

Reformation Timeline

- 1054- Great Schism- split between Roman Catholic church and the Eastern Byzantine church in Constantinople
- 1330-1384- John Wycliffe - English priest, early church reformer, translator of the Bible into English; dissident within the Roman Catholic church; attacked luxury of local parishes and advocated that the scriptures were the only reliable guide to the truth about God; declared a heretic, writings banned and excommunicated in 1415. 43 years after his death, officials dug up his body, burned his remains and threw the ashes into the river Swift
- 1369-1415- Jan Hus – Czech priest, first church reformer, key predecessor to Protestantism, embroiled in controversy of Western Schism(1378-1417), preached about moral failing of clergy and sale of Indulgences, followed teachings of John Wycliffe; burned at stake for heresy; martyr in Orthodox church; 1999- Pope John Paul II expressed deep regret for the cruel death inflicted on Jan Hus
- 1440- printing press invented
- 1453- Turks capture Constantinople
- 1456- Gutenberg prints the Bible(in Latin)
- 1458- Spanish Inquisition begins
- 1492- Columbus makes first voyage to America
- 1484-1531- Huldrych Zwingli – Swiss priest published 67 theses in support of reformation of the church; advocated supreme authority of scriptures; had disagreements with Luther died in a battle defending Zurich against Catholic forces
- 1494-1536- William Tyndale – English priest; translated Bible into English, preached justification by faith; convicted of heresy, burned at the stake
- 1495- Leonardo da Vinci paints The Last Supper
- 1483-1546 -Martin Luther – Augustinian monk, German professor of theology, composer of hymns, and leader of the Protestant Reformation
- 1505 – Martin Luther(1483-1546) becomes a monk, instead of a lawyer, after surviving a violent thunderstorm
- 1508- Michelangelo begins painting the Sistine Chapel
- 1509-1564- John Calvin – French priest, father of Reformed faith; published “Institutes of the Christian Religion” which articulated his Protestant views, leader of the second generation of Protestant Reformation; preached doctrine of predestination(God chooses those who will enter Heaven based on his omnipotence & grace);allowed no art, images or musical instruments in church
- 1516-Erasmus issues the Greek New Testament- tries to reform the church from within
- 1517- Sale of Indulgences - Albert of Mainz hires Johann Tetzel, a monk, to sell indulgences which offer to forgive sins of the populace; funds are used to build the basilica in Rome
- October 31, 1517 Martin Luther posted his Ninety-five theses on the door of the church in Wittenberg that detailed his concerns with the sale of Indulgences
- 1518- Luther’s 95 theses are printed in German and widely distributed; Rome asks Luther to recant and Luther refuses
- 1519- Charles I of Spain elected to be the Holy Roman Emperor

- 1519-Herman Cortes enters the Aztec capital
- 1520-Papal Bull gives Luther 60 days to recant or be excommunicated; pope burns Luther's writings
- 1520- Luther burns the Papal Bull
- 1520-Suleiman I becomes sultan of the Ottoman(Turkish) Empire
- 1521 – Diet of Worms excommunicates Luther after he refuses to recant; he takes refuge ("kidnapped for safe keeping")in Wartburg Castle
- 1522 Luther's translation of the New Testament into German was printed
- 1522- Spaniards complete the circumnavigation of the globe
- 1522-St. Ignatius has a religious conversion, founds the Jesuits and is a force for the counter-reformation
- 1525- Luther marries Katharina von Bora (formerly a nun); they had six children
- 1524-1525-German Peasant's War – political and social unrest resulted in war which may have been fostered by extreme interpretation of Luther's writings; many people were killed on both sides
- 1526-Luther writes the German mass
- 1529- Luther writes a large and small catechism in German
- 1529-Name Protestant is first used
- 1529-Turks lay siege to Vienna
- 1534-King Henry VIII declares himself head of the Church of England, separates from Rome
- 1534-Luther publishes the entire Bible in German
- 1535- Thomas More is beheaded for opposing King Henry VIII
- 1543- Copernicus writes that the earth revolves around the sun
- 1545- Council of Trent convenes to heal the confessional split of the church and worked on reform of the Catholic church
- 1555- Peace of Augsburg – allows rulers to determine the religion of the people in their region
- 1555- Thomas Cranmer, writer of the Book of Common Prayer in English, 1549, is burned at the stake
- 1557- Geneva Bible is published
- 1560- Catholicism is abolished in Scotland
- 1562-Teresa of Avila establishes first convent
- 1563- 39 articles are drafted, Council of Trent concludes

**FROM CONFLICT TO COMMUNION – CATHOLIC-LUTHERAN DIALOGUE
CLASS - REFORMATION HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

Martin Luther's 95 Theses

- [The 95 Theses](#) in English
- <http://www.luther.de/en/95thesen.html>

- [Martin Luther's Ninety-five Theses – translated into modern English](#)
- <http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/the-reformation/the-95-theses-a-modern-translation/>

Augsburg Confession/Confutation of Augsburg Confession

- [Augsburg Confession](#)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augsburg_Confession

- [Confutation of Augsburg Confession](#)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confutatio_Augustana

Council of Trent

- [Council of Trent – List of Decrees](#)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council_of_Trent

Reformation DVD – available for purchase – Father Thomas Baima is

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- This Changed Everything – DVD
- <http://www.thischangedeverything.com/>