mongols and founds Ming dynasty. | 1377-1417 | The Great Schism: two popes at once. ^{Hutchinson} |
| 1373 | Eastern Emperor consents to become vassal of the Turks. | 1378 | Catherine of Siena goes to Rome to heal Great Schism. ^{Curtis} |
| 1374 | “Dancing Mania” takes Europe. | 1380 | Birth of Thomas a Kempis. |
| 1381 | English Peasant’s Revolt. | 1382 | Wycliffe (wik’lif) translates the Bible into English. |
| 1400 | Early Renaissance. Swindlers take over alchemy. ^{Grun} | 1390 | “Wycliffe’s writings reach Bohemia.” ^{Grun} |



Century 15

Contemporary Events

- 1401 The earliest modern bank established in Barcelona.
- 1417 First known Gypsies wandering Europe, probably having fled India during Tartar conquest.
- 1425 The Van Eycks of the Netherlands begin painting with oils.
- 1431 Joan of Arc joins army at Blois, executed by the English.
- 1440 Moveable type invented by Koster, Gutenberg, and others.
- 1453 Turkish Sultan captures Constantinople and ends the Eastern Roman Empire.
- 1456 Turks capture Athens.
- 1465 "First printed music." ^{Grun}
- 1469 Spanish kingdoms unite under Ferdinand and Isabella.
- 1480 "Leonardo da Vinci invents parachute." ^{Grun}
- 1492 Columbus sails into history.
- 1495 "Syphilis epidemic spreads from beleaguered Naples all over Europe through French soldiers." ^{Grun}
- 1496 Michelangelo begins his great paintings in Rome. Romano Pane, a monk who accompanied Columbus, first European to describe the tobacco plant.
- 1497 Voyages of Cabot give England a claim on America. Portuguese trading ships under Vasco da Gama reach India. Amerigo Vespucci's voyages.
- 1500 Cabral discovers Brazil for Portugal.

The Church

- 1410 Teutonic Knights, crusading against northeastern pagans, defeated by the Poles at Tannenberg.
- 1414 Council of Constance.
- 1415 Council of Constance burns John Huss** of Bohemia and denounces his followers as heretics.
- 1419 Terrible Hussite Wars begin in Bohemia.
- 1438 The Emperor of the East submits to the Roman Church to get help against the Turks.
- 1453 Turks convert St. Sophia Basilica, Constantinople, into a mosque.
- 1456 Gutenberg produces first printed Bible.**
- 1479 The "Holy Inquisition" established by Ferdinand & Isabella at Seville in Spain, against heresy among Maranos, supposedly converted Jews.
- 1492 "By order of...Torquemada, Spanish Jews are given three months to accept Christianity or leave the country." ^{Grun}
- 1498 Savonarola executed by burning at Florence.⁹¹





Century 16



| Contemporary Events | The Church |
|--|---|
| <p>1508 Raphael began his great paintings at Rome.</p> <p>1509 “Earthquake destroys Constantinople.” Europeans begin their slave trade. ^{Grun}</p> <p>1513 Balboa discovers the Pacific.</p> <p>1514 Turks crush Persians at Chaldiran, establish permanent rule over the Muslim world.</p> <p>1519 Leonardo da Vinci dies.</p> <p>1519-22 Magellan’s ships make first circumnavigation of the world.</p> <p>1520 “Chocolate brought from Mexico to Spain.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1521 Cortes conquers Mexico.</p> <p>1523 “First marine-insurance policies issued in Florence.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1528 “Severe outbreaks of the plague in England.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1530 Copernicus (ko pûr’ni kus) first published his proofs that Earth is a planet of the Sun.</p> <p>1531 “The ‘great comet’ (later Halley’s (hal’ease)) arouses a wave of superstition.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1533 Pizarro conquers Peru. “Henry VIII secretly marries Anne Boleyn.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1557 European influenza epidemic. ^{Grun}</p> <p>1563 “General outbreak of plague in Europe kills over 20,000 people in London.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1583 “First known life insurance in England.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1589 “Forks used for first time at French court.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1596 “First water closets, designed by Sir John Harington.” ^{Grun}</p> | <p>1501 “Burning of books against the authority of the Church ordered by papal bull.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1514 “The House of Fugger (foog’er) secures right to sell papal indulgences in Germany.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1516 Erasmus; 1st printed Gk. NT.</p> <p>1517 Luther sparks the Protestant Reformation by announcing his 95 theses against Rome.</p> <p>1519 Zwingli begins Swiss reform.</p> <p>1520 Anabaptist movement begins in Germany under Münzer.</p> <p>1521 English King Henry VIII writes a religious work against Luther. Diet of Worms imprisons Luther.</p> <p>1524 Anabaptist uprising & the “Peasants War” in Germany.</p> <p>1525 Tyndale’s English NT.</p> <p>1534 Henry VIII breaks from Rome; heads Church of England. Munster “theocracy.”</p> <p>1536-59 Calvin publishes <i>Institutes</i>.</p> <p>1540 Loyola founds Jesuit order.</p> <p>1542 The Inquisition revived.</p> <p>1545-63 Council of Trent.</p> <p>1546 Luther dies.</p> <p>1547 John Knox begins preaching reformed doctrine in Scotland.</p> <p>1553 “Servetus burned at Geneva.” ^{Hutchinson}</p> <p>1555 Foxe’s Book of Martyrs.</p> <p>1562 “Massacre of Vassy; first War of Religion begins.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1564 Tridentine Index published.</p> <p>1572 “St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre in France.” ^{Hutchinson} John Knox dies.</p> <p>1574 “First auto-da-fé in Mexico.” ^{Grun}</p> <p>1600 Sweden persecutes Catholics. ^{Grun}</p> |



