

## Politics of Conversion

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graph LR; A[Politics of Conversion] --- B[The Franks and the Church]; A --- C[Spread of Christianity]; B --- D[Franks were deeply committed to Roman Christianity.]; B --- E[Charlemagne tried to spread Christianity to northern Europe.]; B --- F[Established central school at his court for Bible production and priest training.]; C --- G[Charlemagne promoted Christianity by military force, too.]; C --- H[Both by sponsoring military conquest, Charlemagne established Christianity as the dominant religious/cultural tradition in western Europe.]; G --- I[772-804: Campaign against pagan Saxons.]; G --- J[Saxons ended up having to convert at the end.];
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### The Franks and the Church

Franks were deeply committed to Roman Christianity.

Charlemagne tried to spread Christianity to northern Europe.

Established central school at his court for Bible production and priest training.

### Spread of Christianity

Charlemagne promoted Christianity by military force, too.

772-804: Campaign against pagan Saxons.

Saxons ended up having to convert at the end.

Both by sponsoring military conquest, Charlemagne established Christianity as the dominant religious/cultural tradition in western Europe.