## Ch. 10 Introduction ~ The Worlds of Christendom

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Starter: Where in the contemporary world has Chri most popular today?	stianity expanded? In what regions is Christianity
1. By the $6^{ ext{th}}$ and $7^{ ext{th}}$ century Christianity had expan	ded to
<ul><li>2. The next 1,000 years saw radical changes that re</li><li>Africa and Asia =</li></ul>	shaped the Christian world.
• Europe =	
• Similarities to Buddhism and Islam =	
3. At the same time, the Christian world became de	eply divided
Western = Latin	<u>Eastern = Byzantine</u>
<ul> <li>Lacked centralized authority</li> <li>Fragmented, decentralized, and competitive society</li> <li>Christian church more rural and independent from political authority</li> <li>Slow development of Roman Catholic church with Pope as central figure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Centralized administration, military, infrastructure, legal system, etc.</li> <li>Unified society despite smaller population and geographic reach</li> <li>Emperors had more power over the church</li> <li>Altered practices of Christianity to create Eastern Orthodoxy</li> </ul>
4. Thus the story of global Christendom in the post-	
Christianity as a religion in Africa and Asia	anu
As a civilization, Byzantium	

• Yet, civilization in Western Europe...