Church History



Church History

- Introduction to Church History
- The Ancient Church
- The Rise of Christendom
- The Early Middle Ages
- The Age of Crusades
- The Renaissance
- Conquest and Reformation
- The Age of Enlightenment
- The Age of Revolution
- The Modern Age
- The Postmodern Age

- AD 1st-3rd centuries
- AD 4th-5th centuries
- AD 6th-10th centuries
- AD 11th-13th centuries
- AD 14th-15th centuries
- AD 16th century
- AD 17th-18th centuries
- AD 19th century
- AD 20th century
- AD 21st century



Church History

- Introduction to Church History
- The Ancient Church
- The Rise of Christendom
- The Early Middle Ages
- The Age of Crusades
- The Renaissance
- Conquest and Reformation
- The Age of Enlightenment
- The Age of Revolution
- The Modern Age
 - Modern Empire-Building (part 3)

- AD 1st-3rd centuries
- AD 4th-5th centuries
- AD 6th-10th centuries
- AD 11th-13th centuries
- AD 14th-15th centuries
- AD 16th century
- AD 17th-18th centuries
- AD 19th century
- AD 20th century



World super-powers built up empires
The Ecumenical Movement began
If you'll remember from last time, that's when
multiple Christian churches came together to
share what they'd learned about missions over the
past century, work to accomplish common goals
in the world, etc.

That's awesome—we should work to tear down walls between our churches rather than to just keep building new ones

But in order to accomplish that "working together" part, churches needed to ignore large areas of potential disagreement

(When is that a good thing to do?)

(When is that a bad thing to do?)





World super-powers built up empires
The Ecumenical Movement began
If you'll remember from last time, that's when
multiple Christian churches came together to
share what they'd learned about missions over the
past century, work to accomplish common goals
in the world, etc.

That's awesome—we should work to tear down walls between our churches rather than to just keep building new ones
But in order to accomplish that "working together" part, churches needed to ignore large areas of potential disagreement, or to actively work to round off the edges of the doctrinal and ecclesiastical areas that they were chafing over (When is that a good thing to do?)
(When is that a bad thing to do?)





Funky little teaching moment—
Henry Van Dyke was a dyed-in-the-wool Presbyterian so he attended that bastion of Presbyterian learning, Princeton University (and then Princeton Theological Seminary after that)

He even chaired the team who put together the first American Presbyterian printed liturgy, The Book of Common Worship, in 1906

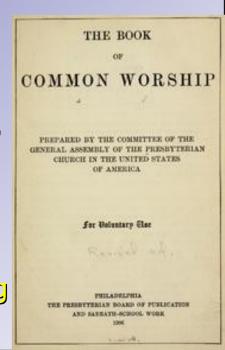
Of course, not everyone liked the notion of a liturgy

218 + SISK

Of course, not everyone liked the notion of a liturgy (especially one that incorporated Catholic prayers and others outside of the "Reformed" tradition)

Detractors complained of "canned" prayers, and one member of the annual meeting famously threw the book to the ground, declaring, "Faugh! It smells of priestcraft!"

Others came alongside of the liturgy, arguing, "This is not van Dyke's prayer book, It belongs to every inember of the committee you appointed. It is not a liturgy. It's not a ritual. It does not contain 'canned' prayers. It contains great live prayers of our fathers. Are you going to tell the man who wants to use this book that he can't have it?"



Funky little teaching moment—
Henry Van Dyke was a dyed-in-the-wool Presbyterian so he attended that bastion of Presbyterian learning, Princeton University (and then Princeton Theological Seminary after that

He even chaired the team who put together the first American Presbyterian printed liturgy, The Book of Common Worship, in 1906

318 + S15KA

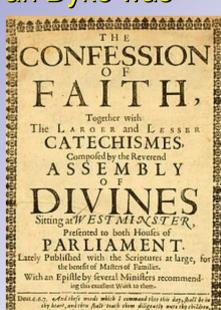
But as we've seen, though Princeton was still seen as essentially Presbyterian, it was already beginning to shift decidedly liberal in its theology, and Van Dyke was influenced by that shift

He led a move to revise the classic Westminster Confession, taking a swipe at TULIP (especially the

