

5. European Missions after the Conversion of Clovis

The conversion of Clovis and the Franks in or about 496 AD was the first step in reordering political life in the west after the fall of Rome. His conversion (Clovis) was somewhat like that of Constantine and had some of the same factors built in. This was the conversion of a tribal chief..not a great nation, however, but it did show the potential for dealing with the fierce European Teutonic tribes and this work would be carried on through the building of monastic settlements and the initiative of key workers:

Willibord: fearless among the southern Germanic tribes.

Boniface: eventually martyred in Freisia after effective work in Germanic areas.

The aggressive work of these and many others in the period of, say, 500-800, secured a good deal of stability in the central parts of Europe. Not peace, you know, but stability and eventually this would expand to the Scandinavian territories as well although that account is till ahead of us.

6. Eastern missions work

We will review this or discuss it when we talk about the formation and development of the Orthodox churches of the east..and in this case, "east" means the Balkans, Russia, the Ukraine, etc.

7. National workings

Not a good title for the syllabus but we will go and discuss missions in England and Scotland in particular.

D. **Mission Reverses**

In this segment of notes I am discussing some of the places where mission work was wide and successful and then the church collapsed and the work was almost lost. I have in mind:

1. Asia Minor