The Sixth and Seventh Centuries History: The Middle Ages

I. Recap of the Early Church (≈33 A.D.- 300 A.D.)

A. Early Church Persecution

- 1. Nero sets fire to Rome (64 A.D.)
- 2. Destruction of Jerusalem (70 A.D.)

B. Early Church Fathers

- First Century (≈35 A.D.-108 A.D.)
 Clement of Rome, Ignatius
- 2. Second Century (≈100 A.D.-200 A.D.) Polycarp, Justin Martyr, Irenaeus, Tertullian
- 3. Third Century (≈200 A.D.-300A.D.) Clement of Alexandria, Origen, Cyprian, Eusebius

C. Early Church Heresies

1. Gnosticism, Marcionism, Docetism



II. Recap of the Imperial Church (≈300 A.D. - 420 A.D.)

A. Emperor Constantine

- 1. Conversion to Christianity (312 A.D.)
- 2. Edict of Milan (313 A.D.)
- 3. Constantinople (330 A.D.)

B. Ecumenical Councils

- 1. Council of Nicaea (325 A.D.)
- 2. Condemned Heresies (Arianism, Pelagianism, Donatism)

C. Emporer Theodosius

1. Christianity made the official religion of the Roman Empire (379 A.D.)

D. Advancement of Christian thought

- Augustine, Athanasius, John Chrysostom, St. Patrick, Pope Leo I
- 2. Jerome complete the Latin Vulgate (406 A.D.)
- 3. Christian Scools of Thought in Alexandria and Antioch

E. Decline of Western Roman Empire

- 1. Visigoths sack Rome (410 A.D.)
- 2. Rome falls to the Germans (476 A.D.)

III. Early Medieval Church (≈420 A.D. – 700 A.D.)

A. Growing Divide

- 1. West speaks Latin / East speaks Greek
- 2. West battled barbarians and the fall of the Roman Empire
- 3. East battled the Persians, an influence of Mysticism, and the spread of Islam

B. Council of Ephesus (431 A.D.)

1. Nestorianism condemned as heresy

C. Council of Chalcedon (451 A.D.)

- Eutychianism (aka Monophysitism) condemned as heresy
- 2. Oriental Orthodox Church splits (Syriac, Coptic, Ethiopian, and Armenian Orthodox Churches)

D. Filioque Controversy

- 1. Council of Toledo (589 A.D.)
- 2. Added "and the Son" to the phrasing of the Nicene Creed
- 3. Laid foundation for the Great Schism

E. Christian Advancement

- 1. Dionysius Exiguus creates A.D. dating system (525 A.D.)
- 2. Pope Boniface IV consecrates the Pantheon as the Church of Saint Maria Rotunda



- 3. St. Benedict of Nursia completes *Rule of St. Benedict* (516 A.D.)
- 4. Pope Gregory I (590 A.D.- 600 A.D.)

F. Emperor Justinian of the Byzantine Empire (527 A.D.- 565 A.D.)

- 1. Overhauled Byzantine laws and tax code
- 2. Built the Hagia Sophia (537 A.D.)
- 3. Furthered the divide between the West and East

G. Rise of Islam

- 1. Mohammed establishes Islam (622 A.D.)
- 2. Islamic capture of Jerusalem (638 A.D.)
- 3. Muslims capture Spain (720 A.D.)

IV. Themes Throughout Church History

- A. God's Sovereignty and Providence
- **B.** Spread of the Gospel
- C. Refining the Church