

**Jones, Timothy Paul**

Christian History Made Easy (Rose Bible Basics)

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## **16. What You Should Know About Christian History (673–1295)**

A reference chapter listing the key events, people, and terms of Christian history from 673 to 1295. It is a quick-scan study aid, not an argument. It sketches how the faith spread east, how monastic orders and universities grew, and how Rome and the East failed to reunite.

### **Key takeaways**

- Missionary reach ran far east: Nestorian monks carried the gospel to India, China, and Persia; Anskar reached Scandinavia; but a chance to convert the Mongols was lost when too few monks would go and they later turned to Islam.
- Monastic and preaching orders defined the era — Cistercians, Franciscans, Dominicans, and the reforming Cluny monastery; the Waldensian lay-preachers were condemned but survived to join the Protestants.
- Scholarship peaked: Bede wrote English church history, Alfred the Great translated parts of the Bible, and Thomas Aquinas fused Aristotle with Christian doctrine.

- Rome and the East stayed divided — the Second Council of Lyon (1274) tried to unite them under the pope, but Eastern Christians rejected it.
- Zeal often went wrong: the 1212 Children's Crusade ended with children sold into slavery.