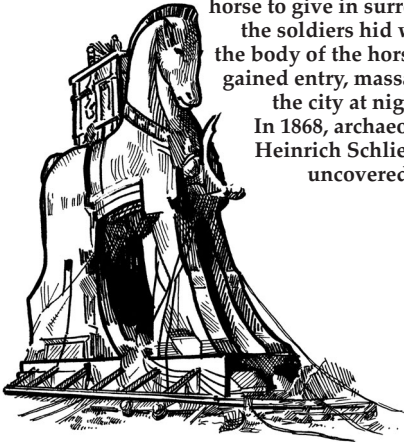


Legend of the Trojan Horse

c. 1250 B.C. Assigned by King Menelaus to invade Troy and return his wife Helen to him, the soldiers fought for 9 years without gaining entrance. Finally, constructing a "gift" of a wooden horse to give in surrender, the soldiers hid within the body of the horse and gained entry, massacring the city at nightfall. In 1868, archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann uncovered Troy.



Ruth and Naomi

c. 1200 B.C. After the death of her husband, the Moabite woman, Ruth, accompanied her mother-in-law, Naomi, to Bethlehem, adopting the Hebrew faith and marrying Boaz. Among her descendants is David.

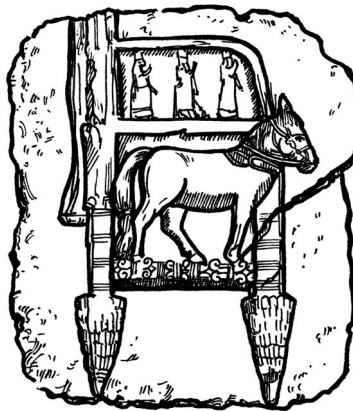
Gideon c. 1199 B.C.

A Hebrew judge of the Old Testament noted for his defeat of the Midianites with a small army of 300, and who passionately opposed the worship of Baal.



Samson

c. 1175 B.C. An Israelite judge of the Old Testament and powerful warrior, divinely gifted with strength associated with the length of his hair. He was betrayed to the Philistines by Delilah and reduced to weakness after his hair was cut. After imprisonment, his strength was granted him one last time to knock down the palace from the pillars where he was bound.



Assyrian Civilization

c. 1170-612 B.C. An ancient West-Asian empire located in the upper valley of the Tigris River which, at its height of power, dominated from the Mediterranean Sea across Arabia and Armenia. Its early capital of Calah later became Nineveh. Paul Emile Botta, a French consul, was the first to discover Assyria and the palace of Sargon II from 1843-46. Henry Rawlinson unlocked Assyrian history when he translated the Behistun inscription in 1845.



Samuel

c. 1113 B.C. Hebrew judge and prophet who was given up at early childhood to a priest by his mother as a result of a promise to God. He is noted for the anointing of first Saul and then David as king of Israel.

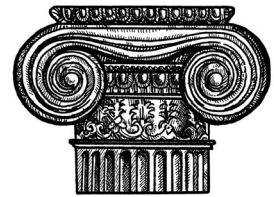
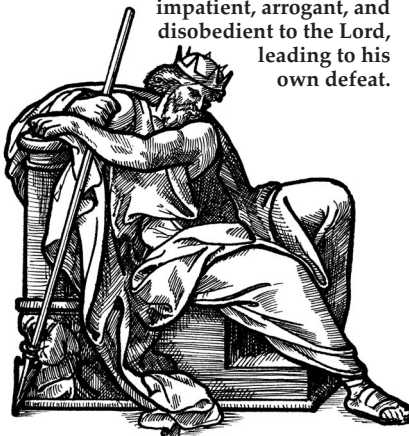


Zhou Dynasty (Chou)

c. 1122 B.C. Chinese dynasty that is noted for its great philosophical achievements through Confucius, Mencius, Lao-tzu, and Mo Ti. It is also the source of the oldest known Chinese literature.

Saul c. 1100 B.C.

The first king of Israel, by request of the Israelites. Although humble and meek at his anointing, he grew impatient, arrogant, and disobedient to the Lord, leading to his own defeat.



Dorians & Ionians Begin to Settle in Greece

c. 1100 B.C. The Dorians are best known for their invasion of mainland Greece which, along with the civil war at the end of the Mycenaean era, led to the Greek Dark Ages. The Dorians originated from north, northwestern Greece, Macedonia and Epirus. The Ionians, who came from Attica, migrated about the year 1000 B.C..