The revision argued that God loves all mankind—and not just the Elect and that Jesus atoned for all mankind—and not just for the Elect and that thus, all babies who die automatically go to Heaven—not

also created a statement of faith that downplayed the centrality of the Bible, and never even mentioned Hell or damnation

Leader, Printed for the Company of Syavions

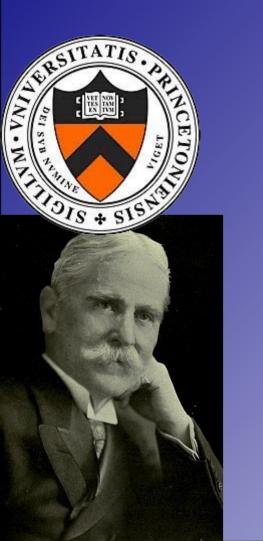


Funky little teaching moment²—
All of that kinda puts the lyrics of his famous hymn, "Joyful, Joyful, We Adore Thee," into a new context—



All Thy works with joy surround Thee, earth and heav'n reflect Thy rays, stars and angels sing around Thee, center of unbroken praise:
Field and forest, vale and mountain, Flow'ry meadow, flashing sea, chanting bird and flowing fountain, call us to rejoice in Thee.

Thou art giving and forgiving, ever blessing, ever blest, well-spring of the joy of living, ocean-depth of happy rest!
Thou the Father, Christ our Brother,—all who live in love are Thine:
Teach us how to love each other, lift us to the Joy Divine.





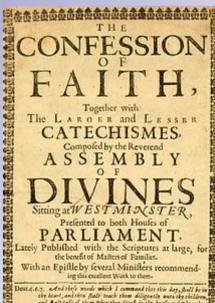
Funky little teaching moment—
Henry Van Dyke was a dyed-in-the-wool Presbyterian so he attended that bastion of Presbyterian learning, Princeton University (and then Princeton Theological Seminary after that)

He even chaired the team who put together the first American Presbyterian printed liturgy, The Book of Common Worship, in 1906

218 + SISKS

But as we've seen, though Princeton was still seen as essentially Presbyterian, it was already beginning to shift decidedly liberal in its theology, and Van Dyke was influenced by that shift

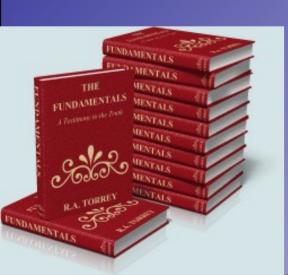
He led a move to revise the classic
Westminster Confession, taking a
swipe at TULIP (especially the L)
There was much uproar within the
conservative Presbyterian camp
but a number of liberal Presbyterians rejoined the assembly as a result (NOTE: Even if you totally agree with all or even most of what Van Dyke came up with, do you see how it precipitated a tonal shift in what it meant to be a "Presbyterian" now?)



World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
By 1909, New York Presbyterian churches were
trying to decide whether or not to ordain three
ministers who could not affirm the doctrine of the
virgin birth of Jesus Christ

In the end, the assembly did ordain the men but then established five fundamental doctrines that must be affirmed by future ordinands:

1) The inspiration and inerrancy of the Bible
2) The virgin birth of Jesus
3) Christ's death as an atonement for sin
4) The bodily resurrection of Jesus
5) The historical reality of Christ's miracles
Would you agree that these are fundamentally, crucially important doctrines of Christianity?
Why or why not?





World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
By 1909, New York Presbyterian churches were
trying to decide whether or not to ordain three
ministers who could not affirm the doctrine of the
virgin birth of Jesus Christ

In 1910, to help preserve what he perceived as an eroding sense of the importance of correct theology within the church, wealthy Presbyterian Lyman Stewart funded the publication of a series of booklets about the fundamentals of the faith,

collecting 90 essays written by 64 famous authors
The 12-book series covered theology of the Trinity, the historicity and authenticity of the Bible (and the dangers inherent in the new "higher criticism"), the interrelationship between faith and science, the interrelationship between the Old and New Testaments, the historicity of Christ's miracles and the truth of the Atonement and the Resurrection, the importance of prayer, the toxicity of sin, the falsehood of Spiritualism, Mormonism, Christian Science, Catholicism, evolutionism, and the need for new birth in Christ

