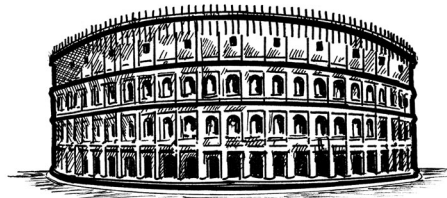




The Battle of Actium

31 B.C. After Octavian and Marc Antony had divided the Roman Republic into East and West, Octavian led the Romans to believe that Antony was disloyal to Rome. A battle ensued between them at sea. Cleopatra, Antony's wife, panicked and fled with her fleet of ships.

Seeing this, Antony abandoned his men to follow her, proving his loyalty more to the Queen than to Rome. This also marked the end of the Republic.



Roman Empire

27 B.C. - 476 A.D. Under the brilliant leadership of Augustus Caesar, Rome ushered in a 200 year period of peace, stability, and prosperity called "Pax Romana," or "Peace of Rome." By the 2nd century, Christianity spread into Gaul. By the 3rd century, Rome's empire began to decline and Barbarian invasions in the 4th century sealed its fate.



John the Baptist

c. 4 B.C. - 26 A.D. Jewish prophet and cousin of Jesus in the New Testament who prepared the way for Jesus with baptisms and evangelism. He was beheaded by Herod Antipas at the request of Salome in exchange for a dance.



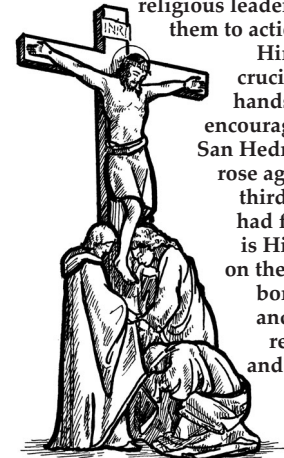
Birth of Jesus the Christ

c. 4 B.C. As foretold in the Old Testament, the miraculous birth of the Son of God and Messiah, born of the lineage of David through the virgin Mary in a stable in Bethlehem, and raised by her and Joseph in Nazareth.



Jesus, His Teachings & Miracles

c. 26-29 A.D. During His last years on earth, Jesus preached to crowds of God's love and divine plan, and provided many miracles and healings, recorded in the Gospels of the New Testament. Among these were the healing of lepers, the raising of the dead, and the feeding of five thousand.



Crucifixion of Jesus
c. 29 A.D. The Son of God, a teacher, and prophet, He spread the message of salvation and Godly living His last three years, establishing the Christian faith. His teachings exhorted the religious leaders, driving them to action against Him. He was crucified at the hands of a mob encouraged by the San Hedrin, yet He rose again on the third day as he had foretold. It is His sacrifice on the cross that bore our sins and offers us redemption and salvation.



Judas Iscariot

died c. 29 A.D. One of the disciples of Jesus who betrayed him to the Romans in the Garden of Gethsemane for 30 pieces of silver. Wracked with guilt, he hung himself.



Day of Pentecost

c. 29 A.D. The descent of the Holy Ghost on the apostles ten days after Christ's ascension, gifting them with speaking in tongues, and resulting in a multitude of conversions and baptisms. "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." (Acts 2:4)



Pontius Pilate

died 36 A.D. A procurator over the Israelites who "washed his hands" of the responsibility of sending Jesus to his death by leaving the decision to a crowd.