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Century 17

Christian Centuries Time Line



| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|--|------------|---|
| 1601 | Shakespeare's <i>Hamlet</i> opens. | 1608 | John Smyth baptizes first Baptists. |
| 1603-25 | King James I in England. | 1611 | The King James Bible. |
| 1605 | Cervantes first issued his <i>Don Quixote</i> in Spain. | 1620 | Pilgrims settle Plymouth. |
| 1607 | 1st permanent English colony planted at Jamestown, VA. | 1629-40 | "Great Puritan migration." <small>Hutchinson</small> |
| 1609 | "Tea from China shipped for first time to Europe by Dutch East India Company." <small>Grun</small> | 1633 | Inquisition punishes Galileo. |
| 1610 | The telescope invented in Holland, used by Galileo in Italy. | 1634 | Catholics settle Maryland. |
| 1619 | Negro slaves first imported into Virginia. | 1636 | Harvard founded. "Welsh Puritan, Roger Williams, banished from Massachusetts; establishes Providence, RI; proclaims complete religious freedom." <small>Grun</small> |
| 1622 | First newspaper, a weekly, established in England. Rembrandt's <i>Return of the Prodigal Son</i> . | 1640-60 | Puritans dominate England. |
| 1630 | Boston founded by Puritans. | 1642 | The Puritan Revolution breaks into open war in England. |
| 1632 | Rembrandt's 1st great painting. | 1643-49 | "Westminster Assembly." ⁹¹ |
| 1643 | "Coffee drinking becomes popular in Paris." <small>Grun</small> | 1648 | Quakers begin preaching in England. "Calvinists acknowledged by Lutherans as coreligionists. Sabbatai Zevi, self-proclaimed Messiah, founds a Jewish sect." <small>Grun</small> |
| 1164 | Dutch surrender New York. | 1650 | Ussher dates creation: 4004 BC. |
| 1665 | The Great Plague of London kills 68,596. <small>Grun</small> | 1653 | "James Naylor, English Quaker, recognized by some as the new Messiah." <small>Grun</small> |
| 1668 | Isaac Newton begins discoveries and inventions in England. | 1660 | Restoration of Stuarts and Episcopacy. |
| 1670 | "First minute hands on watches." <small>Grun</small> | 1665 | "Five-Mile Act puts restrictions on Nonconformist ministers." <small>Grun</small> |
| 1676 | "Legal protection of Sabbath observance in England." <small>Grun</small> | 1671 | "First Bible edition in Arabic, printed in Rome." <small>Grun</small> |
| 1677 | "Ice cream becomes popular dessert in Paris." <small>Grun</small> | 1675 | Spener plants seeds of Pietism. |
| 1682 | Philadelphia founded by Penn. | 1678 | Bunyan's <i>Pilgrim's Progress</i> . |
| 1689 | Wars begin between British colonists and the French and Indians of Canada. | 1682 | "58,000 French Huguenots forced to convert." <small>Grun</small> |
| 1692 | Salem witchcraft madness. | 1689 | "Act of Toleration." <small>Hutchinson</small> |
| 1698 | "Tax on beards in Russia." <small>Grun</small> | 1691 | "Christian Faith Society for West Indies founded." <small>Grun</small> |
| 1700 | "The commode becomes a popular piece of furniture." <small>Grun</small> | 1700-60 | Count von Zinzendorf. |



