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| <p>Cultures—Gupta India, Persia, Period and North and South in China, early Byzantine</p> <p>Age IV [500-1920AD]</p> <p><i>Growth</i> (The Middle Ages): 500-750AD: Fertilization of daughter cultures: India, China, Islam</p> <p>9<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> centuries: Flourishing of daughter cultures: Carolingian, Japan, the Caliphate, Sankara and Ramanuja periods in India, etc.</p> <p>13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> centuries: Period of disintegration—Late Middle Ages, Sack of Constantinople, Mongol invasions</p> <p><i>Progress</i>: 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century: Intellectual Awakening—Renaissance, etc.</p> <p>16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century: Expansion of the West</p> <p>18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> century: World Economic revolution</p> | <p>Chap. 7 Christianity and the Rise of Western Civilization</p> <p>Chap. 8 The Secularization of Western Culture and the Rise of the Religion of Progress</p> <p>Chap. 9 The Age of Science and Industrialism: The Decline of the Religion of Progress</p> | <p>3. Formation of Western and Eastern Christendom—the patristic era, monasticism, the Carolingian Renaissance</p> <p>4. Medieval Christendom—11<sup>th</sup> century spread of high medieval culture, the universities, pressure from the Mongols</p> <p>5. 16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> Centuries: Religious Division and Humanism—Renaissance and Reformation, global discovery, rise of modern science</p> <p>6. Age of Revolution: Late 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries—Enlightenment, the Great Awakening, the French Revolution, the</p> | <p>Age 2: Christian Empire in the West (325-600s)</p> <p>Age 3: Islamic and Viking Invasions (7<sup>th</sup> century to apprx. 1000 AD)</p> <p>Age 4: Medieval Christendom (11<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century)</p> <p>Age 5: The Reformation and Christian Humanism (16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> century)</p> <p>Age 6: French Revolution to the Present (ca. 1960)</p> |
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| 19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century: Crisis of Industrialism |  | Napoleonic Era, the Americas, the Holy Alliance, the Industrial Revolution<br>7. Disintegration of Europe (-1952)—the World Wars and loss of European hegemony and unity. |  |
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| <b>The Making of Europe</b>  | <b>Medieval Essays</b>   | <b>Religion and the Rise of Western Culture</b>   | <b>The Formation of Christendom</b>  |
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| <p>Part I. The Foundations</p> <p>Chap. 1 The Roman Empire<br/>Chap. 2 The Catholic Church<br/>Chap. 3 The Classical Tradition and Christianity<br/>Chap. 4 The Barbarians<br/>Chap. 5 Barbarian Invasions and the Fall of the Empire in the West</p> <p>Part II. The Ascendency of the East</p> <p>Chap. 6 The Christian Empire and the Rise of Byzantine Culture</p> | <p>Chap. 1 The Study of Christian Culture</p> <p>Chap. 3 The Christian West and the Fall of the Empire</p> | <p>Chap. 1 The Significance of the Western Development</p> <p>Chap. 2 The Religious Origins of the Western Culture: The Church and the Barbarians</p> <p>Chap. 3 The Monks of the West and the Formation of the Western Tradition</p> | <p>Part I. Introductory</p> <p>Chap. 1. Introduction to This Study<br/>Chap. 2 Christianity and the History of Culture<br/>Chap. 3 The Nature of Culture<br/>Chap. 4 The Growth and Diffusion of Culture</p> <p>Part II. Beginnings of Christian Culture</p> <p>Chap. 5 The Christian and Jewish idea of Revelation<br/>Chap. 6 The Coming of the Kingdom<br/>Chap. 7 Christianity and the Greek World</p> <p>Chap. 8 The Christian Empire</p> |

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| <p>Chap. 7 The Awakening of the East and the Revolt of the Subject Nationalities<br/> Chap. 8 The Rise of Islam<br/> Chap.9 The Expansion of Moslem Culture<br/> Chap. 10 The Byzantine Renaissance and the Revival of the Eastern Empire</p> <p>Part III. The Formation of Western Christendom</p> <p>Chap. 11 The Western Church and the Conversion of the Barbarians<br/> Chap. 12 The Restoration of the Western Empire and the Carolingian Renaissance</p> <p>Chap. 13 The Age of the Vikings and the Conversion of the North</p> <p>Chap. 14 The Rise of the Medieval Unity</p> | <p>Chap. 2 The Christian East and the Oriental Background of Christian Culture</p> <p>Chap. 7 The Moslem West and the Oriental Background of Later Medieval Culture</p> <p>Chap.4 The Sociological Foundations of Medieval Christendom</p> <p>Chap. 5 Church and State in the Middle Ages</p> <p>Chap. 6 The Theological Development of Medieval Culture</p> <p>Chap. 8 The Scientific Development of Medieval Culture</p> | <p>Chap. 6 The Byzantine Tradition and the Conversion of Eastern Europe</p> <p>Chap. 4 The Barbarians and the Christian Kingdoms</p> <p>Chap. 5 The Second Dark Age and the Conversion of the North</p> <p>Chap. 7 The Reform of the Church in the Eleventh Century and the Medieval Papacy</p> <p>Chap. 8 The Feudal World: Chivalry and the Courtly Culture<br/> Chap. 9 The Medieval City: Commune and Guild<br/> Chap. 10 The Medieval City: School and University</p> | <p>Chap. 9 The Influence of Liturgy and Theology on the Development of Byzantine Culture</p> <p>Chap. 10 The Church and the Conversion off the Barbarians</p> <p>Part III. Formation of Medieval Christendom Its Rise and Decline</p> <p>Chap. 11 The Foundation of Europe: The Monks of the West<br/> Chap. 12 The Carolingian Age</p> <p>Chap 13. Feudal Europe and the Age of Anarchy</p> <p>Chap. 14 The Papacy and Medieval Europe</p> <p>Chap. 15 The Unity of Western Christendom</p> |
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|  | <p>Chap. 9 The Literary Development of Medieval Culture<br/> Chap. 10 The Feudal Society and the Medieval Epic<br/> Chap. 11 The Origins of the Romantic Tradition</p> <p>Chap. 12 The Vision of Piers Plowman</p> | <p>Chap. 11 The Religious Crisis of Medieval Culture: The Thirteenth Century</p> <p>Chap. 12 Conclusion: Medieval Religion and Popular Culture</p> | <p>Chap. 16 The Achievement of Medieval Thought<br/> Chap. 17 East and West in the Middle Ages</p> <p>Chap. 18 The Decline of the Medieval Unity</p> <p>Epilogue: Chap. 19 The Catholic Idea of a Universal Spiritual Society</p> |
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