**Diffusion of Christianity**

Read the early church event box, then summarize with words and drawings the accomplishments of spreading or tolerating early Christian practices throughout Europe. Research shows that drawing helps you to remember information better! Please write in complete and excellent sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Church Event</th>
<th>Summary (1-2 sentences)</th>
<th>Drawing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paul of Tarsus</strong></td>
<td>is (in Turkey) was one of the first generation leaders. Saul, and a member of group of Jews called <em>sees</em>, were extremely strict about following commands in the Torah. Saul did not believe Jesus and persecuted early followers. Saul was traveling to the city of Damascus when he had a vision of Jesus. Why is he hurting Jesus’ followers? After this name to Paul and began spreading the word rough his travels as a missionary by 40-50 CE, after Jesus’ death. Books in the New Testament, 13 are related to mostly letters) and his life.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Constantine the Great</strong></td>
<td>was born in 272 CE. He had an excellent way to read and write both Greek and Latin. He was held hostage by Emperor Diocletian as a tenant fought in the Roman army during der of Christians. Another Roman leader Constantine conquered town by town to build his army and territory. People saw that he was a good leader by ending the persecution of Christians in his territory. and another Roman leader, Licinius wrote the Edict of Milan. This edict required citizens of the Rome. Constantine moved the capital of the from Rome, Italy, to the city of Constantinople, in 337 CE.</td>
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Edict of Milan

Under the leadership of Constantine and Licinius, they signed the Edict of Milan in 313 CE. This agreement granted freedom of worship to all regardless of their religion, faith or beliefs. This freedom also included early followers of Christ who had been targeted during and years after Jesus’ death.

The Edict of Milan gave Christians the legal rights to organize and build churches, and return to their property which was taken during years of persecution before the Edict. The edict created religious toleration in the Roman Empire.

Council of Nicaea

The Council of Nicaea was held in ancient city of Nicaea, Turkey in 325 CE. This meeting was the first of many Christian churches called by Emperor Constantine. Constantine’s goal of this meeting was to solve issues between Eastern and Western Christians.

Some of the decisions made by the council:
- God the Father and God the Son are god-like
- Attempted to set an official date for Easter, but was unsuccessful in doing so
- Refusing to allow bishops, priests, and other religious leaders to move from one church to another

Of the four early church events you read and summarized, which event do you think had the most impact in the diffusion of Christianity? Explain why using evidence from your summary including at least 1 direct quote and citation.