

Jewish People,
Jewish Thought:
*The Jewish Experience
In History*

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CHART 3A. MEDIEVAL PERIOD, 600-1200

General History	The Jews Under Islam	The Jews Under Christendom
<p>600</p> <p>622. The Hegira: Muhammad's flight from Mecca to Medina.</p> <p>632. Death of Muhammad.</p> <p>630s-640s. Arab conquest of Syria, Palestine, Egypt, and Persia.</p> <p>661. Consolidation of the Ummayyad dynasty of caliphs, which ruled the Arab empire to 750.</p>	<p>c. 618-670. Bustanai, the first exilarch of the Arab period.</p>	<p>614. Jews return to Jerusalem during Persian invasion of Palestine; Byzantine reoccupation in 629 is followed by Christian reprisals.</p> <p>612. Beginning of repeated issuance of anti-Jewish legislation and persecutions in Visigothic Spain, culminating in outlawing of Judaism in 694.</p>
<p>700</p> <p>711-715. Muslim conquest of Spain.</p> <p>733. Battle of Tours; defeat of Muslim invasion of France by Charles Martel.</p> <p>750. Abbasid dynasty of caliphs. (The Abbasids lose political power after 940 but last to 1258.)</p> <p>756. Independent Ummayyad caliphate of Cordova in Spain.</p> <p>786-809. Harun al-Rashid, Abbasid caliph.</p> <p>780-800. Western North Africa breaks away from Abbasid rule.</p> <p>800. Charlemagne, king of the Franks, crowned Roman emperor in the west by the Pope. (Charlemagne ruled 768-814.)</p>	<p>c. 740. First conversions to Judaism among Khazars on the Volga River.</p> <p>Mid-8th century. Jewish messianic movements in the Middle East.</p> <p>762-767. Anan ben David's break with the Rabbanites; beginnings of the Karaite tradition.</p> <p>c. 757-761. Yehudah, gaon of Sura.</p>	<p>797. Charlemagne sends Isaac the Jew as an emissary to Harun al-Rashid.</p>

General History	The Jews Under Islam	The Jews Under Christendom
<p>800</p> <p>814-840. Reign of Louis the Pious, son of Charlemagne.</p> <p>843. Treaty of Verdun, dividing the Frankish empire into three parts between the heirs of Louis the Pious.</p> <p>813-833. Al-Mamun, Abbasid caliph; cultivation of natural sciences, theology, and philosophy at Baghdad.</p> <p>9th-10th centuries. Raids, migrations, invasions by Northmen (Vikings).</p> <p>899. First appearance of Magyar raiders in central Europe.</p> <p>900</p>	<p>c. 825. Authority of the exilarch over the geonim begins to decline.</p> <p>830-860. Benjamin of Nahawend; considerable growth of Karaism.</p>	<p>Early 9th century. Jewish traders given favorable privileges as "merchants of the palace" by Louis the Pious.</p>
<p>911. Rollo the Viking granted a fief by the Frankish king in what was later Normandy.</p> <p>962. Otto I the Great, ruler of Germany, crowned Roman emperor in the West by the Pope. (Otto I ruled 936-973.)</p> <p>969. The Fatimid dynasty of caliphs in Tunisia conquers Egypt. (The Fatimids rule Egypt to 1171.)</p> <p>987. Hugh Capet crowned king of France; end of the Carolingian dynasty and beginning of the Capetian.</p> <p>989. Conversion of Prince Vladimir of Kiev to Greek Orthodox Christianity.</p>	<p>882-941. Saadia, gaon of Sura and Jewish philosopher.</p> <p>10th-11th centuries. Karaite academy in Jerusalem.</p> <p>915-970. Hisdai ibn Shaprut, government administrator and patron of Jewish learning at Cordova.</p> <p>968-1006. Sherira ben Hanina serves as gaon of Pumbeditha; author (c. 987) of a letter narrating how the Mishnah, Talmud, and other rabbinic works were compiled.</p>	<p>c. 960-1028. Gershom ben Judah of Mainz, one of the first great Ashkenazic talmudists.</p>

Chart 3A. (con't)

