



Most Christians worldwide observed the Sabbath only; Some observed both Sabbath & First Day; Alexandria & Rome observed First Day.

196 AD || The bishop of Rome (Victor) made the first attempt to standardize the celebration of Passover on Sunday.

321 AD || Sun-Day Worship enacted as political law by the Roman Emperor Constantine *"Let us have nothing in common with the most hostile rabble of the Jews" [...]* "Let all the judges and town people and the occupation of all trades rest on the venerable day of the sun, but let those who are situated in the country freely and at full liberty attend to the business of agriculture."

364 AD || The Council of Laodicea (earlier described as the 'lukewarm' church in the book of Revelation) forbade 'Judaizing' (observing the Sabbath on Saturday) and mandated Christians to work on that day while resting on Sunday instead.

are already in the year -593 BC (Jer 51:15-30) that the **Queen of Heaven**—worship did not originate in Egypt, but at least in Judah (probably Canaanite religions and used as overarching title for several female deities): *"Then all the men that knew that their wives burned incense, and all the men and all the people that dwelt in the land of Egypt, in Pathura, answered Jeremias [...] we will not hearken to you. For we will surely perform every duty that is required of our mouth, to burn incense to the queen of heaven, and to pour drink-offerings to her, as we and our fathers have done, and our kings and princes in the streets of Jerusalem [...] all the Jews dwelling in the land of Egypt shall perish by sword and by famine, until they are utterly consumed ..."*

3c. AD III Origen (Egypt) coined the term "Theotok**s*" (Mother of G-d)

-320 AD III Constantine is displayed worshipping Mary.

425 AD III Marian dogmas in the Roman Catholic Church; Official doctrine since **431 AD** (Council of Ephesus)

9c. AD III The Masoretes obscured the original Hebrew phrasing in Jeremiah 51 (malkat hashamayim, 'Queen of Heaven') by altering its vocalization to melekhet ('work / service'), which changed the meaning to 'work of heaven', thus from a pagan goddess to an abstract reference to celestial bodies ...

1954 AD III Official Roman Catholic teaching (Ad Caeli Reginam), issued by Pope Pius XII, stating that Mary is called **Queen of Heaven**

FEASTS

180 AD	Irenaeus opened a 'can of worms' when he calculated March 25 as spurious conception date, based on a 'spiritualized' birthday of John the Baptist on the Day of Atonement (plus 6 months difference and 9 months of pregnancy).
274 AD	The birthday of the official sun god of the Roman Empire, Sol In**tutis, was celebrated on Dec 25, 274 AD.
336 AD	The Roman (Philocalian) calendar now first recorded Dec 25 as CHRISTOS' birth. Continuous celebration since.
609 AD	All Hallow's Eve was introduced as Pope Boniface IV dedicated the Pantheon (Pan-theion = 'temple of all gods') to the 'Virgin Mary'.
325 AD	First official celebration in full accordance with-, and with an explicit mention through the council held in Nica

DENOMINATIONS / RELIGIONS	
250 - 13/14c. AD Manichaeism	
-250 AD Early form of the Catholic Church	
313 AD Roman Catholic Church formalized through Constantine	
380 AD Edict of Thessalonica: "We order the followers of this law to embrace the name of Catholic Christians" Catholicism is made the Roman Empire's state religion and the term 'Catholic Christian' is limited exclusively to those who followed the same faith as Pope Damasus I of Rome and Pope Peter of Alexandria.	
380 AD Augustinianism (former Manichean, until forced to convert to Catholicism; today overlapping with Calvinism)	
610 AD Islam	
	1517 AD Lutheranism (Protestant, Reformed)
	1532 AD Calvinism (Reformed; Key influences were: 55-65% Augustine, 25-30% Stoicism, 10-15% Manichaeism)
	1536 AD Anglican Church
	1540 AD Jesuits (Counter-Reformation task force)
	1560 AD Presbyterianism (Calvinism)
	1785 AD Episcopal Church
	18c. AD Methodist Church
	1820 AD Mormonism ("Latter-Day Saints")
	1832 AD Pentecostalism ("Latter-Rain Schism in Presbyterianism")
	1863 AD Seventh Day Adventists
	1870 AD Jehovah's Witnesses
	1879 AD Christian Science

70 AD	Crucifixion of IESOUS CHRISTOS, subsequent destruction of the Jerusalem Temple.
AD	Rabbi Akiva: Creation & manipulation of the Proto-Masoretic Text (his student Akiva translated, and Yose ben Halafai, one of his 5 principal pupils, standardized the manipulated text); creation of the Talmud and Mishna (Oral Laws despised by IESOUS).
132-135 AD	Bar Kochba Revolt. Rabbi Akiva, an outsider and only a convert, gave Ancient Judaism its final blow by pushing Bar Kochba as the 'messiah' and therefore empowering him for 'his' revolt, and most probably having (tens of) thousands of his very own disciples fight and die therein. After CHRISTOS was killed, another messiah was proclaimed and the Holy Scripture had been corrupted, surely any divine favor was lost. More than 600.000 Jews died in (in-) direct consequence of Akiva's and Kochba's actions, and very few Jews survived.
2 - 20c. AD	No 'physical' nation of Israel (Post-Roman Diaspora / Exile) Dispersed remnants throughout the world.
135 (~ 400) AD	Cease of the Hebrew language as mother tongue (a direct consequence of the Bar Kochba revolt), except as literary-, official- and prayer language.
-1880 AD	Revival of the Hebrew language.
since 1881	Aliyah. Now we see in real time the fulfillment of biblical prophecy, with Jews from all over the world returning to their original homeland.
-1940's	Revival of Bar Kochba and Rabbi Akiva as -heroic- figures in schoolbooks.
1948 AD	Israel becomes again a formal nation.
since 1948	Return to Israel, but forced conversion to Mainstream Judaism.
1810 AD	Reformed Judaism (founded in Germany, Age of Enlightenment)
1813 AD	London Jews Society (LJS / CMJ) (Hebrew 'Christian' Movement - direct forerunner of Messianic Judaism)
-1860 AD	Orthodox Judaism (emerged as a defense mechanism against Reformed Judaism)
-1860 AD	Ultra-Orthodox Judaism (founded in Europe, reaction to Reformed J.)
1882 AD	Conservative Judaism (founded in Germany & US, schism in Reformed J.)
1925 AD	Reconstructionist Judaism (founded in the US, schism in Conservative J.)