



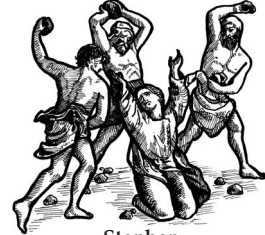
John
first century A.D.
Known as "the Divine" or "the Evangelist," one of the twelve disciples, brother of James (the elder), and author of three epistles, the fourth Gospel, and the *Book of Revelation*.



Vespasian
9-79 A.D. Roman emperor who brought prosperity and political stability to the empire. He initiated an extensive building program which included the Temple of Peace, the Forum, and the initial construction of the Colosseum.



Domitian
51-96 A.D. Roman emperor who finalized Britain's conquest. Noted for severity, his government became autocratic, leading to a reign of terror. He was finally assassinated.



Stephen
died 36 A.D. First Christian martyr who, after defending his Christian faith before the Sanhedrin, was stoned to death.



Paul
5-67 A.D. Apostle and missionary to the Gentiles after dramatic conversion. Author of several New Testament epistles, encouraging Christ's teachings and the building up of the Christian church. He wrote during his many imprisonments and died a martyr under Nero.



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*)

Flavius Josephus
37-c. 100 A.D. Jewish historian and general who was engaged against the Romans in the Jewish rebellion. Encouraged by emperors Vespasian, Domitian, and Titus to record historic events, he authored *History of the Jewish War*, *Antiquities of the Jews*, and more.

Peter
died 67 A.D. One of the 12 Apostles, he is considered to be the rock upon which Christ built the church. A leader of the Christian community, he became the bishop of Jerusalem and of Antioch before he moved to Rome. He was eventually crucified under Nero.



Trajan
53-117 A.D. Emperor of Rome whose rule was distinguished by his construction of buildings, roads, and bridges, and his compassionate treatment of the impoverished.



Titus
39-81 A.D. Roman emperor noted for the capture of Jerusalem and the Temple in 70 A.D., for concern over the welfare of people, and for the completion of the Roman Colosseum.



Nero
37-68 A.D. Roman emperor whose increasingly violent reign, persecution of Christians, and various murders of advisors and family members provoked widespread revolts. Declared an enemy of the state by the Senate, his life ended by his own hand to avoid execution.



Boadicea
60 A.D. British queen who led a fierce revolt against the Roman army that had claimed the kingdom of her deceased husband. This proved only temporarily successful before she was defeated.