

HISTORICAL AND RELIGIOUS CHRONOLOGY

HISTORICAL CHRONOLOGY

- 415-1079 Presence of the Cassianists on the massif. Construction of a priory.
- 1070-1295 the religious revival that occurred at the beginning of the 11th century resulted in the settlement in these places of Benedictines from the Abbey of St Victor in Marseille
- 1254 Saint Louis visits the Grotto
- 1295-1481 the successors of Charles II in the Kingdom of Provence watch over the Sainte-Baume with great care: confirmation of the privileges granted to the monks, intervention with the Holy See to make the pilgrimage more attractive, construction of a hostelry on site to accommodate the pilgrims
- 1481-1789 The kings of France took over from the counts of Provence and showed a sustained interest in the future of the Sainte-Baume: numerous visits; development and embellishment work, special protection during periods of unrest and insecurity.
- 1789-1793 Looting of the site during the Revolution. Departure of the Dominicans.
- 1824-1834 Trappist and then Capuchin monks provide a religious presence from a converted farm on the plateau.
- 1859 Reinstallation of the Dominicans at the instigation of H.D. Lacordaire.
- 1941 During the war, Brother Gabriel Piprot d'Alleaume founded a hotel school to serve as a refuge for the victims of Nazi persecution: German Jews, Polish Catholics.

RELIGIOUS CHRONOLOGY

- 47 according to tradition, arrival of Saint Mary Magdalene at La Sainte Baume
- Around 415 Saint John Cassian founded the first priory on his return from Egypt
- 1279 Charles II of Anjou, future king of Sicily and count of Provence, carried out excavations which led to the discovery of the relics of Saint Mary Magdalene in Saint-Maximin
- 1295 (June 21) With the support of Pope Boniface VIII, Charles II installs the Dominicans in Saint Maximin and La Sainte Baume
- 1629 Pope Urban VIII founds the Confrérie Marie-Madeleine
- 1791 the Marquis d'Albertas buys back the property of the Dominicans that had been sold as national property
- 1859 HD Lacordaire buys the convent of Saint-Maximin and installs the Preaching

Brothers there; he has the hôtellerie built in the Sainte Baume plain.

- 1900 Visit of Charles de Foucauld, who returns in 1901 and 1913.
- 1914 Restoration by M-E Veyssière of the stairs leading to the cave (150 steps in memory of the 150 Hail Marys of the rosary) and inauguration of the Calvary.
- 2002 Reopening of the grotto, closed in 1997 for renovation work, with four Dominicans taking up residence there.
- 2008 takeover of the hostelry by the Dominican friars.

Image captions :

1. Mary Magdalene , Giotto 1296
2. ST Victor and the Port of Marseille 13th century
3. Count Charles II of Provence ; He carried out excavations of St. Maximin, which led to the discovery of the relics of St. Mary Magdalene.
Engraving of the history of the Counts of Provence by Antoine de Ruffi, 1655, and seal of Charles d'Anjou, Count of Provence
4. Medallion of King René
5. Saint Louis of Anjou
6. Beheaded statue at the Grotto after the Revolution
7. H.D. Lacordaire restorer of the Dominican Order in France.
He bought the convent of St Maximin and reinstalled the preaching friars there.
He had the hostelry built on the plain of Sainte Baume.
8. Saint Dominique, Fra Angelico, San Marco Museum, Florence
9. St Victor Abbaye XXI century
10. Boniface VIII opening the first jubilee in 1300 by Giotto
11. The pilgrim. Illumination from the Book of Luth (13th-century Bible)
12. Urban VIII founded the Mary-Magdalene's brotherhood (1623-1644 by Bernini)
13. Trappist farm
14. Pilgrimage after the reopening of the grotto (after the work carried out between 1997 and 2002)