

History of the World:

#5

From The Word of God
to the Printed Word



4004 BC - 3004 BC



3004 BC - 2004 BC



2004 BC - 1004 BC



1004 BC - 4 BC



4 BC - 997 AD

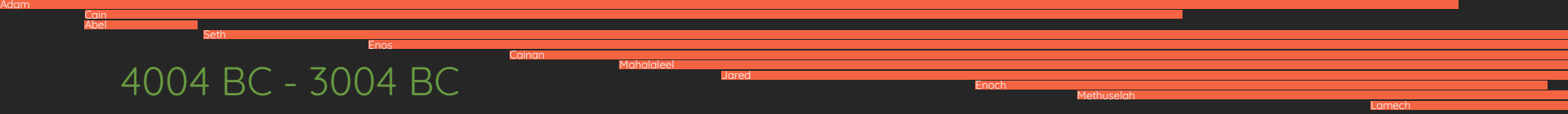
997 AD - 1997 AD

History of the World

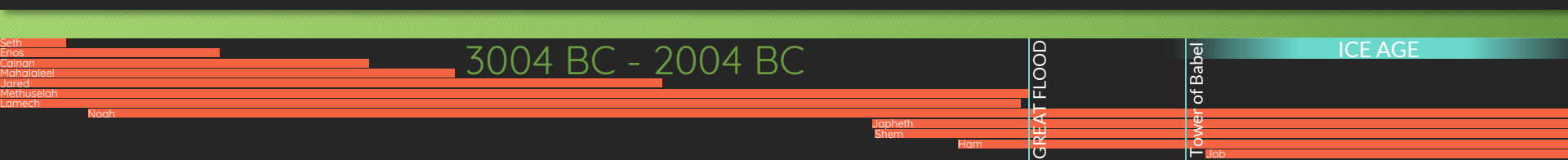
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4004 BC - 3004 BC



