

Heliocentrism and the Catholic Church Timeline

- 1543:** Nicolas Copernicus published a book supporting the heliocentric theory.
- 1545:** Pope Paul III called the Council of Trent to stop the spread of Protestantism and to revive the Catholic Church. It said only the Church could interpret the Bible, and it set up the Inquisition to combat heresy.
- 1564:** Galileo Galilei was born.
- 1600:** The Inquisition tried Giordano Bruno and burned him at the stake for heresy. He supported the heliocentric theory.
- 1609:** Galileo invented a telescope that convinced him of the heliocentric model.
- 1615:** The Catholic Church told Galileo to stop sharing his theory in public.
- 1615:** Paolo Antonio Foscarini published a book defending Copernicus and arguing the heliocentric model did not go against the Bible.
- 1616:** The Catholic Church added Copernicus's work (and others supporting the heliocentric model) to its list of banned books.
- 1632:** Galileo published *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems*.
- 1633:** The Inquisition charged Galileo with heresy and tried him in Rome.
- 1642:** Galileo died.
- 1661:** Isaac Newton began teaching Galileo and Copernicus's ideas in England.
- 1758:** The Catholic Church ended the ban on books teaching the heliocentric model.
- 1939:** Pope Pius XII called Galileo a hero of research.
- 1979:** Pope John Paul II ordered an investigation into the Church's treatment of Galileo.