



The Early Christian Church and Patristic Period

Apostolic Age, c. AD 33-100: the period of the Twelve Apostles, beginning with the Great Commission, until the death of the last Apostle

Peter the Apostle, died c. AD 64

Paul the Apostle, c. AD 5-early 60s

Irenaeus, c. AD 130-200 (Gaul/France)

Catechetical School of Alexandria: first recorded dean in AD 176 (Egypt)

Clement of Alexandria, c. AD 150-c. 215 (Egypt)

Tertullian, c. AD 160-255 (Carthage, Tunisia)

Origen, AD 184-254 (Egypt)

Anthony the Great, c. AD 251-356 (Egypt): sometimes considered the father and founder of desert monasticism, though Anthony credits Paul of Thebes as his forerunner; Anthony moved to the desert around AD 270-271

Athanasius of Alexandria, c. AD 297-373 (Egypt)

Macarius of Egypt, c. AD 300-391 (Egypt)

Edict of Milan, AD 313: Constantine I and Licinius agreed to treat Christians benevolently within the Roman Empire

First Council of Nicaea, AD 325: Christological issue of the nature of the Son of God and that relationship to God the Father; Arianism condemned; Nicene Creed formed (end of the Early Christian period, according to some views)

Cappadocian Fathers: (central region of modern Turkey)

- Gregory of Nazianzus, AD 329-389 (Archbishop of Constantinople)
- Basil the Great, AD 330-379
- Gregory of Nyssa, c. AD 332-395 (Basil's younger brother)

Abba Moses, c. AD 330-405 (Egypt)

Abba Poemen, c. AD 340-450 (Egypt)

Evagrius Ponticus, AD 345-399 (Constantinople and Egypt)



John Chrysostom, c. AD 349-407 (Constantinople) Augustine, c. AD 354-430 (Hippo/Algeria)

John Cassian, c. AD 360-435 (Egypt and Southern France)

Cyril of Alexandria, c. AD 376-444 (Egypt)

First Council of Constantinople, AD 381: Trinity defined

Theodosius I prohibits all non-Christian religious activities, AD 393

Council of Ephesus, AD 431: Nestorianism condemned, Theotokos confirmed

Council of Chalcedon, AD 451: Nature of Christ defined as two separate elements—human and divine—in one person

John Climacus, c. AD 579-649 (Mt. Sinai, Syria)

Maximus the Confessor, c. AD 580-662 (Constantinople)

Isaac of Nineveh (the Syrian), c. AD 613-c. 700 (Syria)

John of Damascus, c. AD 675-749 (Syria)

The Philokalia: Eastern Orthodox texts written between the 4th and 15th centuries, compiled in 18th century