3004 BC - 2004 BC



ICE AGE

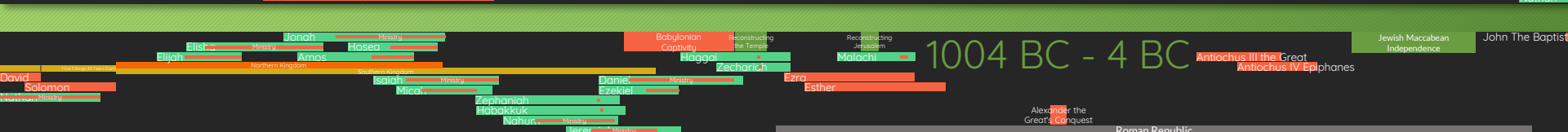
Egyptian Slavery

Time of the Judges

2004 BC - 1004 BC



1004 BC - 4 BC



Assyrian Empire

Babylonian Empire

Medo-Persian Empire

Roman Republic

Macedonian Empire

Roman

Roman Persecution of Christianity

Christianity Legalized

Christianity Becomes the State Religion

Roman Catholicism



4 BC - 997 AD

Roman Empire

Western Roman Empire

Eastern Roman Empire

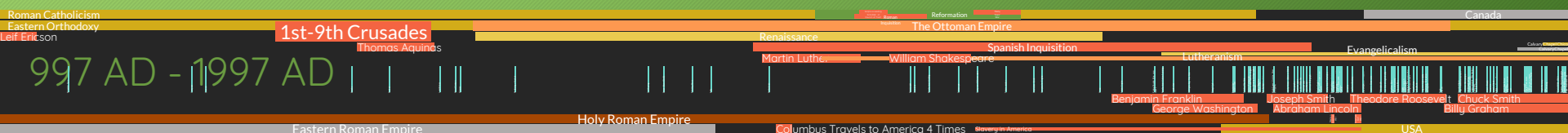
England

Holy Roman Empire

1st-9th Crusades

The Ottoman Empire

997 AD - 1997 AD



4004 BC - 3004 BC



3004 BC - 2004 BC



2004 BC - 1004 BC



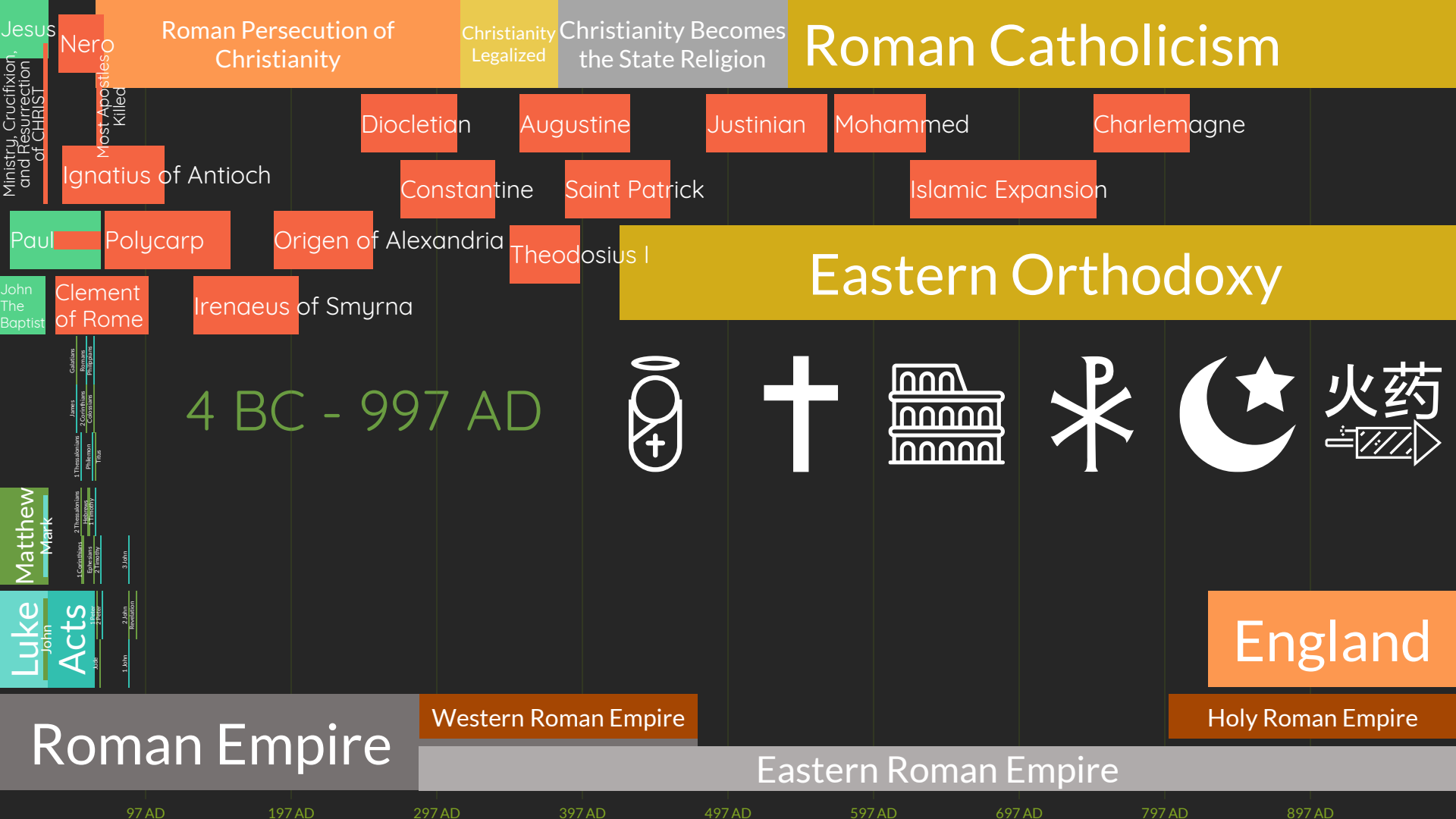
1004 BC - 4 BC



4 BC - 997 AD



997 AD - 1997 AD





14 Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel.

