



The Great & Global Apostasy



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- 64 CE** **Mandated Persecution** of Christians by the Roman Empire. Continued until 312 CE.
- 67 CE** Peter and Paul are martyred.
- 70 CE** Jerusalem falls to Titus
Titus destroys the temple
Titus burns the Mount of Olives
The Epistle of Jude is written
The Gospels of Matthew and *Mark* are supposed to have been written around this date
- 72 CE** Tradition has it that Thomas was stabbed to death by Brahman priests in Mylapore, India.
- 79 CE** Vespasian dies. Titus is made the Roman Emperor. According to tradition, Jude and Simon were torn apart by a Persian mob after this date. Simon had joined forces with Jude after a trip to Britain. Jude had been in Armenia.
- 80 CE** The Coliseum at Rome opened
The Gospel of Luke and *the Book of Acts* were written around this date
- 81 CE** Titus dies a questionable death. Domitian is made Emperor of Rome
- 90 CE** According to tradition, Philip was crucified upside down (like Peter) in Hierapolis, Asia Minor. (Some say that Philip the apostle and Philip the evangelist were two



distinct individuals, and it was Philip the evangelist who was buried at Hierapolis.) According to Hippolytus, Matthew died a natural death, in Hieres, Persia. The Jewish Synod of Jamnia established the Hebrew canon, the modern Protestant Old Testament. Esther, Ecclesiastes, the Song of Solomon, and Ezekiel were nearly left out of the canon, while Sirach was a strong but unsuccessful contender for inclusion. Rabbis at Jamnia also articulated the theory that every letter in the Hebrew has a meaning. It is thought by many that, as a natural consequence of this view of scripture, a standard text was chosen around this time and non-standard readings were suppressed.

93 CE 2nd Persecution of Christians starts under Domitian.

95 CE Domitian tries to kill John by placing him in a caldron of burning oil, he is unharmed. John banished to the isle of Patmos. *The Book of the Revelation* of John is written



96 CE 1st, 2nd, & 3rd John are written. Domitian, the last Roman Caesar, dies. John the beloved acts as Prophet and President of the church, which has only 7 struggling congregations left.

117 CE Roman Empire reaches the height of its power. It is generally accepted that the apostles and prophets were gone from the face of the earth. The remnant church was headquartered in 5 cities; Rome, Constantinople, Ephesus, Jerusalem, and Antioch.

200 CE Mayan Society, probably the Lamanites, starts to flourish in the Americas. The righteous Nephite Nation starts to fall.

200 CE Tertullian adopts the Roman pagan concept of "Trinitas" as a Christian doctrine for the Godhead. We know it as the "Trinity".

220 CE Origen introduces the doctrine of infant baptism at his pre-baptismal school in Alexandria, Egypt.

250 CE Pope Gregory authorized dancing and feasts to be held in the tombs of deceased saints as a form of worship.

300's CE Church imposes civil penalties and torture for religious infractions.

313 CE Constantine gives **Christianity legal** status and makes it the official religion of the Roman Empire. Roman persecution ceases.

320 CE For a short time, it is taught that Jesus was not an individual, but rather God the Father in the Flesh. Constantine later refutes this doctrine.

325 CE **1st Ecumenical Council or the Council of Nicaea** called by Constantine the Great. The council passed 20 canons including the Nicene Creed (defining God) and Canon of the Bible. The council also established Pascha (the celebration of the Savior's death and resurrection), which later became Easter. Baptism is accepted as an official doctrine.

325 CE The Roman Catholic Church is established and with it's new canons and alliance with the Government, persecutes and drives the remnants of the Apostolic church into hiding or submit to torture. Christians must join the new order or suffer death.

363 CE Flavius Claudius Julianus makes way for the rebuilding of the Temple in Jerusalem. A great earthquake prevented his efforts.

381 CE **2nd Ecumenical Council** called by Emperor Theodosius I at Constantinople. The council added 5 canons including doctrines on the Holy Ghost, the church, sacraments, and resurrection.

400's CE Incense burning introduced into church worship, adopted from pagan worship. Applause allowed during church services.

400's CE In the first part of this century, baptism by immersion started to become replaced by the sprinkling. It had become custom for individuals of power to wait until late in life for baptism. This allowed a sinful life to continue and then be wiped clean at the end of one's life. Cyprian, the Bishop of Carthage, authorized sprinkling when a man of authority named Novatus the heretic became ill to get to the water of baptism. It later became common practice out of convenience.

416 CE Infant baptism by sprinkling becomes compulsory within the Church.

431 CE **3rd Ecumenical Council** called at Ephesus.

451 CE **4th Ecumenical Council** called at Chalcedon. The worship of Mary, the mother of God is instituted.

451 CE **5th Ecumenical Council** called at Constantinople. Mayan Altar with the Head of the Death God is made in the America's. Lamanites have established their own apostate religious system. The Nephites are eliminated.

600 CE **The Dark Ages** officially begins.

600's CE The evidence of false doctrine later introduced as official church doctrine by the Catholic church is present.

