

<b>BISHOP OF ROME</b>	<b>A.D.</b>	<b>Idea of papacy/ Interesting facts</b>	<b>Church Fathers</b>	<b>Pertinent Writings</b>
1. Paul & Peter	30	<b>Not known</b>		
2. Linus	67	<b>Not known</b>		
3. Anacletus	80	<b>Not known</b>		
4. Clement I	91	<b>Not known</b>		
5. Evaristus	100	<b>Not known</b>		
6. Alexander I	109	<b>Not known</b>		
7. Sixtus I	119	<b>Not known</b>		
8. Telesphorus	127	<b>Not known</b>		
9. Hyginus	139	<b>Not known</b>		
10. Pius I	142	<b>Not known</b>		
11. Anicetus	157	<b>Not known</b>		
12. Soter	168	<b>Not known</b>		
13 Eleuther	177	<b>Not known.</b>	Ireneus opposed his teaching Phrases “Catholic church” & “with one mouth” first used.	Ireneus, “Against Heresies”
14 Victor I	193	<b>Desire to rule</b>	Ireneus opposed his teaching	Letters of Ireneus
15 Zephyrinus	202	<b>Desire to rule</b>	Hippolytus opposed his teaching & life	Hippolytus, Response to False Teachings
16 Calixtus I	219	<b>Desire to rule</b>	Hippolytus opposed his teaching & life	Hippolytus, Response to False Teachings
17 Urban I	223			
18 Pontianus	230			
19 Anterus	235			
20 Fabian	236			
21 Cornelius	251			
22 Lucius	252			
23 Stephen I	253	<b>Desire to rule, tried to rule churches in N Africa, but they refused. Said, “Listen to me, because I am here in the chair of the Apostle Peter.”</b>	Cyprian: Stephen has committed a great error, is blind, knows nothing, is a Judas, a person of great	Letters of Cyprian.

			audacity and pride, etc. All the bishops are equal.	
24 Sixtus II	257			
25 Dionysius	259			
26 Felix	269			
27 Eutychiane	275			
28 Caius	283			
29 Marcellinus	296			
30 Marcellus I	308			
31 Eusebius	310			
32 Malchiades	311		Emperor Constantine (313)	
33 Sylvester I	314	<b>Church got involved in Roman politics</b>	Constantine-	Eusebius— Rome, Alexandria & Jerusalem are equal in authority
34 Marcus	336		Council of Nicea-Big cities have more authority	
35 Julius	337		Council of Sardica— Roman Bishop judge of other pastors	
36 Liberius	352			
37 Felix	359			
38 Damasius	366			
39 Siricius	384		Council of Constantinople-Rome & Constantinople receive special honor	
40 Anastasius I	398			
41 Innocent I	401			
42 Zosimus	417	<b>Desire to rule, but churches of N Africa refuse</b>	Augustine-Christ is the rock on which the church is built	Augustine
43 Boniface I	418			
44 Celestine I	422	Worship of Mary, use		Council of

		of term Mary Mother of God authorized by Council of Ephesus		Ephesus 431
45 Sixtus III	432			
46 Leo I	440	<b>Valentinian Emperor of Rome claims to be head of western church. Leo claims to be “Papa of the eternal city”, &amp; people can do nothing without his approval. Many accept his power in order to refuse that of Constantinople. Pastor Hilary of Gaul refuses.</b>	Council of Chalcedon—Rome & Constantinople have equal authority,	Council of Chalcedon
47 Hilary	461			
48 Simplicius	467			
49 Felix III	483			
50 Galasus I	492			
51 Anastasius II	496			
52 Symmachus	498	<b>Clergy in Italy began to dress differently than laity 500</b>		
53 Hormisdas	514			
54 John I	523			
55 Felix IV	526			
56 Boniface II	530			
57 John II	532			
58 Agapetus I	535			
59 Silverus	536			
60 Vigilus	538			
61 Pelagius	555			
62 John III	560			
63 Benedict I	574			
64 Pelagius II	578	<b>John, Bishop of Constantinople, claims to be Universal Bishop with power to rule the whole church.</b>		
65 Gregory I	590	<b>In response to John of Constantinople, Gregory says the idea that one bishop can</b>		

		<b>rule the whole church is antichrist, blasphemous, new, and prideful.</b> Doctrine of purgatory imposed 593, Latin imposed for worship 600		
66 Sabinianus	604			
67 Boniface III	607	<b>Phocas, Emperor of Rome, claims that the Bishop of Rome is the “Pape” (Papa) Universal</b>		
68 Boniface IV	608			
69 Deusdeditus	615			
70 Boniface V	619			
71 Honorus I	625			
72 Severinus	640			
73 John IV	640			
74 Theodore I	642			
75 Martin I	649	Perpetual Virginity of Mary introduced 649		
76 Eugene I	654			
77 Vitalian	657			
78 Adeodate	672			
79 Donus I	676			
80 Agathus	678			
81 Leo II	682			
82 Benedict 2 eme	684			
83 John V	685			
84 Conon	687			
85 Sergius I	687			
86 John VI	701			
87 John VII	705			
88 Sisinnius	708			
89 Constantine	708	<b>Kissing Pope’s feet introduced (from a pagan custom of kissing the feet of the emperor) 709</b>		
90 Gregory II	715			
91 Gregory III	731			
92 Zachary	741			
93 Stephen II	752			