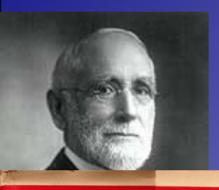


World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began

The Fundamentals series was published By 1909, New York Presbyterian churches were trying to decide whether or not to ordain three ministers who could not affirm the doctrine of the virgin birth of Jesus Christ

In 1910, to help preserve what he perceived as an eroding sense of the importance of correct theology within the church, wealthy Presbyterian Lyman Stewart funded the publication of a series of booklets about the fundamentals of the faith, collecting 90 essays written by 64 famous authors

(Note: Since Lyman was a devoted student of the Scofield Study Bible, he was thus a devout Dispensationalist, and he made sure that it was that theological position that was roundly and consistently represented in the book series)



The SCOFIELD REFERENCE BIBLE

With a New System of Connected Topical References Revised Marginal Renderings Explanations of Seeming Discrepancies The Greater Covenants Analyzed Prophecies Harmonized A Panoramic View of the Bible Chronologies and Maps

Helps on the Pages Where Needed



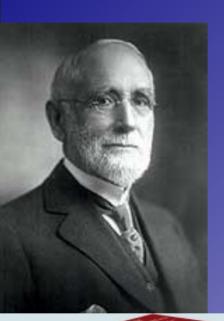
World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
By 1909, New York Presbyterian churches were
trying to decide whether or not to ordain three
ministers who could not affirm the doctrine of the
virgin birth of Jesus Christ

In 1910, to help preserve what he perceived as an eroding sense of the importance of correct theology within the church, wealthy Presbyterian Lyman Stewart funded the publication of a series of booklets about the fundamentals of the faith, collecting 90 essays written by 64 famous authors.

Thanks to the generosity of Lyman and his brother, Milton, over three million volumes.

(250,000 sets) were sent out completely free to ministers, missionaries, theology professors, YMCA and YWCA secretaries, Sunday School superintendents, and other Protestant religious

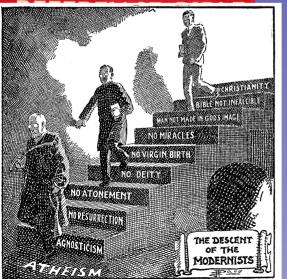
workers in every English-speaking country
You can see why this book series was kind
of a big deal—you either learned from it or
reacted against it, but you were affected...



Funky little teaching moment—
Very quickly, the growing divide between conservative Christians and liberal Christians became a chasm There were always moderates on both sides, but thanks to the popularity and sheer accessibility of The Fundamentals and the Scofield Study Bible, and the growing equation of the line.

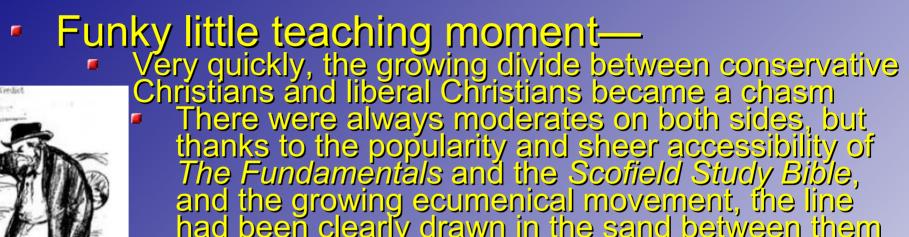
and the growing ecumenical movement, the line had been clearly drawn in the sand between them
The conservatives painted the shift toward a liberal theology as a downward spiral from true Christianity into abandoning central truths, ending in atheism
Can you make a reasonable argument for that?



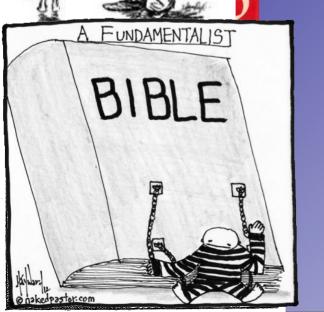




A New Campaign for the Spread of the Word, and the Salvation of Souls, in the Universities, Colleges and High Schools of the United States and Canada



and the growing ecumenical movement, the line had been clearly drawn in the sand between them
The conservatives painted the shift toward a liberal theology as a downward spiral from true Christianity into abandoning central truths, ending in atheism The liberals painted conservative "Fundamentalists" as being anti-intellectuals, chained to their Bibles and unwilling to consider any new possibilities
Can you make a reasonable argument for that?





