

## History of the Church Timeline

**BETWEEN CLOSE OF OLD TESTAMENT AND OPEN OF NEW TESTAMENT to APOSTOLIC AGE (30-100 AD)**

336 BC	<p><b>Alexander the Great conquers territories around the Mediterranean Sea into Indian subcontinent of Asia.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Results in the spread of "Hellenism", or Greek culture, most importantly, the Greek language..</li> </ul>
100 BC	<p><b>Rise of Roman Empire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conquered Greek territories around Mediterranean Sea into Europe.</li> </ul>
<b>1 AD</b>	<p><b>The time of Christ</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perfect environment for Christ's message to be spread to the world.</li> <li>- Christopher Catherwood - <i>Surely these two extraordinary conjunctions - the size and stability of the Roman Empire and the multinational and equally geographically large use of Greek as a second language - cannot just be accidents. So helpful were they to the spreading of the gospel and making Christianity a global faith so early on that they must be seen as part of the providence of God. (Church History, A Crash Course for the Curious, p27 loc 300)</i></li> </ul>
	<p><b>Roman occupation - Caesar is deity - all must worship him</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Jews are only monotheistic religion - granted exemption from this rule in order to keep peace.</li> <li>- Romans realize Christians are not Jews and begin persecuting them because they refuse to worship Caesar</li> <li>- Persecution produces very devout followers of Christ</li> <li>- Persecution scatters the message of Christ all over kingdom</li> </ul>
90	<p><b>Old Testament canon is complete</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formally accepted at Synod of Jamnia</li> </ul>