

## A Timeline of Doctrinal Shifts & Changes in the Catholic/ Roman Catholic Church

- Circa 150AD – The Apocryphal book “Proto-Gospel of James introduces the perpetual  
Virginity of Mary.
- 347-419AD – Saint Jerome promotes the idea of Mary’s perpetual virginity
- 553AD – The Ecumenical Council of Constantinople makes Mary’s perpetual virginity  
official Church dogma.
- 589AD – The Filioque Controversy is started at the Synod of Toledo when the phrase  
“and the Son” is added to the Nicæan Creed.
- 590-604AD – Pope Gregory I establishes the use of Latin in the Mass, and establishes  
purgatory, penance, transubstantiation, and prayers to Mary, dead saints,  
and angels as practiced Church doctrines.
- 709AD – Pope Constantine establishes the kissing of the Pope’s feet as tradition.
- 769AD – The Synod of Rome uses the term “Cardinal” for the first time.
- 786-787AD – The iconoclastic controversy is settled at the 7<sup>th</sup> Ecumenical Council of  
Nicaea when the veneration of the cross, religious images, and church  
relics is authorized.
- 804-869AD – German monk Gottschalk of Orbais articulated the doctrine of Double  
Predestination.
- 927AD – College of Cardinals is established.
- 995AD – The canonizing of dead saints is established.
- 1000AD – Attendance at Mass is made mandatory.
- 1054AD – The Great Schism occurs. The Western Roman Catholic Church splits with  
the Eastern Greek Orthodox Church.
- 1079AD – The celibacy of the priesthood is instituted by Pope Gregory VII.
- 1090AD – The Rosary and praying with prayer beads are invented and established.
- 1100-1160AD – Peter Lombard writes the Four Books of Sentences (1152) and  
establishes 7 sacraments as necessary for “enabling grace” for  
justification.
- 1190AD – Sale of indulgences to reduce time in purgatory is established.
- 1215AD – At the 4<sup>th</sup> Lateran Council in Rome, Pope Innocent III declared  
Transubstantiation as official Church dogma and instituted confession.
- 1266AD – Thomas Aquinas writes *Summa Theologica*.
- 1438-9AD – At the Council of Florence, the meritorious nature of the seven sacraments  
is established as official Church doctrine.
- 1545-6AD – At the Council of Trent, Papal decrees, traditions, and Aquinas’ *Summa  
Theologica* are declared to be of equal authority as the Scriptures due to  
Apostolic Succession. The Council also declared certain Apocryphal books  
to be Canonical.