Birth of Christ

Isaiah 7:14



Roman Empire



Jesus

Ministry, Crucifixion, and Resurrection of CHRIST

Nero

Most Apostles Killed

Roman Persecution of Christianity

John The Baptist

Ignatius of Antioch

Clement of Rome

Paul

Polycarp

¹And it came to pass in those days *that* a decree went out from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be registered. ²This census first took place while Quirinius was governing Syria. ³So all went to be registered, everyone to his own city. ⁴Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of

the house and lineage of David, ⁵to be registered with Mary, his betrothed wife, who was with child. ⁶So it was, that while they were there, the days were completed for her to be delivered. ⁷And she brought forth her firstborn Son, and wrapped Him in swaddling cloths, and laid Him in a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn.

Luke 2:1-7

Birth of Christ



Matthew
Luke

Mark
John

Acts

Galatians James

1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians

1 Corinthians

Romans Hebrews

Philemon Colossians 1 Timothy

Ephesians

1 Peter

Jude

2 Peter

2 Timothy

1 John 2 John 3 John

Revelation

Roman Empire

Jesus



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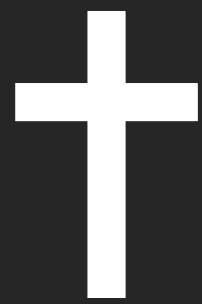
Polycarp

⁶ who, being in the form of God, did not consider it robbery to be equal with God, ⁷ but made Himself of no reputation, taking the form of a bondservant, *and* coming in the likeness of men. ⁸ And being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself and became obedient to *the point of death*, even the death of the cross.

⁹ Therefore God also has highly exalted Him and given Him the name which is above every name, ¹⁰ that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, ¹¹ and *that* every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ *is* Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