- Funky little teaching moment—
 Very quickly, the growing divide between conservative Christians and liberal Christians became a chasm Both sides tend to demonize one another—and, ironically, they almost never see it that way...
 Why is that?



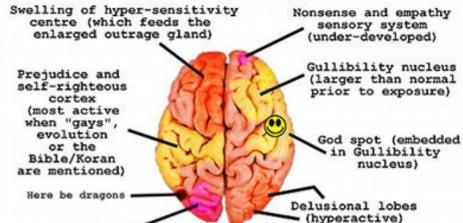


If they are so certain of their faith in God then why do they feel the need to bully, harass, coerce and demonize everyone they disagree with?

The Mode



YOUR BRAIN ON RELIGIOUS FUNDAMENTALISM



Persecution complex cortex (fMRI scans reveal this area is self-induced only)

Research carried out by the Neurotheoinsanity department of Trythinkingforyourself University, Bristol, England.



FUNDAMENTALISTS

If they are so certain of their faith in God then why do they feel the need to bully, harass, coerce and demonize everyone they disagree with?



Funky little teaching moment—

Very quickly, the growing divide between conservative Christians and liberal Christians became a chasm Both sides tend to demonize one another—and, ironically, they almost never see it that way...

Consider the case of Kim Davis, the county clerk in Kentucky who refused to issue marriage licenses to gay couples, even after the Supreme Court declared such refusal unconstitutional in 2015

(Note: Davis had become a Fundamentalist

(Note: Davis had become a Fundamentalist Christian in 2011, after having lived a decidedly non-Christian lifestyle up until that point in her life so when the Court made their decision, she refused to comply on the grounds of personal conviction arguing that it was still technically against the law in Kentucky, even though Kentucky Governor Steve Beshear immediately ordered all clerks in the state to comply with the Court's ruling)



Funky little teaching moment—

Very quickly, the growing divide between conservative Christians and liberal Christians became a chasm Both sides tend to demonize one another—and, ironically, they almost never see it that way...

Consider the case of Kim Davis, the county clerk in Kentucky who refused to issue marriage licenses to gay couples, even after the Supreme Court declared such refusal unconstitutional in 2015

What was the liberal reaction to Davis' decision?

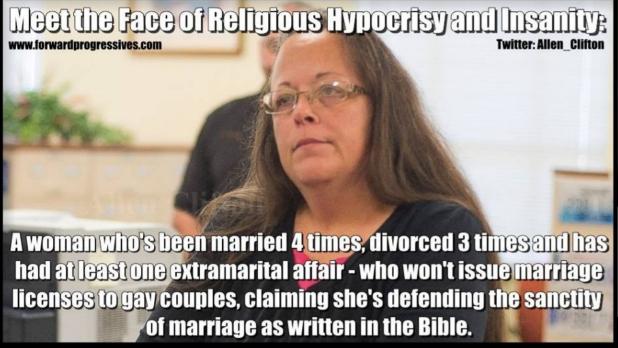
What was the liberal reaction to Davis' decision?





bully, harass, coerce and demonize everyone they disagree with?

The Modern





Kim Davis says what hurts most is when people say God doesn't love her.



You know, what Christians tell gay kids **every single day.**

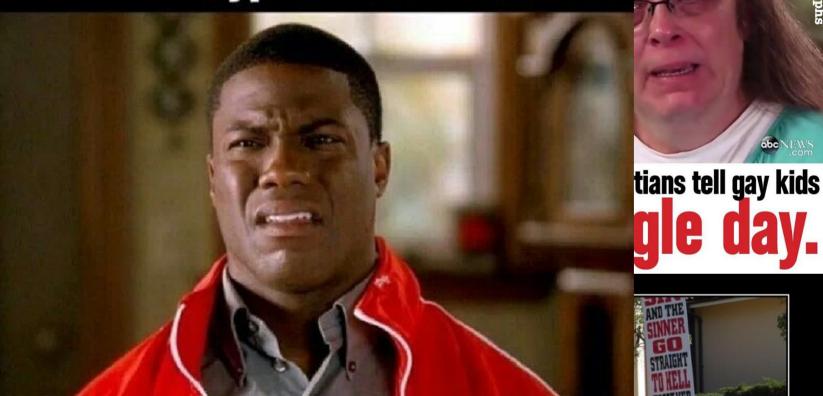


FUNDAMENTALISTS

If they are so certain of their faith in God then why do they feel the need to bully, harass, coerce and demonize everyone they disagree with?

