

A Brief History
Of the
Roman Catholic Doctrines

300 AD prayers for the dead

375 AD the worship of saints and angels

431 AD beginning of Mary worship

451 AD Leo I declares that Peter was the “prince of the church”

500 AD priests began to dress in a manner that set them apart from ordinary men

590 AD Gregory I made first pope

593 AD doctrine of Purgatory introduced

600 AD worship service conducted only in Latin

600 AD prayers directed to Mary

709 AD the Practice of Kissing the Pope’s foot begins

786 AD the worship of images and relics

850 AD the use of “holy water” begins

995 AD canonization of the dead begins

998 AD fasting on Fridays or during Lent begins

1079 AD the celibacy of the priesthood instituted

1090 AD Prayer beads – the Rosary

1184 AD the Inquisition begins

1190 AD the sale of indulgences

1215 AD the doctrine of transubstantiation

1215 AD Auricular confessions of sins to a priest

1220 AD the Adoration of the Host – the communion wafer

1229 AD the Bible forbidden to laymen

1414 AD Cup forbidden to people at communion

1439 AD the doctrine of Purgatory decreed

1508 AD the Ave Maria approved

1536 AD William Tyndale is strangled, then burned at the stake for translating the Bible into English

1546 AD Apocryphal books added to the Bible

1854 AD Immaculate conception of Mary

1870 AD the infallibility of the Pope declared

1950 AD Assumption of the Virgin Mary (bodily ascension into heaven shortly after her death)

1965 AD Mary proclaimed as the mother of the church

2026 Pope Leo XIV encourages Christians to embrace Muslims in peaceful coexistence with Islam