

A condensed Church History - with an emphasis on the Western traditions

The Early Christian Church to AD135 - a sect of Judaism

The Church is organized around key intellectual and metropolitan hubs

Jerusalem (HQ) Alexandria(Mark) Antioch Rome (Peter) Assur (Thomas)

Major religious disputes focused on proper Christian behavior, ethics, and the relation of the Cross to the Law of Moses and Jewish Tradition

Notes from Albert - Beware of Presentism. Presentism is a fallacy: the uncritical adherence to present-day attitudes, especially the tendency to interpret past events in terms of modern values and concepts.

Major movements - Ministries of the Saints, Mark, Thomas, Paul, Peter & other Apostles.

Counter movements and heresies: Jewish Persecution, Judaizers and Jewish Revolts against the Romans

Council: Book of Acts Council of Jerusalem ca AD50 (accepted by whole Church)

Major Events: First Jewish Revolt, Kitos Massacres, Second Jewish Revolt (Bar Kokhba)

Key Figures: Emperor Vespasian, Emperor Nerva, Simon Bar Kokhba, Gamaliel (Acts 5:17-41)

Jewish Revolts against Rome created tensions and strains for Christianity

400K Romans civilians die in the Kitos Revolt

End - Christianity begins to be recognized as a separate Religion (Nerva)

Pharisee victory, beginning of Rabbinic Judaism; Judea firmly under Imperial control.

The Church in the World to AD306 - Persecution, **BUT** Growth

Church is in Communion and spreading throughout the Roman Empire to Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, and as far as India, possibly further East

Major Movements - Canonization of the Bible begins, normalization of the Council system, slow growth

Counter

movements and heresies

	Era of Martyrs	Lapsi	Rise of the Arians	Gnostics
Major Events	Persecution of Decius	The Great Persecution	The Athletha Christi e.g. Saint Sebastian	
Key Figures	Arius	Origen	Diocletian	Tertullian
End	Conversion of Constantine, beginning of the end of Roman State persecution			

The Church in Late Antiquity – Empires in Conflict, The Struggle for Orthodoxy to 732

Church begins to divide over the acceptance of particular Councils

Major movements Work of Athanasius to defend the divinity of Christ Constantinian Inevitability

Counter movements and heresies: Barbarization (superstitions), Arianism, Neoplatonic Pagan revival

Council of Nicaea (all) 1st Constantinople AD 381 (all) Council of Ephesus AD 431 (Mary is Theotokos) (all except East-Assur) Council of Chalcedon AD 451 (Assur and Alexandria reject) 2nd Constantinople AD 553 (Rome and Constantinople) 3rd Constantinople AD AD 681 (R & C only)

Major Events - Conversions of Emperor Constantine and King Ezana | Martyrdom of Saint Simeon by Shapur II | Council of Nicaea AD325, Schisms of the Church in the East & Oriental Orthodox Church, the Fall of the Western Roman Empire AD476/80 | the Roman-Persian Wars | the Islamic Jihad against Rome and Persia.

Key Figures/Organizations: The Roman Empire, The Persian Empire, Athanasius, Augustine, Pope Gregory the Great, Justinian the Great,

End The victory of Charles Martel stops the Islamic invasion of France allowing the survival of the post-Roman kingdoms and Latin Christianity

The Medieval World - A Christian Civilization to 1453

Church is divided between Alexandria (Coptic) Mesopotamia (Nestorian) and R&C

Major Movements - Christianization of Scandinavia, Germany, Slavs | Monasticism, Scholasticism,

Counter movements and heresies Iconoclasm Catharism

2nd Council of Nicaea (Rome and Constantinople) last Council accepted as Ecumenical by both.

Major Events The Crusades The Black Plague Reconquista Crowning of Constantine

Turkish Persecution Council of Florence 1439

Key Figures Pope Leo IX Charlemagne Thomas Aquinas

End Fall of Constantinople, center of Orthodoxy shifts to Moscow, Renaissance in Western Europe

Renaissance and Reformation - Humanism, Chaos and a New World to 1648

Major Movements - The Protestant Reformation in Northern Europe, Rise of Russian Orthodoxy, Catholic-Reformation

Counter movements and heresies Anabaptist Peasants War, Anabaptist

Ottoman Persecution Munster Rebellion Racialization Puritanism

Creation of the

Major Events Inquisition Age of Discovery Japanese Missions Thirty Years War

Key Figures Luther Cramner Calvin Pope Paul III

End The Peace of Westphalia, rise of the formalized state system and national state centered churches

Early Modernity to 1815

Major Movements The First Great Awakening Early Abolitionism Methodism Ultramontanism

Counter movements and heresies Secularism The French Revolution Free

Major Events Scientific Revolution The Enlightenment End of the British Wars

Key Figures Jonathan Edwards John Wesley Pope Pius VII Tsar Peter I

End Congress of Vienna, End of French Revolutionary Wars

Industry, Mission, and Imperialism to 1919

Major Movements Abolitionism Oxford Movement German Ecumenism Muscular Christianity

Counter movements and heresies Marxism First Wave of Terror Eugenics

2nd Great Awakening Edinburgh Missionary

Major Events Industrialization Revolutions of 1848 Conference 1910

Key Figures John Henry Newman William Wilberforce John Rankin Pope Pius IX

End The First World War ends the era of European exuberance and societal deference, end of the old monarchies

Bibliography

The Evolution of Christianity: Twelve Crises that shaped the Church by Marshall D. Johnson (a short introductory text into some of the issues that we discussed)

Christendom Destroyed by Mark Greengrass (a new book on the fall of the Medieval Christian order)

Absolution Monarchs by John Julius Norwich (a general history of the Papacy)

Explanation of Coptic Church Theology and Polity <http://www.orthodoxsermons.org/sermons/deal-or-no-deal-part-1>

The Orthodox Church by Metropolitan Kallistos (Ware) of Diokleia “A clear, detailed introduction to the Orthodox Church, written for the non-Orthodox as well as for Orthodox Christians who wish to know more about their tradition”

Defending Constantine: The Twilight of an Empire and the Dawn of Christendom by Peter Leithart - a polemic rebuttal to the anabaptist anti-Constantine narrative.

God's Battalions: the case for the Crusades by Rodney Stark (a modern attempt to put the Crusades in context and remove some of the tarnish from the Crusades)

A History of the Church in England 3rd by J. R. H. Moorman

Aquinas: An Introduction to the Life and Work of the Great Medieval Thinker by F. C. Copelston