Kim Davis says what hurts most is when neonle say God doesn't love her.

Not going to church because of the "hypocrites" is like



not going to the gym because of "out of shape people"

IM DAVIS



Meet the Face o

A woman who's bee

had at least one ex

licenses to gay cou

www.forwardprogressives.com

TUNDAMEN IALISIS

If they are so certain of their faith in God then why do they feel the need to bully, harass, coerce and demonize everyone they disagree with?

World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
1914 The Assemblies of God were founded

(Note: The grammar of that is technically correct—the Assemblies of God do not see themselves as a single denomination, but as a confederation of congregations that are part of the same basic movement)
 (Note: They are very insistent on that point, and will probably correct you if you call them a "denomination" what with the fact that they have their own schools, their own seminary, and their own Statement of Faith)





World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
The Assemblies of God were founded Spinning out of the growing Pentecostal movement begun at the Azusa Street Revival, a number of pastors and churches came together to forestall the twin dangers of

A) letting the move of the Spirit fizzle over time

B) letting the weirdest churches and examples of Pentecostalism come to dominate the scene

socially and theologically





World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
1914 The Assemblies of God were founded

Spinning out of the growing Pentecostal movement begun at the Azusa Street Revival, a number of pastors and churches came together A call was sent out to 300 pastors from 20 different states to meet in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to address how to manage the movement with order and Biblically-based doctrine, without trying to manage and control the Holy Spirit

Several churches decided to enter into an official fellowship with one another, and a series of General Councils of the Assemblies of God were formed (in Americal Canada, Great Britain, etc.)

formed (in America, Canada, Great Britain, etc.)
—all of which ultimately joined together into the
World Pentecostal Assemblies of God Fellowship
in 1988





World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
The Assemblies of God were founded

Spinning out of the growing Pentecostal movement begun at the Azusa Street Revival, a number of pastors and churches came together
 A call was sent out to 300 pastors from 20 different states to meet in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to address how to manage the movement with order and Biblically-based doctrine, without trying to manage and control the Holy Spirit
 The Assemblies put together a Statement of Faith around "four core beliefs" (now called "IVALUE")—

 The Importance of Salvation
 That the Church is made up of believers, who have been saved from sin and given eternal life through the atoning work of Christ on the cross





World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
The Assemblies of God were founded

Spinning out of the growing Pentecostal movement begun at the Azusa Street Revival, a number of pastors and churches came together
 A call was sent out to 300 pastors from 20 different states to meet in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to address how to manage the movement with order and Biblically-based doctrine, without trying to manage and control the Holy Spirit
 The Assemblies put together a Statement of Faith around "four core beliefs" (now called "iVALUE")—

 The Importance of Salvation
 Baptism in the Holy Spirit
 That, subsequent to salvation, the believer

That, subsequent to salvation, the believer can and should be "filled with the Holy Spirit" and supersaturated with God (NOTE: In A.G. theology, the initial physical manifestation of being "filled with the Holy Spirit" is always glossolalia—i.e.; "speaking in topular") in tońgues")



World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
The Assemblies of God were founded

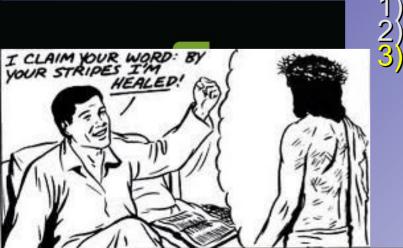
Spinning out of the growing Pentecostal movement begun at the Azusa Street Revival, a number of pastors and churches came together A call was sent out to 300 pastors from 20 different states to meet in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to address how to manage the movement with order and Biblically-based doctrine, without trying to manage and control the Holy Spirit
 The Assemblies put together a Statement of Faith around "four core beliefs" (now called "iVALUE")—