1. **Justification by works** – not by faith.
2. **Baptism saves a person** – no need for repentance
3. **Worship of Images** – crucifix, and statues become items of faith and worship.
4. **Celibacy** – Priest forbid to marry.
5. **Confessionism** – a priest has the power to absolve sins when properly confessed
6. **Purgatory** – a place between heaven and hell where those who have passed this life and are worthy of neither will go unto they are refined enough to enter heaven.
7. **Transubstantiation** – concept of the continual and perpetual sacrifice of the Messiah.
8. **Indulgances** – through the giving of money, ones time in purgatory could be reduced
9. **Penance** – the doctrine of undergoing physical torment to reduce ones time in purgatory
10. **Mariolotry** – They worship of the virgin Mary and her elevation as the mother of God and the declaration of her deity.

607 CE Boniface III, is the first trinity bishop to adopt the name Pope in the Roman Catholic Church. The bishop only makes this move after the Roman Empire falls.

615 CE Earliest records of some of Mohammed's teachings.

625 CE Mohammed begins to dictate the Koran.

628 CE Mohammed writes letters to all the rulers of the world explaining the principles of the Moslem faith.

632 CE Buddhism becomes the state religion of Tibet.

632 CE Mohammed dies.

649 CE Pope Saint Martin I is arrested and killed in exile in a play for the Papalship.

680 CE **6th Ecumenical Council** called by Emperor Constantine IV at Constantinople. The council discussed the divine

- nature of the Messiah verse the human nature of the Messiah.
- 684 CE** Dome of the Rock started
- 687 CE** Pope Saint Sergius I ordered arrested but Italian garrison refuses.
- 690 CE** Dome of the Rock completed
- 692 CE** **The Quinisext or Trullan Council** called by Justinian II. The council discusses the still unresolved issues of the divine verses human nature of the Messiah.
- 700 CE** Catholics adopt the pagan rite of coloring eggs and offering them to the fertility goddess Ashur. They redefine the act as a symbol of resurrection or rebirth and replace the pagan holiday of Easter as a Christian Holy day.
- 709 CE** The doctrine of kissing the Popes foot is instituted.
- 768 CE** Pope Constatine has his eyes put out and his Bishop Theodorus has his tongue amputated. They were both place in a dungeon and consequently thirsted to death. All this was done by Stephen IV so he could ascend St. Peters throne and become Pope.
- 787 CE** **7th Ecumenical Council** called by Empress Irene in Nicaea. This final council dealt predominately with a controversy regarding icons and their place in Orthodox worship.
- 795 CE** Pope Leo III was seized in the street, forced into a church, and an attempt to put out his eyes and amputate his tongue was made. The attempt was made to retaliate against a similar crime performed by his father, Pope Stephen IV. The attempt failed.
- 800 CE** The city of Machu Picchu built in Peru.
- 800 CE** Pope Leo III separates from the Eastern Empire and becomes supreme bishop of the West.
- 800 CE** Leo crowns Charlemagne Roman Emperor and secures Papal control over the state. Charlemagne reforms the church and state. The Roman Catholic Church Controls the Empire.
- 816 CE** Stephen V was driven from the city of Rome on charges of blinding and murdering two priests in the Lateran Palace.
- 850 CE** The use and doctrine of Holy Water is instituted.
- 855 CE** Greek Catholics separate from Roman Catholics over the supremacy of the Pope and other doctrines of the church.
- 868 CE** The legendary Pope Joan rules for two years. Allegedly, Joan poses as a male clergy and becomes Pope. She is discovered when she delivers a baby during a procession. She is consequently killed. Many dispute her existence; however, Jan Hus testifies that she existed before a church court is 1413.
- 896 CE** Stephen VII digs up dead Pope Formosus to desecrate his body. He is thrown in jail and strangled.
- 896-900 CE** Five Popes hold the throne of St. Peter. All use military force and murder to gain the throne.
- 905 CE** Pope Serius III lived with the prostitute Theodora and her two prostitute daughters in the Lateran Palace.
- 956 CE** Lateran Palace becomes a brothel under Pope John XII. He is known to have put the eyes out of one priest and castrating another. He was given to gambling, drunkenness, and invocations to Jupiter and Venus.
- 963 CE** Pope Leo VIII is made Pope. He was eventually killed by a man whose wife he had seduced.
- 995 CE** Dead saints are Canonized and worshipped.



