



**John Chrysostom**  
347-407 A.D. Antioch-born church father and patriarch of Constantinople, he earned himself the name Chrysostom, meaning "golden-mouthed," as he eloquently rebuked the powerful and wealthy.



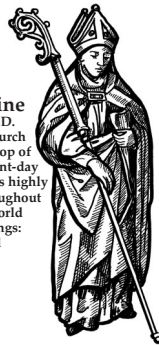
**Theodosius**  
346-395 A.D. While Roman emperor of the East, he became ruler of all of Rome after crushing an attack from Maximus of the West. He also negotiated with the invading Visigoths that they could remain in the Empire, provided they served Rome.



**Stilicho**  
365-408 A.D. Roman statesman and one of the last great generals who defended the Western Empire from the invading Vandals and Goths.



**Cyril of Alexandria**  
375-444 A.D. Patriarch of Alexandria, theologian, and bishop, Cyril's writings include scriptural explanations and arguments against Nestorius, Julian the Apostate, and others. He later, however, tempered his views to encourage unity.



**Augustine**  
354-430 A.D. Philosopher, church father, and bishop of Hippo (in present-day Algeria). He was highly influential throughout the Christian world due to his writings: *Confessions* and *City of God*.



**Patrick**  
385-461 A.D. Patron saint of Ireland and Christian missionary, Patrick was kidnapped as a youth and escaped by divine intervention. He returned with a mission to spread the gospel to those who persecuted him, thus "driving the (pagan) snakes out of Ireland."



**Gregory of Nyssa**  
335-394 A.D. Chief orthodox theologian and church patriarch who authored several works and is best known for his Trinitarian theology.



**Julian**  
331-363 A.D. Roman emperor who, while maintaining tolerance for Christianity, ventured to restore paganism as a religion.



**Gregory of Nazianzen**  
330-390 A.D. Theologian, reluctant priest, and anxious that the responsibility would test his faith, he often fled into monastic retreat when community demands plagued him. Yet, he served and defended the Nicene minority as bishop of Constantinople, evident in his writings, *Theological Orations*.



**Ambrose**  
340-397 A.D. Bishop of Milan as well as writer, composer, and architect of medieval church-state relations. His compositions included hymns, *Hexameron*, and *De bono mortis*. Implemented orthodoxy in the early Christian church.



**Jerome** 340-420 A.D. Church father and Latin scholar who produced the *Vulgate*, the first Latin version of the Bible.



**Alaric**  
370-410 A.D. Visigoth king who plundered Greece and laid siege to, occupied, and sacked Rome.