Century 18

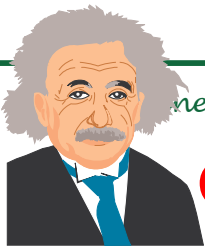


| Contemporary Events | The Church |
|--|---|
| 1711-76 David Hume. | 1703-58 Jonathan Edwards. |
| 1721 Peter the Great proclaimed Czar of all the Russians. "J. S. Bach: 'The Brandenburg Concertos.'" ^{Grun} | 1703-91 John Wesley. |
| 1726 Swift's <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> published in England. | 1707 Isaac Watts: "Hymns and Spiritual Songs." |
| 1733 Georgia, last of the thirteen British colonies, settled at Savannah. | 1708-88 Charles Wesley. |
| 1734 Trial of Zenger in New York; legal struggle for Freedom of the Press. | 1714-70 George Whitefield. |
| 1752 Franklin begins his discoveries in electricity. | 1719 "Jesuits expelled from Russia." ^{Grun} |
| 1755 French and Indians defeat Braddock in Virginia. | 1724-1804 Immanuel Kant. |
| 1759 Wolfe conquers Canada for Britain. | 1725 Bach composed the first masterworks of modern music. |
| 1765 Stamp Act of Britain; Patrick Henry's famous speech. | 1725 The Moravians form. |
| 1768 Cook's voyages of discovery begin, extending Britain's dominion over the Pacific Islands. | 1732 "The Moravian Brethren start missionary work." ^{Grun} |
| 1769 Watt's steam engine patented. | 1736-40 "Great Awakening" in America. |
| 1773 The "Boston Tea Party." | 1738 Wesley begins Methodism. |
| 1774 First Continental Congress. | 1741 Edwards: "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God." |
| 1776 Declaration of Independence. | 1753 George Berkeley dies. |
| 1778 Voltaire dies. | 1761-1834 William Carey. |
| 1787 U.S. Constitutional Convention. | 1780 Raikes invents Sunday School. |
| 1789 Storming of Bastille marks new impetus of French Revolution. | 1783 "Charles Simeon begins evangelical movement at Cambridge." ^{Grun} |
| 1793 French "Reign of Terror." Whitney invents cotton gin. | 1786 "Virginia Act for establishing religious freedom." ^{Hutchinson} |
| 1795 Napoleon ends the French Revolution by using cannon against a mob. | "Mennonites from Central Europe settle in Canada." ^{Grun} |
| 1800 Ireland united to Great Britain. Washington D. C. becomes U.S. capital. | 1791 First Amendment: separation of church and state in U. S. |
| | 1792 Baptist Missionary Society founded. |
| | 1793 Carey sails to India. |
| | 1795 London Missionary Society founded. |
| | 1799 Church Missionary Society founded. |
| | 1800 "Church of United Brethren in Christ founded in the U. S." ^{Grun} |



