

Western Emperors*	Eastern Emperors*	Popes**	Events
		Gregory (590-604)	Monte Cassino destroyed (589) Augustine in England (597)
	Heraclius (610-641)		Mohammed flees to Medina (622)
		Honorius (625-638)	Muhammad takes Mecca (630) †Muhammad (632) †Isidore of Seville (636) Synod of Whitby (663)
	Constantine IV (668-685)		III Council of Constantinople (680-681)
	Justinian II (685-695; 705-711)	Sergius (687-701)	Moors in Spain (711)
	Leo III (717-741)	Gregory II (715-731) Gregory III (731-741)	Battle of Tours (732)
	Constantine V (741-775)	Zacharias (741-752) Stephen II (752-757) Adrian (772-795)	Charlemagne attacks Saxons (772)
	Leo IV (775-780) Constantine VI (780-797)		II Council of Nicea (787)
	Irene (797-802) Nicephorus (802-811)	Leo III (795-816)	
Charlemagne (800-814) Louis the Pious (814-840)			Norsemen take Paris (845) Photius patriarch (857) Cyril and Methodius in Moravia (863)
		Nicholas I (858-867)	
Charles the Bald (875-877) Charles the Fat (881-887)			King of Bulgaria becomes "czar" (917) Patriarchate of Bulgaria (927)

Western Emperors*	Eastern Emperors*	Popes**	Events
Henry (933-936) Otto (936-973)			Conversion of Olga of Russia (950)
Otto II (973-983) Otto III (983-1002) Henry II (1002-1024) Conrad II (1024-1039) Henry III (1039-1056)			
Henry IV (1056-1106)		Leo IX (1049-1054) Victor II (1055-1057) Stephen IX (1057-1058) Nicholas II (1058-1061)	East-West schism (1054) Hugh abott of Cluny (1049-1109)
		Alexander II (1061-1073)	Battle of Hastings (1066) Casnossa (1077)
		Gregory VII (1073-1085) Urban VI (1088-1099)	Anselm archbishop of Canterbury (1093) Council of Clermont (1095) †El Cid (1099) Crusaders take Jerusalem (1099)
Henry V (1106-1125)		Paschal II (1099-1118) Calixtus II (1119-1124)	Concordat of Worms (1122) Abelard condemned (1141) Fall of Edessa (1144) †Bernard of Clairvaux (1153) †Peter Lombard (1160) Fall of Jerusalem (1187)
		Alexander III (1159-1181)	
		Innocent III (1198-1216)	
		LATIN EMPIRE (1204-1261)	
Otto IV (1208-1215)			Battle of Navas de Tolosa (1212) IV Lateran Council (1215)

Western Emperors*	Eastern Emperors*	Popes**	Events
Frederick II (1215-1250)			St. Dominic (1221) St. Francis (1226)
		Gregory IX (1227-1241)	Bonaventure and Thomas Aquinas (1274)
		Celestine V (1294) Boniface VIII (1294-1303)	End of crusader presence in Holy Land (1291)

Kings of France***	Kings of England***	Popes**	Events
Philip IV (1285-1314)	Edward I (1272-1307)		<i>Clerics laicos</i> (1296) <i>Unam sanctam</i> (1302) Pope's humiliation at Anagni (1303)
		Benedict XI (1303-1304) Clement V (1305-1314)	
	Edward II (1307-1327)		Beginning of "Babylonian Captivity" (1309) Suppression of Templars (1312)
Philip V (1316-1322)		John XXII (1316-1334)	
Charles IV (1322-1328) Phillip VI (1328-1350)	Edward III (1327-1377)		Eckhart (1327)
		Benedict XII (1334-1342) Clement VI (1342-1352)	Hundred Years' War (1337-1453)
John II (1350-1364)			Occam (1349)
		Innocent VI (1352-1362) Urban V (1362-1370)	
Charles V (1364-1380)	Richard II (1377-1399)	Gregory XI (1370-1378) Urban VI (1378-1389)	End of "Babylonian Captivity" (1377) Great Western Schism (1378)