Philippians 2:6-11

Death & Resurrection of Christ



Matthew
Luke

Mark
John

Acts

Ephesians

1 Peter

Jude

2 Peter

Galatians James

1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians

1 Corinthians

Romans Hebrews

Philemon Colossians 1 Timothy

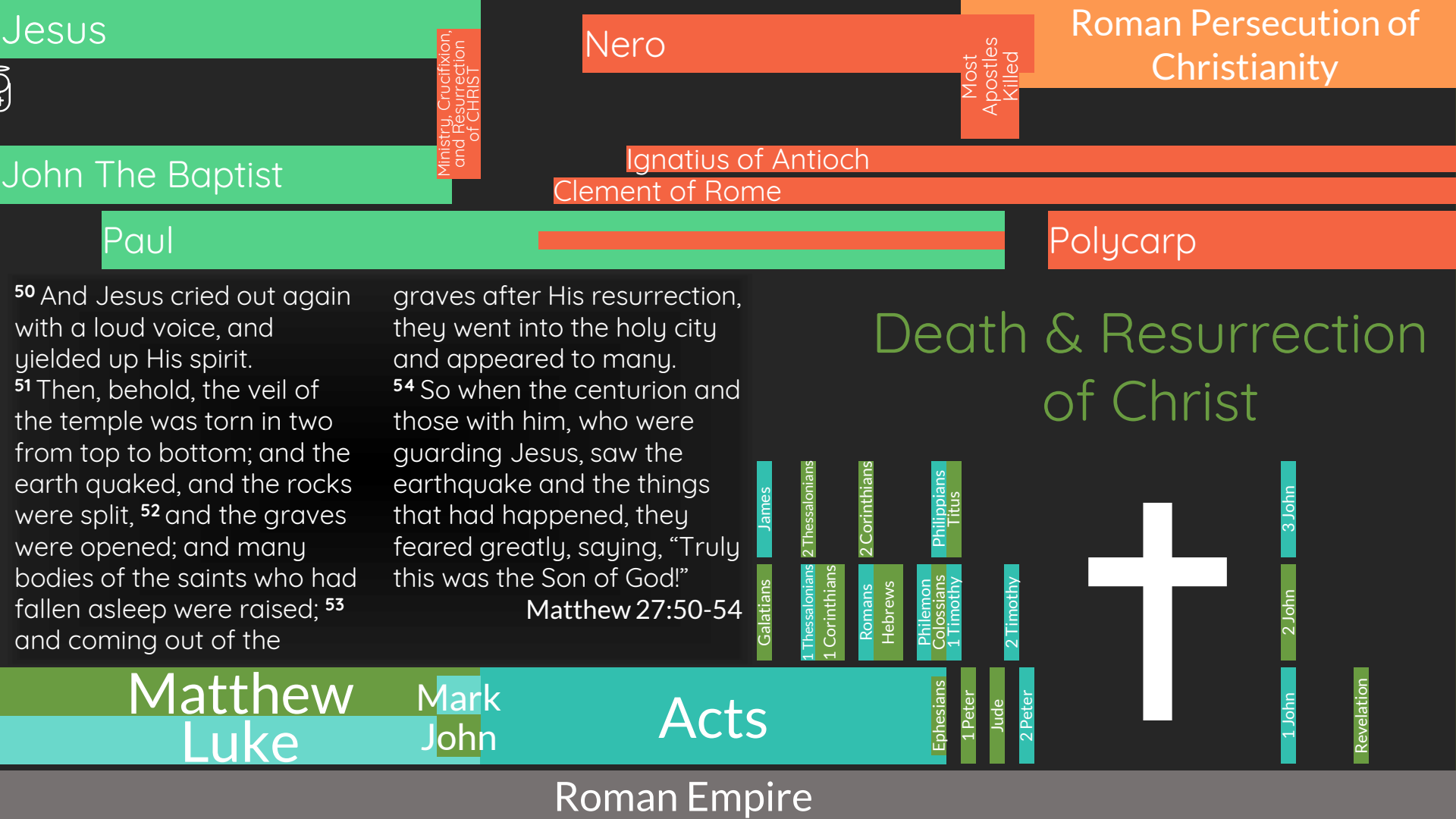
Philippians Titus

2 Timothy

1 John 2 John 3 John

Revelation

Roman Empire



Jesus

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Polycarp

⁵⁰ And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice, and yielded up His spirit.

⁵¹ Then, behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom; and the earth quaked, and the rocks were split, ⁵² and the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised; ⁵³ and coming out of the

graves after His resurrection, they went into the holy city and appeared to many.

⁵⁴ So when the centurion and those with him, who were guarding Jesus, saw the earthquake and the things that had happened, they feared greatly, saying, "Truly this was the Son of God!"

Matthew 27:50-54

Death & Resurrection of Christ



Matthew
Luke

Mark
John

Acts

Ephesians
1 Peter
Jude
2 Peter

Galatians James

1 Thessalonians
2 Thessalonians

Romans Hebrews

Philimon
Colossians
1 Timothy

2 Timothy

1 John
2 John
3 John

Revelation

Roman Empire

Jesus



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¹⁹ For it pleased *the Father* that in Him all the fullness should dwell, ²⁰ and by Him to reconcile all things to Himself, by Him, whether things on earth or things in heaven, having made peace through the blood of His cross. ²¹ And you, who once were alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now He has reconciled ²² in the body of His flesh through

death, to present you holy, and blameless, and above reproach in His sight— ²³ if indeed you continue in the faith, grounded and steadfast, and are not moved away from the hope of the gospel which you heard, which was preached to every creature under heaven, of which I, Paul, became a minister.

Colossians 1:19-23

Death & Resurrection of Christ



Matthew
Luke

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Galatians James

1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians

1 Corinthians

Romans Hebrews

Philemon Colossians 1 Timothy

Philippians Titus

2 Timothy

1 John 2 John 3 John

Revelation

Roman Empire



¹² Beloved, do not think it strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened to you; ¹³ but rejoice to the extent that you partake of Christ's sufferings, that when His glory is revealed, you may also be glad with exceeding joy.

¹⁴ If you are reproached for the name of Christ, blessed *are you*, for the Spirit of glory and of God rests upon you. On their part He is blasphemed, but on your part He is glorified.

1 Peter 4:12-14

Christian Persecution



Roman Empire

21,000+ Christians





Roman Catholicism

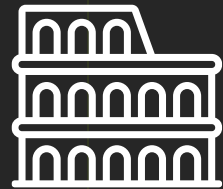
Eastern Orthodoxy

And so we, having been called through His will in Christ Jesus, are not justified through ourselves or through our own wisdom or understanding or piety or works which we wrought in holiness of heart, but through

faith, whereby the Almighty God justified all men that have been from the beginning; to whom be the glory for ever and ever. Amen.

