

Grant Gates
Spiritual Heritage Timeline

2000

2016 – Grant graduates from UCLA, starts classes at TMS

2001 – Grant converted through the ministry of parents and Grace Community Church

1996 – Sean Gates and family move to Los Angeles, start attending Grace Community Church

1994 – Grant Gates is born to Sean and Andrea Gates.

1991 – Sean converted through ministry of Andrea; Sean and Andrea marry

1989 – Sean and Andrea meet at UC Berkeley

1976–77 – Lesley Axe is invited to Bible Study Fellowship; Rick, Lesley, Ken, Doug, Ron, and Andrea profess faith as a result

1969 – John MacArthur becomes pastor of Grace Community Church

1968 – Andrea Axe is born to Rick and Lesley Axe

1967 – Sean Gates is born to Paul and Ellen Gates

1959 – Johnson officially founds BSF

1958 – Johnson moves to San Francisco to teach Bible study

1952 – Johnson begins studying the Bible with a small group in San Bernardino

1950 – Johnson driven from China, settling in San Bernardino

1947 – Johnson returns to China through America

1945 – Johnson begins furlough after end of WWII

1942 – Johnson taken into Japanese internment in China

1900

1936 – Audrey Wetherell Johnson sent by the China Inland Mission

1865 – Hudson Taylor founds the China Inland Mission

1849 – Hudson Taylor converted, comes into contact with Edward Cronin and the Plymouth Brethren

1844 – Methodists split from the Anglican church to form Free Church of England

1832 – Hudson Taylor born to Methodist parents

1800

1820s – Plymouth Brethren (in Ireland) split away from Anglican Church

1784 – John Wesley begins ordaining Methodist preachers

1741 – Split in Methodism between Wesley and Whitefield over Calvinism

1738 – John Wesley converted at a Moravian service in Aldersgate

1729 – Charles Wesley founds the Oxford Holy Club (Methodism)

1707 – Charles Wesley born

1700

1703 – John Wesley born to Anglican minister Samuel and Susannah Wesley

1689 – Glorious Revolution in England results in greater toleration within the Anglican church

1662 – Act of Uniformity results in the Great Ejection of Puritan ministers from the Anglican church

1660 – Charles II restored to the throne

1649 – Charles I beheaded, Puritans control English government

1642 – English Civil War begins

1633 – Charles I appoints William Laud Archbishop of Canterbury, intensifies opposition to parliament and the Puritans

1600

1604 – James I rejects Millenary Petition at Hampton Court Conference

1559 – Elizabethan Settlement establishes protestant Anglican church, Puritans begin pressing for further reforms

1553 – Mary I reestablishes Roman Catholicism in England

1547 – Edward VI continues protestant reforms of the Anglican church

1534 – Henry VIII declares himself head of the Anglican church, splits from Rome (Act of Supremacy)

1532 – Thomas Cranmer appointed Archbishop of Canterbury

1520s – Thomas Cranmer introduced to the ideas of Luther and Erasmus

1521 – Martin Luther excommunicated at the Diet of Worms

1500

1517 – Martin Luther nails 95 theses to the church door at Wittenberg