"A knowledge and appreciation of history is difficult for a culture so enthralled by the moment, a culture that shuns the discipline of a larger context in any study. Unfortunately this loss of historical interest has made the present difficult to address because the context of the past is imperative if we are to salvage the future." - Ravi Zacharias

## Rome Until the Time of Christ

- 753 B.C. The foundation of Rome as a city
- 509 Rome becomes a Republic
- 586 Babylonians sack Jerusalem
- 539 Cyrus captures Babylon
- 330 Alexander the Great burns Persepolis (Built by Darius the Great in 518 B.C.)
- 218 Hannibal leads Carthage against Italy
- 49 Julius Caesar crosses the Rubicon, 'the die is cast', rebellion against Pompey.
- 44 Julius Caesar murdered by Brutus
- 27 Octavius declares himself Caesar Augustus, begins Roman Empire.
- 33 A.D. crucifixion of Jesus Christ

## Rome Until Constantine's Death

- 64 Nero burns most of Rome
- 70 Romans sack Jerusalem under general Titus (crucified as many as 500/day during siege)
- 100 Romans invade Scotland, Hadrian builds wall to hold out Barbarians
- 132-135 Emperor Hadrian defeats Jewish uprising, builds temple to Jupiter on the Temple Mount and temple to Venus over supposed sight of Jesus' tomb.
- 260 Byzantine Emperor Valerian (great persecutor of Christians) defeated by Shapur I at the Battle of Edessa. Roman Emperor held as captive for the rest of his life.
- 306 Constantine crowned Emperor of Roman Empire in Eboracum, Britannia (modern day
- York) He and his father had been involved in excursions beyond Hadrian's wall to suppress the Picts.
- 312 Constantine converts to Christianity
- 313 Edict of Milan, Christians can practice free from persecution.
- 324 Constantinople is founded by Constantine, center of empire moves east.
- 325 Constantine destroys Hadrian's pagan temple on the Temple Mount and starts construction of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, assembles Council of Nicea.

Mormons - canon of scripture decided, therefore cannot trust the Bible (canon was't discussed) Jehovah's Witness - beginning of the doctrine of the Trinity (sought clarity for the doctrine) New Agers - destruction of reincarnation (what?)

Athanasius - orthodox position, Jesus was *homoousios*, of the same substance as the Father. Arius - heretical position, Jesus was *heteroousios*, of a different substance. Eusebius - heretical position, Jesus was *homoiousios*, the same person as the Father.

"We believe...in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, begotten from the Father, only-begotten, that is, from the substance of the Father, God from God, light from light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, of one substance (homoousios) with the Father, through Whom all things were made...."

- 326 Helena (mother of Constantine) discovers the "True Cross" in Jerusalem.
- 337 Death of Constantine

## Rome Until the Defeat of Persia

- 451 Council of Chalcedon Jesus is 'complete' in Godhead and 'complete in' humanness.
- 476 deposition of the last Roman emperor of the west; Italy is ruled by Ostrogoths
- 527 Justinian becomes Emperor or Rome
- 532 mass rioting in Constantinople (Blue vs. Green charioteers) nearly destroys city and Justinian. A combination of austerity measures, over taxation, and Charioteer hooligans started the riot. Put down by Belisarius.
- 535-536 Belisarius captures Sicily and Rome
- 541 the plague breaks out from Egypt, spreads to Alexandria, the Mediterranean, by August of 542 Constantinople was feeling the ravages of it. By 543, Italy, Gaul, Spain. By 545, Mesopotamia, Iranshahr, China. Estimates that 1/3 of world's population died.
- 610 Heraclius (hair A cleeus), of Balkan descent, becomes Roman Emperor
- 627 Heraclius invades Mesopotamia subdues Khusrow II signs peace treaty with Shahrbaraz
- 630 Heraclitus returns "True Cross" to Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem.

## Persia and the East

- 224 Ardashir establishes the Sasanian Empire of Iranshahr
- 484 Hephthalites (called "White Huns", Buddhist and Zoroastrian) defeat Peroz King of Persia
- 496 forced abdication of Kavad, he had "converted" to a heretical sect of Zoroastrianism under the influence of a priest named Mazdak who taught communism. This disturbed the nobility and the *mowbeds* of traditional Zoroastrianism so they imprisoned him at the "Castle of Oblivion". He somehow procured some women's clothing and disguised himself as his wife and escaped to the Hephthalites. He then lead the Hephthalites against his own people and re-established himself as king.
- 503 Kavad captures Amida A key fortress that would be fought over multiple times by the Romans and Persians. It was on a major route east to west in what is modern day Diyarbakır (dee Are bakeer) on the Tigris river in what is Turkish Kurdistan.
- 524 Murder of the Christians in Najran (by the Jews, one record states 2K), city in northern Yemen.
- 540 Khusrow I sacks Antioch in Syria (first called Christians in Antioch), Khusrow sought to humiliate Justinian and therefor Christianity.
- 554 Byzantine backed Arabs (under Arethas) defeat Persian backed Arabs (under Mundhir, who in 527 had sacrificed 400 Christian virgins to al 'Uzza, the Mighty Queen) at the battle of Chalcis.
- 591 accession of Khusrow II
- 614 Persians burn Ephesus and storm Jerusalem under general Shahrbaraz (50K corpses in the streets, 35K Christians taken into captivity, "True Cross" taken to Ctesiphon (across the Tigris river from ancient Selucia (named after Seleucus one of Alexander's generals 312-63 B.C. Seleucid Dynasty, Antiochus Epiphanies, NE of Babylon, and 22 miles south of Baghdad.
- 619 Persians capture Alexandria (northern Africa)
- 626 Persians and Avars (heterogenous people of central Asian origin ) lay siege to Constantinople. Romans sink Avars troop ships and Persians retreat.
- 628 Execution of Khusrow II; Heraclius and Shahrbaraz sign peace treaty.