Century 19

| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1803 | U.S. purchased Louisiana from Napoleon. | 1804 | "British and Foreign Bible Society founded in London." ^{Grun} |
| 1804 | Lewis and Clark. | 1805-98 George Müller. | |
| 1807 | Slave trade abolished throughout British Empire. | 1807 | "U.S. Evangelical Association founded..." ^{Grun} |
| 1812 | U.S. declares war on Britain. | 1812 | Judsons sail for India. |
| 1819 | Spain sells Florida to U.S. | 1816 | A. B. S. founded. |
| 1821 | "Champollion deciphers Egyptian hieroglyphics using Rosetta Stone." ^{Grun} | 1813 | Methodist Missionary Society founded. |
| 1825 | Fierce anti-Masonic uproar in New York. | 1813-55 | Søren Kierkegaard. |
| 1833 | Slavery abolished in the British Empire. | 1814 | "Pope Pius VII...restores the Inquisition." ^{Grun} |
| 1836 | The Alamo. | 1827 | John Darby begins Plymouth Brethren. |
| 1839 | Daguerre makes photography practical; civilization flooded with photographs. | 1830 | Mormonism begins. Finney's urban revivals start. |
| 1844 | Morse: 1st electric telegraph. | 1832-1905 | James Hudson Taylor. |
| 1845 | Texas admitted to U.S. | 1833 | Oxford Movement begins. |
| 1847 | Marx: <i>Communist Manifesto</i> . | 1834 | Inquisition abolished in Spain. |
| 1848 | Mexico cedes California to U.S. Gold discovered in California. | 1837-99 | D. L. Moody. |
| 1856-1939 | Sigmund Freud | 1844-1918 | Julius Wellhausen. |
| 1859 | Darwin: <i>Origin of the Species</i>. | 1847 | Mormons settle in Utah. |
| 1859-1952 | John Dewey. | 1848 | "Spiritualism popular in U.S." ^{Grun} |
| 1861 | Fort Sumpter. | 1854 | Pope proclaims the "dogma" of the "Immaculate Conception." |
| 1865 | Lincoln assassinated; slavery abolished in U.S. | 1858 | Mary reputed to have appeared at Lourdes, France. Philip Schaff: <i>History of the Christian Church</i> . |
| 1867 | Alaska purchased from Russia. | 1860 | "Massacre of the Druses": 3,000 Christians slain in Damascus. |
| 1867 | Karl Marx: <i>Der Kapital</i> . | 1865 | China Inland Mission founded. Salvation Army founded. |
| 1876 | Bell makes phone practical. | 1866 | Christian Science started under Mary B. Eddy. |
| 1877 | Edison invents Phonograph. | 1869-70 | Vatican I, Papal infallibility promulgated. |
| 1897 | Hawaii annexed to U.S. | 1871 | Jehovah's Witnesses founded. |
| 1898 | The Curies discover radium. | | |
| 1900 | Boxer Rebellion in China against Europeans. | | |



Century 20



| Contemporary Events | | The Church | |
|---------------------|---|-------------|--|
| 1905 | Einstein: <i>Special Theory of Relativity</i> . | 1901 | American Standard Version Bible. Tolstoi excommunicated by Russian Church. |
| 1914 | World War I begins. | 1902 | Religious struggle of Catholic schools against the French radical government. |
| 1916 | "Pancho" Villa raids Columbus, NM. | 1906 | Azuza Street revival launches Pentecostalism. |
| 1917 | October Revolution, Russia. | 1908 | Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. |
| 1921 | Ku Klux Klan violence throughout southern U.S. | 1910 | Modern Ecumenical Movement begins in Edinburgh. |
| 1925 | Baird transmits recognizable human features by television. | 1944 | Aimee Semple McPherson dies. |
| 1929 | U.S. Stock Exchange collapse. | 1948 | World Council of Churches, Amsterdam. |
| 1940 | World War II in Europe. | 1950 | "Pope Pius XI proclaims the dogma of the bodily assumption of the Virgin Mary." ^{Grun} |
| 1941 | Japanese bomb Pearl Harbor. | | National Council of the Churches of Christ. |
| 1945 | U.S. drops atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. R. Graziano, Boxer of the Year. | 1952 | The Revised Standard Version. |
| 1948 | United Nations' <i>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</i> made freedom from slavery an internationally recognized human right. | 1960 | Charismatic Renewal begins. Women admitted to ministry of Swedish Lutheran Church. |
| | Birth of modern Israel. | 1971 | "'Jesus Movement' becomes a much publicized element of religion in America." ^{Grun, 1982} |
| 1950 | North Korean forces invade South Korea, capture Seoul. | 1974 | "Four U.S. Episcopal bishops defy church law and ordain 11 women as priests." ^{Ibid.} |
| 1963 | Kennedy assassinated. | 1976 | "The Episcopal Church approves the ordination of women to be priests and bishops. U. S. Lutherans split over interpretation of Bible and synod administration." ^{Ibid.} |
| 1964 | The Beatles: "I Want to Hold Your Hand." | | |
| 1965 | Race riots in Watts district of Los Angeles. | | |
| 1967 | Six-Day War: Israelis win Old City of Jerusalem. | | |
| 1969 | Neil Armstrong on the moon. | | |
| 1973 | Vietnam cease-fire signed. | | |
| 1974 | Richard Nixon resigns. | | |
| 1976 | Israeli rescue of hostages at Entebbe Airport, Uganda. | | |
| 1978 | Begin and Sadat sign framework for Mideast peace. | | |
| 1991 | Collapse of U.S.S.R. | 1978 | Karol Wojtyla elected as pope John Paul II: first non-Italian to be elected pope in 456 years and first Pole. |