General History	The Jews Under Islam	The Jews Under Christendom
<p>1000</p> <p>980-1037. Avicenna, Muslim physician, scientist, and philosopher.</p> <p>1066. Norman conquest of England.</p> <p>1077. Penance of the emperor Henry IV before Pope Gregory VII (Hildebrand) at Canossa, part of the struggle between Holy Roman empire and papacy.</p> <p>1085. The king of Castile captures the Toledo from the Muslims, leading the Muslims to invite the Berber sect and dynasty of the Almoravides into Spain.</p> <p>1095. Pope Urban II calls for the first crusade to reconquer Palestine from the Seljuk Turks.</p> <p>1033-1109. Anselm of Canterbury; beginning of growth of Western scholasticism.</p>	<p>1008. Jews of Egypt persecuted by al-Hakim.</p> <p>993-1056. Samuel ibn Nagrela, vizier and Jewish poet, scholar, and patron at Granada.</p> <p>1004-1038. Hai ben Sherira, last important gaon in the East.</p> <p>c. 1020-1057. Solomon ibn Gabirol, poet and first important Jewish philosopher in Spain.</p> <p>c. 1055-1135. Moses ibn Ezra, Hebrew poet and literary critic.</p> <p>1075-1141. Judah Halevy, physician, poet, and philosopher.</p> <p>1089-1164. Abraham ibn Ezra, poet, astronomer, physician, biblical commentator.</p>	<p>1040-1105. Rashi (Rabbi Solomon ben Isaac) of Troyes, biblical and talmudic commentator.</p> <p>1066. Jews settle in England.</p> <p>1096. Massacre of Rhineland Jews by crusaders.</p>
<p>1100</p> <p>1079-1142. Peter Abélard, French scholastic theologian.</p> <p>1126-1198. Averroës, Muslim physician, philosopher, commentator on Aristotle.</p> <p>1145-1150. The Almohades, a Berber dynasty, invade and conquer Muslim Spain.</p> <p>1147-1149. The Second Crusade.</p> <p>1187. Saladin captures Jerusalem from the Christians.</p>	<p>c. 1110-1180. Abraham ibn Daud, philosopher and historian.</p> <p>1135-1204. Moses Maimonides, physician, legislator, and philosopher.</p> <p>1146. Beginning of persecution of Jews in Muslim Spain by the Almohades.</p>	<p>c. 1100-1171. Jacob ben Meir Tam, one of the first of the tosafists.</p> <p>c. 1125-1198. Abraham ben David of Posquières, a talmudist of southern France.</p> <p>c. 1160-1235. Isaac the Blind, son of Abraham ben David of Posquières and early kabbalist.</p>

General History	The Jews Under Islam	The Jews Under Christendom
<p>1189-1192. The Third Crusade.</p> <p>1152-1190. Reign of Frederick I Barbarossa, Holy Roman emperor.</p> <p>1154-1189. Reign of Henry II Plantagenet in England.</p> <p>1189-1199. Richard I, Coeur de Lion, king of England.</p>		<p>c. 1150-1217. Judah he-Hasid of Regensburg, an Ashkenazic pietist.</p> <p>1144. Ritual murder charge at Norwich.</p> <p>1171. Blood libel at Blois, the first in France.</p> <p>1182-1198. Expulsion of Jews from the royal domain in France by Philip II Augustus (ruled 1180-1223).</p> <p>1190. Massacre of Jews at York.</p>

