

# Timeline History

## The Château Loire

■ Location on Walking Tour  
See Map

The Eur-Am Center is founded and opens its offices at the newly renovated Château Loire

The Château is used as an American first aid center during WWI.

The Manege is constructed to serve as an equestrian training center for the Military College.

The Royal Military School changes names to The National Military College and strives for innovation by practicing the ideologies of the French Revolution rather than those of the *Ancien Regime*.

The Château Loire's chapel is attacked during the War of Religions by the Protestants who pillage and dismantle its fortifications.

According to legend, Gueldin's ship is overtaken by a terrible storm on the Mediterranean Sea. Fearing for his life, Gueldin prays to the Virgin Mary for deliverance. She appears in the sky, dressed in white, and calms the storm allowing for his safe return to Pontlevoy.

Ancestors of Gueldin de Chaumont (970-1045), a French Knight who later founded the Château Loire, arrive in the Loire Valley when the Normans ravage the countryside of the *Loir-et-Cher* region and settle there as feudal

An act by Charles VII of France leads to the construction of two towers to protect the Château Loire & its chapel from invasion. The round tower still stands today.

Fire burns large portions of the Château Loire's chapel. Pieces of its renown and extensive library are destroyed.

After the fire, Abbot Pierre de Dame reconstructs the Château Loire's chapel in the Rayonnant Gothic Style and promotes the enlargement of the monastery.

The monks of St. Maur, a Benedictine reformist group, arrive at the Abbey under the direction of Abbot Pierre de Berulle. The Château Loire flourishes spiritually and intellectually. With insufficient funds to rebuild the nave, as well as a diminishing interest in the Gothic Style, the monks renovate the interior of the Abbey's chapel in the Baroque Style.