 The Importance of Salvation
 Baptism in the Holy Spirit

 Divine Healing
 That miraculous healings were a central

That miraculous healings were a central part of Christ's ministry, and that they should still be central to the church's ministry, even today

(NOTE: They often cite Isaiah 53:5 as support that physical healings come through Christ's crucifxion)



World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
The Assemblies of God were founded

- The Assemblies of God were founded
 Spinning out of the growing Pentecostal movement begun at the Azusa Street Revival, a number of pastors and churches came together
 A call was sent out to 300 pastors from 20 different states to meet in Hot Springs, Arkansas, to address how to manage the movement with order and Biblically-based doctrine, without trying to manage and control the Holy Spirit
 The Assemblies put together a Statement of Faith around "four core beliefs" (now called "iVALUE")

 1) The Importance of Salvation
 2) Baptism in the Holy Spirit
 3) Divine Healing
 4) The Second Coming of Christ
 That Jesus promised to return, physically, to bring His people to Himself, and to recreate the world into what He'd originally created it to be in the first

originally created it to be in the first place—á paradise



World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
The Assemblies of God were founded
The headquarters of the Assemblies of God is
now located in Springfield, Missouri
(in a building affectionately known as "The Blue
Vatican")





Funky little teaching moment—

Due to the growth of Pentecostal churches such as this, a new counter-movement of Cessationism arose arguing that miracles and "sign gifts" were something only for the launching of the Church, and not for today (Note: The word "Charismata" used here comes from

the Greek "xapiouara," meaning "gifts"—i.e.; the word used by Paul for "spiritual gifts" from God in Romans 1

(Note: Thus, etymologically, when you talk about a person being "charismatic," you're literally saying that they're "gifted" in some way—in modern usage, usually as à motivational leader)

(Note: In modern theological usage, there's a distinct difference between "Pentecostals" and "Charismatics" —"Pentecostals" tend to be very Biblically conservative, even Fundamentalist, as Evangelicals who focus on the sign gifts and on a direct personal experience of God through the baptism of the Holy Spirit as part of their otherwise relatively traditional services of worship whereas Charismátics joined the movement from other, more mainline denominations, and thus tend to focus on gifts more experientially, with ecstatic

states being the focus of lively, pastor/prophet-led

services, using loud, modern, rhythmic music)



n to Jesus in Earliest Christianity

On the Cessation of the Charismata

Jon Mark Ruthven

Funky little teaching moment—

Due to the growth of Pentecostal churches such as this, a new counter-movement of Cessationism arose arguing that miracles and "sign gifts" were something only for the launching of the Church, and not for today (Note: The word "Charismata" used here comes from the Greek "χαρίσματα," meaning "gifts"—i.e.; the word used by Paul for "spiritual gifts" from God in Romans 1 or 1 Corinthians 12)

(Note: Thus, etymologically, when you talk about a person being "charismatic," you're literally saying that they're "gifted" in some way—in modern usage, usually as á motivational leader)

(Note: In modern theological usage, there's a distinct difference between "Pentecostals" and "Charismatics") (but please understand that everything I've just said here is a gross simplification—and more about nuances of differences between the groups than about hard, fast delineations)



tion to Jesus in Earliest Christianity

On the Cessation of the Charismata



REFORMED SPIRIT

Funky little teaching moment—

Due to the growth of Pentecostal churches such as this, a new counter-movement of Cessationism arose arguing that miracles and "sign gifts" were something only for the launching of the Church, and not for today Classic cessationism agrees with Jonathan Edwards that miracles, healings, prophecies, speaking in tongues, gifts of knowledge, etc., all ceased once the

canon of Scripture was closed

(i.e.; that no "new" information from God is neededso thus, no "new" information can or will be given)

CASE FOR CESSATIONISM

OF THE EXTRAORDINARY GIFTS, THEY WERE GIVEN IN ORDER TO THE FOUNDING AND ESTABLISHING OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD, BUT SINCE THE CANON OF THE SCRIPTURES HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH FULLY FOUNDED AND ESTABLISHED, THESE EXTRAORDINARY GIFTS HAVE CEASED.