CHART 3B. MEDIEVAL PERIOD, 1200-1500

General History	Jews in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Southern France	Jews in England, Northern France, Germany, East Europe
<p>1200</p> <p>1198-1216. Pontificate of Innocent III.</p> <p>1200-1225. Establishment of the Franciscan and Dominican Orders.</p> <p>1208. Beginning of crusade against the Albigensian heresy in southern France.</p> <p>1212. Battle of Los Navas de Toloso leaves most of Spain in Christian hands.</p> <p>1215. Fourth Lateran Council.</p> <p>1225-1270. Thomas Aquinas, Christian scholastic philosopher.</p> <p>1226-1270. Reign of Louis IX (St. Louis) in France.</p> <p>1249. Mamluk regime in Egypt (until 1517).</p> <p>1258. Mongols capture Baghdad and put an end to the caliphate there.</p> <p>1272-1307. Reign of Edward I of England.</p> <p>1265-1321. Dante Aligheri, Italian poet and author of the Divine Comedy.</p> <p>1300</p>	<p>1194-1270. Moses ben Nahman (Nahmanides), Spanish talmudist, biblical commentator, mystic.</p> <p>1235-1310. Solomon ibn Adret, rabbi of Barcelona and talmudic scholar.</p> <p>1263. Disputation of Barcelona.</p> <p>c. 1286. Completion of the Zohar by Moses de Leon.</p> <p>c. 1261-1328. Immanuel of Rome, Hebrew poet.</p>	<p>1215-1293. Meir ben Baruch of Rothenburg, talmudic authority and last of the great tosafists.</p> <p>1240. Disputation of Paris, leading to the burning of the Talmud in 1242.</p> <p>1244. Charter of Frederick II, Duke of Austria.</p> <p>1255. Ritual murder charge at Lincoln.</p> <p>1264. Charter of Prince Boleslav the Pious of Poland.</p> <p>1288. Blood libel of Troyes.</p> <p>1290. Expulsion of Jews from England.</p> <p>1298-1299. Rindfleisch persecutions in Germany.</p>
<p>1304-1373. Francesco Petrarca (Petrarch), Italian poet and humanist, one of the first great writers of the Italian Renaissance.</p> <p>1347-1349. The Black Death.</p> <p>1304-1378. The popes at Avignon in France (the Babylonian Captivity of the Church).</p>	<p>c. 1270-1340. Jacob ben Asher, rabbinic codifier, author of <i>Arba'ah Turim</i>.</p> <p>1288-1344. Levi ben Gershom (Gersonides), scientist and philosopher.</p> <p>c. 1340-1414. Hasdai Crescas, philosopher and communal leader.</p>	<p>1306. Philip IV the Fair orders the expulsion of Jews from France.</p> <p>1315. Jews recalled to France.</p> <p>1320-1321. Pastoureaux (Shepherds) massacres in France.</p> <p>1336-1339. Armleder massacres in Germany.</p>

General History	Jews in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Southern France	Jews in England, Northern France, Germany, East Europe
<p>1356. The Golden Bull defines the electoral system of the Holy Roman empire.</p> <p>1378-1417. Rival popes at Avignon and Rome (the Great Schism).</p> <p>1325-1345. Rise of the Ottoman Turks in Asia Minor.</p>	<p>1391. Massacres and conversions in Castile and Aragon.</p>	<p>1348-1349. Black Death massacres, mainly in central Europe and France.</p> <p>1334, 1364, 1367. Casimir the Great, king of Poland, confirms and extends the charter of 1264.</p> <p>1394. Final expulsion from France.</p>
<p>1400</p> <p>1414-1417. Council of Constance ends the Church schism.</p> <p>1453. Ottomans capture Constantinople; end of the Byzantine empire.</p> <p>1456. The Gutenberg Bible, first European book printed with movable type.</p> <p>1461-1483. Reign of Louis XI of France.</p> <p>1463-1494. Giovanni Pico della Mirandola, Italian philosopher and humanist.</p> <p>1479. Marriage of Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castille; unification of kingdom of Spain.</p> <p>1480. Establishment of the Spanish Inquisition.</p> <p>1491. Fall of Muslim Granada to Ferdinand and Isabella.</p> <p>1492. Columbus discovers America.</p>	<p>c. 1360-1444. Joseph Albo, theologian and preacher.</p> <p>1413-1414. Disputation of Tortosa.</p> <p>1449. Anti-Converso riots in Toledo.</p> <p>1473. Blood libel of Trent.</p> <p>1473-1474. Massacre of Conversos in Cordova.</p> <p>1492. Jews expelled from Spain.</p> <p>1497. Jews coerced into baptism or expelled from Portugal.</p>	<p>1421. Persecution of Jews in Austria.</p> <p>1424. Expulsion from Cologne.</p> <p>1439. Expulsion from Augsburg.</p> <p>1452-1453. The Franciscan preacher John of Capistrano campaigns against Jews and instigates expulsions.</p> <p>1453. Casimir IV of Poland ratifies the charter of Casimir the Great.</p> <p>1450-1500. Expulsion of Jews from many cities and districts of Germany.</p> <p>1462. Establishment of the Frankfort ghetto.</p>