94 Stephen III	752			
95 Paul I	757			
96 Stephen IV	768	<b>Emperor Charlemagne took control of the church</b>		
97 Adrian I	772	<b>Charlemagne</b>		
98 Leo III	795	<b>Charlemagne</b>		
99 Stephen V	816			
100 Pascal I	817			
101 Eugene II	824			
102 Valentin	827			
103 Gregory IV	827			
104 Sergius II	844			
105 Leo IV	847	Introduced use of holy water 850		
106 Benedict III	855			
107 Nicolas I	856	<b>False documents give power to the Pope. TRANSFORMATION TO THE PAPACY COMPLETE.</b>		
108 Adrian II	867			
109 John VIII	872			
110 Martin II (Marine I)	882			
111 Adrian III	884			
112 Stephen VI	885			
113 Formosus	891			
114 Boniface VI	896			
115 Stephen VII	896			
116 Romanus	897			
117 Theodore II	898			
118 John IX	898			
119 Benedict V	900			
120 Leo V	903			
121 Christopher	903			
122 Sergius III	904	Pornocracy begins— Papacy heavily influenced by rich families Had 15 yr old concubine		
123 Anastasius III	911			
124 Lando	913			
125 John X	914	His murder was		

		arranged by former lover		
126 Leo VI	928			
127 Stephen VIII	929			
128 John XI	931			
129 Leo VII	936			
130 Stephen XIX	939			
131 Martin III (Marine II)	943			
132 Agapetus II	946			
133 John XII	956			
134 Benedict V	964			
135 John XIII	965	Introduced baptism of bells		
136 Benedict VII	972			
137 Donus II	972	<b>Now recognized that this one never existed.</b>		
138 Benedict VII	975			
139 John XIV	984			
140 John XV	985			
141 John XVI	985			
142 Gregory V	996	Fasting on Friday & during Lent introduced to help fishing industry 998		
143 Sylvester II	999			
144 John XVII	1003			
145 John XVIII	1003			
146 Sergius IV	1009			
147 Benedict VIII	1012			
148 John XIX	1024			
149 Benedict IX	1032			
150 Sylvester III	1045	Validity of his election questioned, Anti-Pope deposed at Council of Sutra		
151 Benedict IX	1045			
152 Gregory VI	1045	Deposed at Sutra		
153 Clement II	1046			
154 Benedict IX	1045			
154 Gregory VI	1045	Deposed at Sutra		
155 Clement II	1046			
156 Benedict IX	1047	Deposed & excommunicated		
157 Damasus II	1048			

158 Leo IX	1049	Excommunicated Byzantine Patriarch, who reciprocated, led to finalization of East-West schism in church		
159 Victor II	1055			
160 Stephen IX	1057			
161 Nicholas II	1058			
162 Alexander II	1061			
163 Gregory VII	1073	<b>Restricted use of Papa to Bishop of Rome</b>		
164 Victor III	1086			
165 Urban II	1088	Started first Crusade		
166 Paschal II	1099			
167 Gelasius II	1118			
168 Callistus II	1119			First Lateran Council forbade clerical marriage, forced divorce of those already married
169 Honorius II	1124			
170 Innocent II	1130			
171 Celestine II	1143			
172 Lucius II	1144			
173 Eugene III	1145			
174 Anastasius	1153			
175 Adrian IV	1154			
176 Alexander III	1159			
177 Lucius III	1181	Inquisition introduced to force conversion & punish non-Catholics		Council of Verona 1184 introduced Inquisition
178 Urban III	1185			
179 Gregory VIII	1187	Proposed 2 <sup>nd</sup> Crusade		
180 Clement III	1187			
181 Celestine III	1191			
182 Innocent III	1198	<b>Proclaimed there is no salvation outside the Catholic Church, Transubstantiation</b>		
183 Honorius III	1216			
184 Gregory IX	1227			
185 Celestine IV	1241	Died before coronation		
186 Innocent IV	1243			
187 Alexander IV	1254			

188 Urban IV	1261			
189 Gregory IX	1227			
190 Celestine IV	1241	Died before coronation		
191 Innocent IV	1243			
192 Alexander IV	1254			
193 Urban IV	1261			
194 Clement IV	1265			
No pope	1268-1271	No pope elected, Cardinals deadlocked		
195 Gregory X	1271			
196 Innocent V	1276			
197 Adrian V	1276			
198 John XXI	1276			
199 Nicholas III	1277			
200 Martin IV	1281			
201 Honorius IV	1285			
202 Nicholas IV	1288			
203 Martin IV	1281			
204 Honorius IV	1285			
205 Nicholas IV	1288			
No pope	1292-1294	No pope elected, Cardinals deadlocked.		
206 Celestine V	1294	Abdicated		
207 Boniface VIII	1302	<b>Necessary to be subject to the Roman Pontiff for salvation</b>		
208 Benedict IX	1303			
209 Clement V	1305			
No pope	1314-1316	No pope elected, Cardinals deadlocked.		
210 John XXII	1316	At Avignon, France		
211 Benedict XXII	1334	At Avignon, France		
212 Clement VI	1342	At Avignon, France		
213 Innocent VI	1352	At Avignon, France		
214 Urban V	1362	At Avignon, France		
215 Gregory XI	1370	Returns to Rome		
216 Urban VI	1378			
217 Boniface IX	1389			
218 Innocent VII	1404			
219 Gregory XII	1406	<b>Abdicated during Council of Constance, which was called by his opponent John XXIII</b>		
No pope	1415-	No valid pope		



