

Highlights of Eastern Roman events and the Macedonian Dynasty

The Revelation Key

* Some incidental Macedonian rulers are not included in the list. Rulers are listed by their dates of rule on the time line and by their life span following their name. Regents and co-emperors are indented under the actual heir to the throne

312	Constantine I defeats challenger at Milvian Bridge to become Roman Emperor. He claims to have seen Chi Rho cross in sky and declares Christianity to be the official religion of the empire.
324	Constantine establishes new capital city for Eastern Roman Empire at Constantinople (now Istanbul, Turkey)
325	Ecumenical Council held at Nicaea
329	Construction begins on St. Peter's, Rome
333	Constantine's mother travels to Holy Lands to gather relics and identify holy sites in Jerusalem.
392	Olympic games suppressed
395	Theodosius makes Christianity the empire's official religion, splits the empire between his sons upon his death. He is the last unified emperor for Roman Empire
447	Greek and Latin churches split over wording of Nicene Creed (filoque controversy)
529	Justinian closes last pagan school of philosophy at Athens
537	Justinian dedicates new Hagia Sophia church in Constantinople
541-543	Justinian's plague (pandemic of bubonic plague) kills between 25 and 50 million people around the Mediterranean
726	Earthquake in Constantinople, start of quest to eliminate images and icons in the Eastern Church.
800	Charlemagne crowned Holy Roman Emperor by Pope Leo III in the west (this is the same title claimed by the Holy Roman Emperor in the Greek-speaking part of the empire based in Constantinople)
843	Veneration of icons restored
867-886	Basil I the Macedonian (811-886)
886-912	Leo VI the Wise (866-912) <i>son of Basil I</i>
913-959	Constantine VII the Purple-born (905-959) <i>son of Leo VI</i>
	919-944 - Romanos I Lekapenos (870-948) <i>father-in-law of Cons. VII</i>

950	Constantine VII writes Psalter for his son	
959-963	Romanos II (938–963) <i>son of Constantine VII</i>	
963-969	Nikephoros II Phocas (912-969) <i>married to Romanos II's wife</i>	
969-976	John I Tzimiskes (925-976) <i>married to Constantine VII's daughter</i>	
976-1025	Basil II the Bulgar-slayer (958-1025)	
990	Construction of first church at Hosios Loukas	
1000-1100	New church and mosaics built at Daphni monastery	
1028-1050	Zoe (978-1050) <i>niece of Basil II</i>	
	1028–1034 Romanos III Argyros <i>husband of Zoe</i>	
	1034-1041 Michael IV (1015-1042) <i>husband of Zoe</i>	
	1041-1042 Michael V (1016-1042) <i>husband of Zoe</i>	
	1042 Theodora (980-1056) <i>niece of Basil II and sister of Zoe</i>	
	1042-1055 Constantine IX (1000-1058) <i>husband of Zoe</i>	
1040	Construction of second church at Hosios Loukas	
1054	Great Schism	
1055-1056	Theodora (restored)	
1056-1057	Michael VI (chosen by Theodora, deposed)	
1071	Byzantines lose Southern Italy, lose Battle of Manzikert in Asia Minor to Turks	
1096	First Crusade	
1204	Crusaders sack Constantinople in Fourth Crusade, set up Latin Empire	
1204	Byzantine treasures taken to Venice, Rome and Western Europe	
1261	Michael VIII recaptures Constantinople	
1453	Constantinople falls to Turks, Hagia Sophia becomes a mosque	