'A remarkably well informed and penetrating analysis I find persuasive, ... the definitive study Larry W. Hurtado, author, Lord Jose Christ. Devotion to Jeous in Earliest Christianity

On the Cessation of the Charismata

THE PROTESTANT POLEMIC ON POST-BIBLICAL MIRACLES

Jon Mark Ruthven

Funky little teaching moment

Due to the growth of Pentecostal churches such as this, a new counter-movement of Cessationism arose arguing that miracles and "sign gifts" were something only for the launching of the Church, and not for today Classic cessationism agrees with Jonathan Edwards that miracles, healings, prophecies, speaking in tongues, gifts of knowledge, etc., all ceased once the canon of Scripture was closed

Thus, any "sign gifts" seen in churches today must—by

Thus, any "sign gifts" seen in churches today must—by definition—be counterfeit, since they aren't from God

In any given instance, they might be from Satan, trying to get people's focus off of worshipping God or they might be deceptions led by their "charismatic" leaders controlling crowds through ecstatic states or they might be examples of mass hysteria, where people simply convince themselves that the Spirit is filling them because they're so caught up in the emotion of the moment



Funky little teaching moment

Due to the growth of Pentecostal churches such as this, a new counter-movement of Cessationism arose arguing that miracles and "sign gifts" were something only for the launching of the Church, and not for today Classic cessationism agrees with Jonathan Edwards that miracles, healings, prophecies, speaking in tongues, gifts of knowledge, etc., all ceased once the canon of Scripture was closed

Thus, any "sign gifts" seen in churches today must—by definition—be counterfeit, since they aren't from God But a more moderate form of cessationism argues that God might occasionally perform some sort of miracle today, under unusual circumstances, as the result of prayer and for a specific Divine purpose

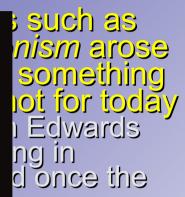
But God won't do so simply to create an "ecstatic" experience, or to authenticate some sort of "new" knowledge or doctrine, or due to the "prophetic" work of a charismatic leader





Funky little teaching moment—





ay must—by Trom God of miracle e result of



Of course, even within Pentecostalism, there are those who would argue that God does still perform miracles and healings, enable people to speak in tongues, etc., but that people too often simply do it wrong Instead of genuine glossolalia, people can just babble ecstatically; instead of genuine healings, people can experience placebo effects and/or simply con one another; etc.

And most Pentecostals think that the snake-

handlers are just plain screwy...

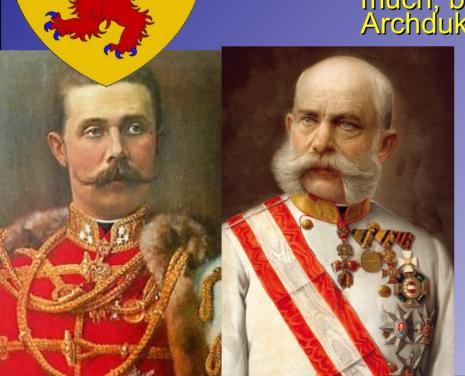
World super-powers built up empires
1910 The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
The Assemblies of God were founded
Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated
Franz was the great-grandson of Emperor Franz
Joseph I of Austria-Hungary
(who had himself survived an assassination
attempt on his own life 60 years earlier)





World super-powers built up empires
1910
The Ecumenical Movement began
The Fundamentals series was published
The Assemblies of God were founded
Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated
Franz was the great-grandson of Emperor Franz
Joseph I of Austria-Hungary, and heir-apparent to
the imperial throne
Franz Joseph didn't actually like Franz Ferdinand
much, but he tolerated the quirky, disinterested
Archduke because he was next in line
The emperor even asked him to

The emperor even asked him to oversee the maneuvers of the Austria-Hungarian army in Bosnia, which the empire had recently conquered





Funky little teaching moment—

Austria-Hungary was on the rise, taking over bits and snippets of the local nations

They took over Bosnia from the Ottomans, who had nominally held control over the region for years (including its capital of Sarajevo)

As a show of authority (and a misquided expression of solidarity to the Bosnians), the Archduke and his wife decided to take part in a parade in Sarajevo that was part of their St. Vitus Day celebrations (celebrating their independence from the Ottomans)

