

- 1. The Fall of Jerusalem (70)
- 2. The Council of Nicaea (325)
- 3. The Council of Chalcedon (451)
- 4. Benedict's Rule (530)
- 5. The Coronation of Charlemagne (800)
- 6. The Great Schism (1054)
- 7. The Diet of Worms (1521)
- 8. The English Act of Supremacy (1534)
- 9. The Founding of the Jesuits (1540)
- 10. The Conversion of the Wesleys (1738)
- 11. The French Revolution (1789)
- 12. The Edinburgh Missionary Conference (1910)
- 13. The Second Vatican Council (1962–65)

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- Pope Paul III (1468-1549), 1534-49

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  - work
    - education
    - humanitarian efforts such as hospitals
    - anti-poverty programs
    - missions
    - counteracted Protestantism

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  - church's authority to interpret Scripture
- Bernardino Ochino (1487-1564) Franciscan friar
  - defected to the Protestants
  - found asylum in England

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- Jesuits reduced and in some places halted the Protestant advance
- Catholic-Protestant relations were sour for the next 400 years