	1417	Alexander V & John XIII antipopes		
220 Martin V	1417			
221 Eugene IV	1431	<b>Crowned Sigismund Emperor of Rome 1433</b>		
222 Nicholas V	1447	<b>Crowned Frederick III Emperor of Rome 1452</b>		
223 Calixtus III	1455			
223 Pius II	1458			
224 Paul II	1464			
225 Sixtus IV	1471			
226 Innocent VIII	1484			
227 Alexander VI	1492	<b>Divided non-European world between Spain &amp; Portugal</b>		
228 Pius III	1503			
229 Julius II	1503	<b>Took control of Papal States</b>		
230 Leo X	1513	Excommunicated Martin Luther		
231 Adrian VI	1522			
232 Clement VII	1523	Forbade divorce of Henry VIII, Crowned Charles V Emperor, 1530		
233 Paul III	1534	<b>Opened Council of Trent 1545</b> His illegitimate son became first Duke of Parma		Council of Trent hardens many Catholic doctrines under pain of being accursed if you disagree
234 Julius III	1550			
235 Marcellus II	1555	<b>Inquisition, Index of Forbidden Books including Bible</b>		
236 Paul IV	1555			
237 Pius IV	1559	<b>Reopened &amp; concluded Council of Trent</b>		Hard line Catholic doctrine, many curses for disagreeing
238 Pius V	1566	Excommunicated Elizabeth I of England Spanish Inquisition		

239 Gregory XIII	1572			
240 Sixtus V	1585			
241 Urban VII	1590			
242 Gregory XIV	1590			
243 Innocent IX	1591			
244 Clement VIII	1592			
245 Leo XI	1605			
246 Paul V	1605			
247 Gregory XV	1621			
248 Urban VIII	1623	Trial vs Galileo		
249 Innocent X	1644			
250 Alexander VII	1655			
251 Clement IX	1667			
252 Clement X	1670			
253 Innocent XI	1676			
254 Alexander VIII	1689			
255 Innocent XII	1691			
256 Clement XI	1700			
257 Innocent XIII	1721			
258 Benedict XIII	1724			
259 Clement XII	1730			
260 Benedict XIV	1740			
261 Clement XIII	1758			
262 Clement XIV	1769			
263 Pius VI	1775			
254 Pius VII	1800	Temporarily expelled from Papal States by French 1809-1814		
255 Leo XII	1823			
256 Pius VIII	1829			
257 Gregory XVI	1831	Last non-bishop to be elected Pope		
258 Pius IX	1846	<b>Opened Vatican I Lost Papal States to Italy Decreed as dogma the immaculate conception of Mary Took hymns previously addressed to God &amp; reassigned them to himself.</b>		
259 Leo XIII	1878	<b>Claimed he stood in the place of God Almighty</b>		

260 Pius X	1903			
261 Benedict XV	1914			
262 Pius XI	1922	Condemned public schools		
263 Pius XII	1939	<b>Decreed as dogma Infallibility of Pope, Assumption of Mary into Heaven</b>		Munificentissimus Deus (by Pius XII)
264 John XXIII	1958	Opened Vatican II		
265 Paul VI	1963	Concluded Vatican II Restored friendship with Eastern churches by lifting anathemas & excommunications & embracing their leader in peace Vatican II spoke of Mary as Co-Redeemer, Mediator of all grace & advocate		
266 John Paul I	1978			
267 John Paul II	1978			
268 Benedict XVI	2005			

Why a chart of the bishops of Rome? Please know that by compiling this chart, we are not implying that the bishops of Rome have any special place in God’s plan beyond being the shepherds responsible for their own cities. We have compiled this chart to trace in visual form the growth of the idea of the modern papacy and to show that it was unknown in the Scriptures and in the early church. It is a power-seeking idea that developed much later when the church became aligned with the politics of Rome. The early bishops of Rome cannot in any sense be deemed popes by modern standards. We have also included other items of note (in non-boldface text) and development of unbiblical doctrines within the church. We feel this is appropriate since in a sense, the history of the papacy is the history of the development of the Roman Catholic church. In another sense too, those unbiblical doctrines would never have achieved such wide acceptance without the “infallible” pronouncements of the popes. So in giving the Roman bishop the power of pope, the church greatly increased the doctrinal errors that were allowed to creep in.