

MEDIEVAL RELIGIOUS HISTORY

Major Milestones & Turning Points (313 - 1517 AD)

Edict of Milan	313 AD
Emperor Constantine establishes religious toleration for Christianity within the Roman Empire.	
Rule of Saint Benedict	529 AD
The foundation of Western Monasticism, emphasizing "Ora et Labora" (Prayer and Work).	
Coronation of Charlemagne	800 AD
Pope Leo III crowns Charlemagne Holy Roman Emperor, uniting church and state power.	
The East-West Schism	1054 AD
The formal split between the Roman Catholic Church and the Eastern Orthodox Church.	
The First Crusade	1095 AD
Pope Urban II calls for the liberation of the Holy Land at the Council of Clermont.	
Founding of the Franciscan Order	1209 AD
St. Francis of Assisi receives papal approval for an order focused on apostolic poverty.	
The Western Schism	1378 AD
A period of multiple competing Popes in Rome and Avignon, weakening papal authority.	
The Ninety-Five Theses	1517 AD
Martin Luther challenges the sale of indulgences, signaling the transition to the Reformation.	