1589: Patriarchate of Moscow established. Patriarch Iov (1589-1607).
Total number of Patriarchs of Moscow since 1589: 16.

1666-1667: Great Moscow Council.
Deposition of Patriarch Nikon; election of Patriarch Joachim.
Anathematizing of Old Believers.

1700: Death of Patriarch Adrian. Tsar Peter disallows a succession.

1721: Peter's Spiritual Rule abolishes the patriarchate, sets up Holy Synod.

1905-1906: Abortive conciliar movement in ROC.

1917 (Aug.)-1918 (Sept.): Holy Council of the Russian Orthodox Church.
Election of Patriarch Tikhon (d. 1925).

1929: Law on Religious Associations of the USSR.

1943: Bishops' Council.
Election of Patriarch Sergii (d. 1944).

1945: Local Council.
Election of Patriarch Aleksii I (d. 1970).
New church constitution (Polozhenie).

Law on Religious Associations of 1929 enforced again.
Khrushchev persecution of the church.

1971: Local Council.
Election of Patriarch Pimen (d. 1990).

Celebration of the "Baptism of Rus" (988).
New church constitution (Ustav).

1990: Local Council.
Election of Patriarch Aleksii II (d. 2008).

-Celebration of second millennium of the birth of Jesus.
-Revisions of church constitution (Ustav).
-Adoption of "The Social Concept of the Russian Orthodox Church."
-Canonization of martyrs of the Soviet era.

2009: Local Council.
Election of 16th Patriarch of Moscow, Kirill (b. 1946).