

	PHYSICAL PILGRIMAGE (TO ISRAEL, ROME, CANTERBURY)	PILGRIMAGE OF LIFE (TO HEAVEN)
<b>Antiquity</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Birth of Christ</li> <li>· Sack of Jerusalem (70 A.D.)</li> <li>· St. Jerome and St. Augustine correspond</li> <li>· St. Jerome translates the Bible into Latin (Vulgate)</li> <li>· Sack of Rome (410 A.D.)</li> </ul>	<p>Genesis, Exodus, Numbers, Joshua, Psalms (B.C.)</p> <p>Luke (1<sup>st</sup> century A.D.)</p> <p>St. Jerome, "The Pilgrimage of the Holy Paula" (4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> century)</p>	<p>Hebrews, 1 Peter (1<sup>st</sup> century A.D.)</p> <p>St. Augustine, <i>Confessions</i> (4<sup>th</sup> century)</p>
<b>Middle Ages</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Pope Boniface VIII declares full pardon for the sins of pilgrims to Rome that year (1300)</li> </ul>	<p>Sigeric's Itinerary (10<sup>th</sup> century)</p> <p>Jacques de Vitry, "A Sermon for Pilgrims" (13<sup>th</sup> century)</p> <p>Jacobus da Voragine, "The Life of St. Roche" (13<sup>th</sup> century)</p> <p>Geoffrey Chaucer, <i>Canterbury Tales</i> (14<sup>th</sup> century)</p> <p>Margery Kempe, <i>Book of Margery Kempe</i> (14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> century)</p>	<p>St. Bernard of Clairvaux, "Of the Pilgrim, the Dead and the Crucified" (12<sup>th</sup> century)</p> <p>Dante Alighieri, <i>Divine Comedy</i> (14<sup>th</sup> century)</p>
<b>Early Modern Era</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Protestant Reformation (beginning 1517)</li> <li>· English Reformation (beginning 1532)</li> </ul>		<p>Bunyan, <i>Pilgrim's Progress</i> (1678)</p>
<b>Modern Era</b>		
		<p>Axel Munthe, <i>Story of San Michele</i> (1929)</p> <p>Lewis, <i>Pilgrim's Regress</i> (1933)</p>