

Outline of the History of the Papacy in Langer from 1484 to the present

(1) The Papacy, 1484-1644 — pages 422-425

- Leo X (1513-21) — let Luther get away!
- Clement VII (1523-34) — let England get away! (from the RC Church)
- Paul III (1534-49) — Catholic Reformation and C. of Trent
- Sixtus V (1585-90) — One of the really great popes, he fixed the college of cardinals at 70.

(2) The Papacy, 1644-1799 — pages 492-494

The currents of the time—the Enlightenment and the Fr. Revolution—were against the Papacy.

Pius VI (1775-1799) — see pages 494 and 635. In 1798 the French occupied Rome; the Roman Republic was claimed. Pius VI was taken captive to southern France (Valence), where he died the next year (1799).

(3) Pius VII (1800-23) had real problems with Napoleon!

- (a) page 638 — Concordat between France and the Papacy!
- (b) page 640 — Coronation of Napoleon at Paris in 1804
- (c) page 645 — In 1809 Pius VII excommunicates Napoleon (June 10) but the Emperor has him arrested (July 6)!
- (d) page 711 — The concluding years of his Papacy.

(4) The Papacy, 1814-1922 — pages 711-714

Pius IX (1846-78)

- (a) pages 701, 712 — wildly greeted in Italy as the "pope of progress"
- (b) pages 706, 708, 712 — In the achievement of Italian unity (1859-1860) the Papal States were lost, to be followed by the taking of Rome in 1870. The year 1859 marks the beginning of the 70 years of Isa. 23:15-18. See below for 1929.
- (c) page 708 — The "Law of Guaranties" of 1871 was not accepted by the pope, who henceforth posed as the prisoner of the Vatican. Relations between the Papacy and the Italian government were not regularized until the Lateran Treaty of 1929.
- (d) page 712 — Dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin, 1854.
- (e) page 712 — Denunciation of liberalism! — 1864
- (f) page 713 — The Vatican Council of 1869 proclaims the dogma of papal infallibility.

Benedict XV (1914-22) — Pope during World War I. — pro-German

(5) The Papacy, 1914-1939 — pages 1002-3

Benedict XV again

Pius XI (1922-39) — Lateran Treaties of 1929 restored the temporal power of the pope, thus ending the 70 years of Isa. 23:15-

(6) The Papacy, 1939-1964 — page 1177

Pius XII (1939-58) — pro-German

John XXIII (1958-63)

Paul VI (1963 to the present)