(celebrating their independence from the Ottomans)
(Note: The local military attaché actually
warned Austria-Hungary that this was an unwise action, as most Bosnians and Serbians living in Sarajevo perceived the Austria-Hungarians as about as being about as bad as the Turks, so being part of their "independence day" parade would probably be seen as being at pest in bad taste)

(but Franz Ferdinand, being Franz

Ferdinand, thought nothing of the threats

and went anyway)



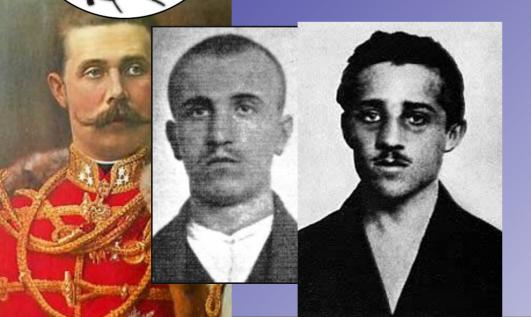
Funky little teaching moment—
Austria-Hungary was on the rise, taking over bits and snippets of the local nations
They took over Bosnia from the Ottomans, who had nominally held control over the region for years (including its capital of Sarajevo)
Strangely, very few people in Sarajevo appreciated him being there—least of which was the Serbian nationalist terrorist group known as the Black Hand
They decided to plan for his assassination as a political statement against the Austria-Hungarian occupation of their lands





Funky little teaching moment—
Austria-Hungary was on the rise, taking over bits and snippets of the local nations
Actually, even though Black Hand planned to assassinate the Archduke, his death was still kind of an accident—or even a series of accidents
Danilo llić—the secret leader of the Black Hand—

placed six assassins along the parade route
(well, one of them—Gavrilo Princip—got himself lost
and ended up nowhere near the parade route... so
he just sat down at a café and got himself a drink)

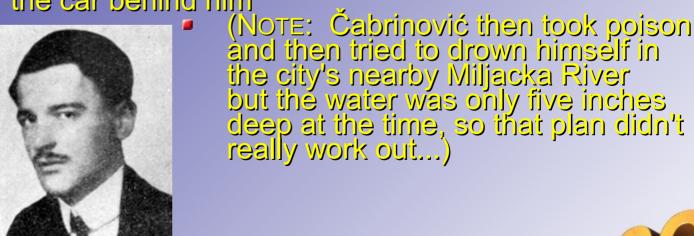




Funky little teaching moment—
Austria-Hungary was on the rise, taking over bits and snippets of the local nations
Actually, even though Black Hand planned to assassinate the Archduke, his death was still kind of an accident—or even a series of accidents
Danilo llić—the secret leader of the Black Hand—

placed six assassins along the parade route, but the first two were afraid and did absolutely nothing But the third assassin—Nedeljko Čabrinović—threw his bomb at the Archduke's car right on schedule—a bomb that bounced off of his car and blew up

the car behind him





Funky little teaching moment—
Austria-Hungary was on the rise, taking over bits and snippets of the local nations
Actually, even though Black Hand planned to assassinate the Archduke, his death was still kind of

an accident—or even a series of accidents
Danilo Ilić—the secret leader of the Black Hand—

placed six assassins along the parade route, but the first two were afraid and did absolutely nothing Franz Ferdinand continued on his way, and gave his planned speech after the local mayor gave his own—complaining about getting such a rotten welcome from his new subjects (go figure)

After that, instead of just leaving, the Archduke decided that he'd like to go visit the survivors of the earlier bomb, who were being treated at the local hospital

Since the hospital wasn't on the planned route, the driver didn't exactly know the best way to get there, but he was too afraid to ask anyone for directions which was why he got lost, too, and ended up getting stuck on an out-of-the-way back street and stopped in front of the café where Gavrilo Princip was having his drink

Funky little teaching moment—
Austria-Hungary was on the rise, taking over bits and snippets of the local nations
Actually, even though Black Hand planned to assassinate the Archduke, his death was still kind of an accident—or even a series of accidents
Danilo Ilić—the secret leader of the Black Hand—

placed six assassins along the parade route, but the first two were afraid and did absolutely nothing Franz Ferdinand continued on his way, and gave his planned speech after the local mayor gave his own A surprised Princip pulled out his gun, ran up to the car, and shot both the Archduke and his wife, Sophie

The Black Hand considered the

