



reformation TIMELINE

1378-1417

Great Schism
between rival popes

1384

Death of John Wycliffe,
English reformer

1415

Jan Hus of Prague burned at stake,
sparks Hussite Revolt

1453

Fall of Constantinople

1456

Printing of first Gutenberg Bible

1478

Spanish Inquisition is founded

1483

Birth of Martin Luther

1484

Birth of Huldrych Zwingli

1497

Birth of Philip Melancthon

1504

Birth of Heinrich Bullinger

1505

Luther becomes friar at Erfurt

1509

Birth of John Calvin
Henry VIII becomes king
of England

1517

Luther posts 95 Theses
in Wittenberg

1519

Charles V becomes Holy Roman
Emperor

1520

Luther excommunicated

1521

Diet of Worms

1522

Luther publishes translation
of the New Testament
Zwingli hosts Lenten
sausage meal in Zurich

1523-1526

Reformation of Zurich

1524

First Protestant hymnal produced by Luther and Johan Walter

1524-1525

Peasants' War in Germany

1525

Luther marries Katharina von Bora

1526

William Tyndale publishes New Testament in English

1529

First religious war in Switzerland

1530

Augsburg Confession published

1531

Zwingli killed in battle, Bullinger succeeds him as minister of Zurich

1532-1535

Henry VIII breaks with Rome and becomes head of Church of England

1534

Calvin flees France, settles in Geneva

1536

Publication of Calvin's Institutes, Bullinger's First Helvetic Confession

1538-1541

Calvin serves as minister in Strasbourg

1541

Calvin returns to Geneva

1547

Death of Luther
Death of Henry VIII

1553

Burning of Servetus in Geneva

1556

Abdication of Charles V

1559-1560

Religious revolution in Scotland

1560

Death of Melancthon
Publication of Geneva Bible
Publication of Scots Confession

1563

Publication of Heidelberg Catechism

1564

Death of Calvin

1566

Second Helvetic
Confession published

1572

St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre
in Paris

1575

Death of Heinrich Bullinger

1582

Gregory XIII reforms
the calendar

1589

Huguenot Henry of
Navarre becomes king
Henry IV of France

1593

Henry IV converts to Catholicism

1598

Edict of Nantes declares
limited tolerance for
Huguenots in France

1618

Thirty Years War begins

1619

Synod of Dort develops
Canons of Dort

1641

Catholic rebellion in Ireland

1642

Civil War in England

1643-1649

Westminster Assembly develops
Westminster Standards

1648

Treaty of Westphalia
ends Thirty Years War

1649

Execution of Charles I
of England

1660

Restoration of Charles II
and Church of England

1685

Edict of Nantes revoked
by Louis XIV

1688-1689

"Glorious Revolution" deposes
James II in Britain and Ireland,
Establishes toleration for Protestant
non-Anglicans