

- 1. The Fall of Jerusalem (70)
- 2. The Council of Nicaea (325)
- 3. The Council of Chalcedon (451)
- 4. Benedict's Rule (530)
- 5. The Coronation of Charlemagne (800)
- 6. The Great Schism (1054)
- 7. The Diet of Worms (1521)
- 8. The English Act of Supremacy (1534)
- 9. The Founding of the Jesuits (1540)
- 10. The Conversion of the Wesleys (1738)
- 11. The French Revolution (1789)
- 12. The Edinburgh Missionary Conference (1910)
- 13. The Second Vatican Council (1962–65)

Introduction

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Hermitic monk Simon Stylites



St. Catherines Monastery



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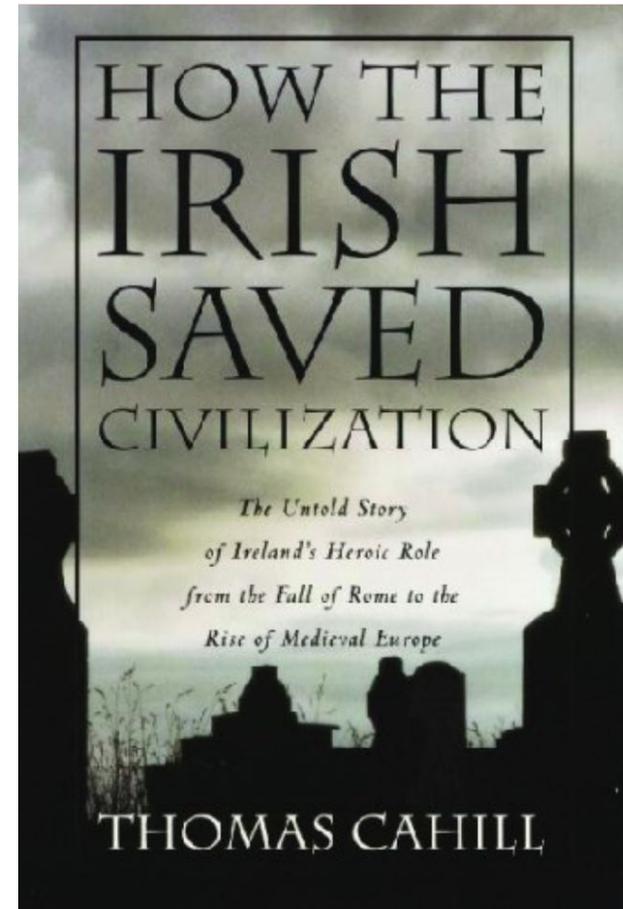
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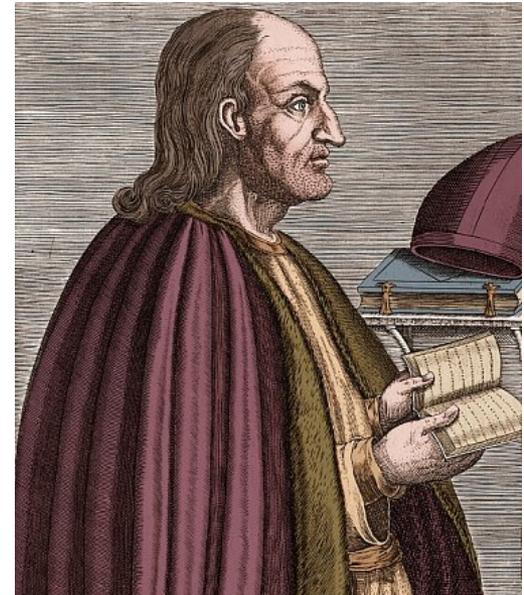
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 - John Calvin (1509–1564): French
 - Huldrych Zwingli (1484–1531): Swiss
 - Philip Melanchthon (1497–1560): German
 - Thomas Cranmer (1486–1541) English
 - John Knox (c. 1514–1572): Scottish
 - John Wycliffe (c. 1329–1384), English

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 - 1000-1500, itinerant preaching to defeat nominalism with genuine faith

Region/People	Century	Leaders
Irish/British Celts	5th-6th	Patrick, Columba, David
Anglo-Saxons	6th-7th	Augustine of Canterbury
Germans	7th-8th	Boniface
East. & Southern Slavs	9th-10th	Cyril and Methodius
Scandinavians	9th-11th	English monk Willibrord
Poles and Czechs	10th-11th	Adalbert of Prague
Baltic people	11th-14th	Otto of Bamberg
Mogols, Islam, Asia	13th-14th	William of Rubruck, Franciscans

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- Questions
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 - What is the relationship between incarnation and withdrawal from world?