

Restoration Movement – Religious History

Ancient History

- Recorded human history in the Old World to the Early Middle Ages in Europe.
- Old Testament writings - Judaism
- New Testament writings - Christianity
- Ancient Greece
- Ancient Rome, Roman Empire
- Religion mirrors government in structure and organization
- Council of Nicaea (325 AD) – consensus on religious doctrine
- Synod of Hippo (393 AD) – canonizes scripture
- Jerome translates the Vulgate – Latin Bible (405 AD)
- Mythology, Buddhism, Hinduism

Middle Ages

- Begins with Fall of Roman Empire(476 AD) leading to the Dark Ages
- Augustine converts to Christianity (386 AD) – Christianity becomes official religion
- Muhammad (570-632 AD)
- Islam conquests (632 following)
- Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches split (1054 AD)
- Crusades (1095 following)
- Renaissance (mid 1400s)
- Ends in mid-1400s with the invention of the printing press, the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks, and Columbus' voyage to America

Early Modern Era

- Martin Luther posts 95 theses beginning the Protestant Reformation (1517)
- Zwingli, Calvin, and Anabaptists (1500s)
- Church of England (1534)
- Pilgrims come to America (1600s)
- Baptist Church (1609) - Amsterdam
- Presbyterian Church (1707) – Scotland
- First Great Awakening (1730) - America
- Methodist Church (1738) – England
- Second Great Awakening/Restoration Movement (1800s) – America
- American Civil War (1861-1865)