- 998 CE** Feast of all Souls celebrated for the first time in Cluny. It is known as good Friday, where one fasts prior to Lent.
- 1033 CE** Victor III, a 12 year old, was made Pope. His life was so full of murder, adultery, and sin that the people rose up against him. He auctioned the office of Pope off to the highest bidder and left town. It was bought by Gregory VI in 1045 CE.
- 1054 CE** Separation between the Roman and Eastern Church becomes permanent.
- 1059 CE** Papal decree establishing papal elections by cardinals only.
- 1074 CE** Excommunication of all married priests.
- 1090 CE** Prayer beads are adopted into the Catholic Church from several pagan religious systems known to the Romans.
- 1095 CE** **1st Crusade starts:** Pope Urban II holds a council at Clermo.
- 1098 CE** Antioch falls to the crusaders: 100,000 Moslems die.
- 1099 CE** Jerusalem falls to the crusaders: 40,000 Moslems slaughtered, 240,000 crusaders lost in process.
- 1099 CE** 1st Crusade ends
- 1000 CE** Pope Urban II starts a propaganda campaign to encourage his constituents to take up arms against the non-catholics
- 1125 CE** Alexander Neckam recorded as the earliest account of a Mariner's compass.
- 1147 CE** **2nd Crusade starts:** 500,000 crusaders enlisted
- 1149 CE** 2nd Crusade ends
- 1184 CE** The Inquisition begins, before it is over 26,000,000 Jews and Protestant believers die at the hand of the Roman Catholic Church before it is over.
- 1189 CE** **3rd Crusade starts:** 100,000 crusaders enlisted, reduces to 5,000 due to famine, plagues, and desertions.
- 1189 CE** Jews massacred at the coronation of Richard I.
- 1190 CE** The Sale of indulgences is instituted on a large scale to pay for the building of the Vatican. Sins could be paid for with money, in fact, presale of sins is even evident.
- 1191 CE** 3rd Crusade ends
- 1200's CE** Pope has Absolute Power
- 1202 CE** **4th Crusade starts**
- 1204 CE** 4th Crusade ends
- 1212 CE** **The "children's" Crusade starts:** approximately 50,000 die.
- 1215 CE** The doctrine of transubstantiation of the wafer and the wine.
- 1220 CE** Adoration of the Wafer introduced as official doctrine.
- 1228 CE** **5th Crusade starts:** Frederick II excommunicated both for not going on the crusade and then for going to negotiating the possession of Jerusalem.
- 1229 CE** 5th Crusade ends
- 1229 CE** The Bible is forbidden to Laymen.
- 1229 CE** The Spanish Inquisition starts.
- 1248 CE** **6th Crusade starts**
- 1252 CE** Pope Innocent IV authorizes the use of torture in the Spanish Inquisition.
- 1254 CE** 6th Crusade ends: estimated 1,500,000 people lost their lives due to the crusades.
- 1270 CE** **7th Crusade starts**
- 1271 CE** Marco Polo journeys to China.
- 1291 CE** 100,000 Christians killed after the fall of Acre



- 1300's CE** Election of the Pope taken out of the hands of the people and placed into the hands of the Cardinals. Pope title is officially canonized.
- 1309 CE** French King removes the church capital from Rome to Avignon. The stay in France is known as the Babylonian Captivity.
- 1313 CE** The German Grey Friar Berthold Schwartz invents gunpowder.
- 1315 CE** **The Black Death** hits Europe. Later known as the Bubonic Plague, it wiped out 1/3 of all of Europe. Millions and Millions die.
- 1319 CE** The Black Death is over.
- 1321 CE** Aztec civilization on the rise in Mexico.
- 1378 CE** Three popes claim divine appointment at one time. One in France, one in Rome, and one elected in hopes of stopping the quarrel. The results resulted in the Popes each excommunicating each other and various acts of violence.
- 1396 CE** Johann Gutenberg, inventor of printing in Europe is born.
- 1413 CE** Trial of Jan Hus for Heresy. Jan records the existence of Pope Joan, the church does not refute her existence. Cup forbidden to layette.
- 1414 CE** The three Popes are removed. Two are killed, and one resigns. Pope Martin V is elected.
- 1439 CE** The doctrine of Purgatory is officially accepted.
- 1439 CE** The Dogma of Sacraments affirmed.
- 1450 CE** The Mayan civilization comes to an end.
- 1452 CE** Metal plates used for printing.
- 1453 CE** Gutenberg starts to print the Bible on a 42 line press.
- 1455 CE** Gutenberg finished the printing of the Bible.
- 1492 CE** Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain fund Columbus, 3 ships, and a crew of 70.
- 1495 CE** Jews expelled from Portugal.
- 1500 CE** The Dark Age is coming to an end.
- 1501 CE** Printing and typography expand to over 1000 offices producing over 35,000 books with approximately 10 million copies.
- 1508 CE** Ave Maria approved.
- 1517 CE** Martin Luther, in protest against the sale of indulgences, posts his 95 thesis on door of Palast Church in Wittenberg. The Reformation begins in Germany.
- 1519 CE** Cortes arrives in the new world with 600 men. With him he brings death, the inquisition, forced religion, and the Catholic Church.
- 1545 CE** The Council of Trent is held. They decide that tradition is of equal authority with the Bible.
- 1546 CE** Apocryphal Books added to the Roman Catholic Bible.
- 1604 CE** Galileo proves the law of Gravity.
- 1700 CE** John Tetzel, and agent of the Pope, is sent to Germany to sell indulgences, or forgiveness for sins. It was accepted that the Church had absolute power to forgive sins. Tetzel bragged that he had saved more souls from hell than St. Peter converted to Christianity.
- 1703 CE** John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist faith, is born.
- 1823 CE** The Heavens part to a young Joseph Smith and starts the process of restoration.
- 1854 CE** Immaculate Conception of Mary is accepted as official Doctrine of the Church.
- 1870 CE** Infallibility of the Pope declared.