Kings of France***	Kings of England***	Popes**	Events
Charles VI (1380-1422)		Clement VII (1378-1394)	Wycliffe condemned at Oxford (1380) †Ruysbroeck (1381) †Wycliffe (1384)
		Boniface IX (1389-1404) Benedict XIII (1394-1423)	
	Henry IV (1399-1413)		Huss rector at Prague (1402)
		Innocent VII (1404-1406) Gregory XII (1406-1415) Alexander V (1409-1410) John XXIII (1410-1415)	Council of Pisa (1409) Huss called to Rome (1410)
	Henry V (1413-1422)		Lollard rebellion (1413-1414) Council of Constance (1414-1418) †Huss (1415)
Charles VII (1422-1461)	Henry VI (1422-1461)	Martin V (1417-1431)	First crusade ag. Hussites (1420) End of Great Schism (1423) †Joan of Arc (1431) Council of Basel (1431-1449) Council of Ferrara- Florence (1438-1445)
		Eugene IV (1431-1447)	
		Nicholas V (1447-1455)	Fall of Constantinople (1453)
Louis XI (1461-1483)	Edward IV (1461-1483)		
		Sixtus IV (1471-1484)	†Hans Bohm (1476)
Charles VIII (1483-1498)			
		Alexander VI (1492-1503)	
	Henry VII (1485-1509)		Columbus in America (1492) †Savonarola (1498)
	Henry VIII (1509-1547)		
		Julius II (1503-1513)	
		Leo X (1513-1521)	

***At this point, it is more important to follow the kings of France and England than the emperors.

CLAIMS OF THE "DICTATUS PAPAE"

(Selected statements arranged by topics)

Preeminence of the Roman See

1. The Roman Church was founded by God alone.
2. The bishop of Rome alone is to be called universal.

Special Privileges of the Popes

8. The pope alone may use Imperial insignia (e.g., tiara, red carpet, which had been borrowed from Persia by Emperor Diocletian).
9. All princes should kiss his feet, and his alone.

Inerrancy of the Church of Rome

22. The Roman Church has never erred, nor will it ever, according to Scripture.
23. The pope, if canonically ordained, is by merits of Peter rendered holy.
26. No one is to be reckoned a Catholic who does not agree with the Roman church.

Jurisdiction of the Popes

4. His legates take precedence over all bishops in council, and his legates can give sentences of deposition.
7. The pope by himself has power of making laws if necessary.
16. No synod is to be called ecumenical except with his permission.
17. No legal statement, nor any book of canons, is to be accepted apart from his authority.

Authority over Bishops

3. The pope alone has power to depose or reconcile bishops.
13. The pope may translate a bishop to other dioceses in case of necessity.

Authority in Adjudication

18. The pope alone can revise one of his sentences.
19. The pope can be judged by no one.
20. No one dare condemn an appellant to the apostolic see.

Papal Rights in Respect to Secular Authorities

12. The pope may depose emperors.
27. The pope may absolve subjects of wicked rulers from their allegiance.

SOME SCHOLASTIC THEOLOGIANS

Name	Dates	Origin	Place	Feature
Anselm	1033-1109	Aosta	Canterbury	Faith-seeking understanding
Peter Abelard	1079-1142	Nantes	Paris	Doubt in order to know
Hugh of St. Victor	d. 1142	Saxony(?)	Paris	"On the Sacraments of the Christian Faith"
Peter Lombard	1100-1160	Novara	Paris	"Master of the Sentences"
Albert the Great	d. 1280	Near Jlm	Cologne	Reconciliation of Aristotle with Christian theology
Thomas Aquinas	1225-74	Aquino	Paris	Grace perfects nature
Bonaventure	1217-74	Italy	Paris	Mystical illumination
Duns Scotus	1265-1308	Duns, Berwickshire	Oxford; Paris	"Doctor Subtilis"