1 Clement 32:4

Christian Persecution



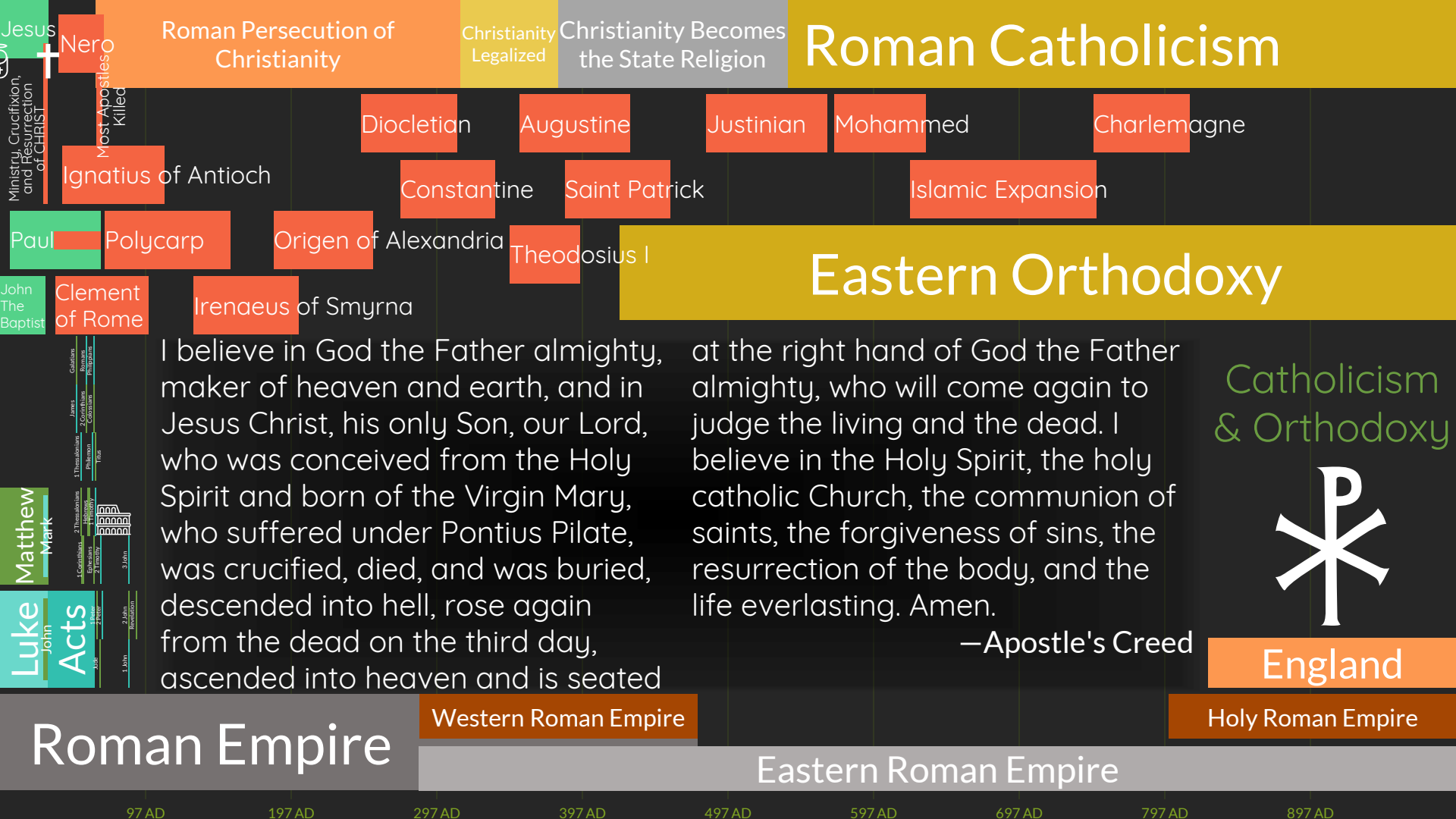
England

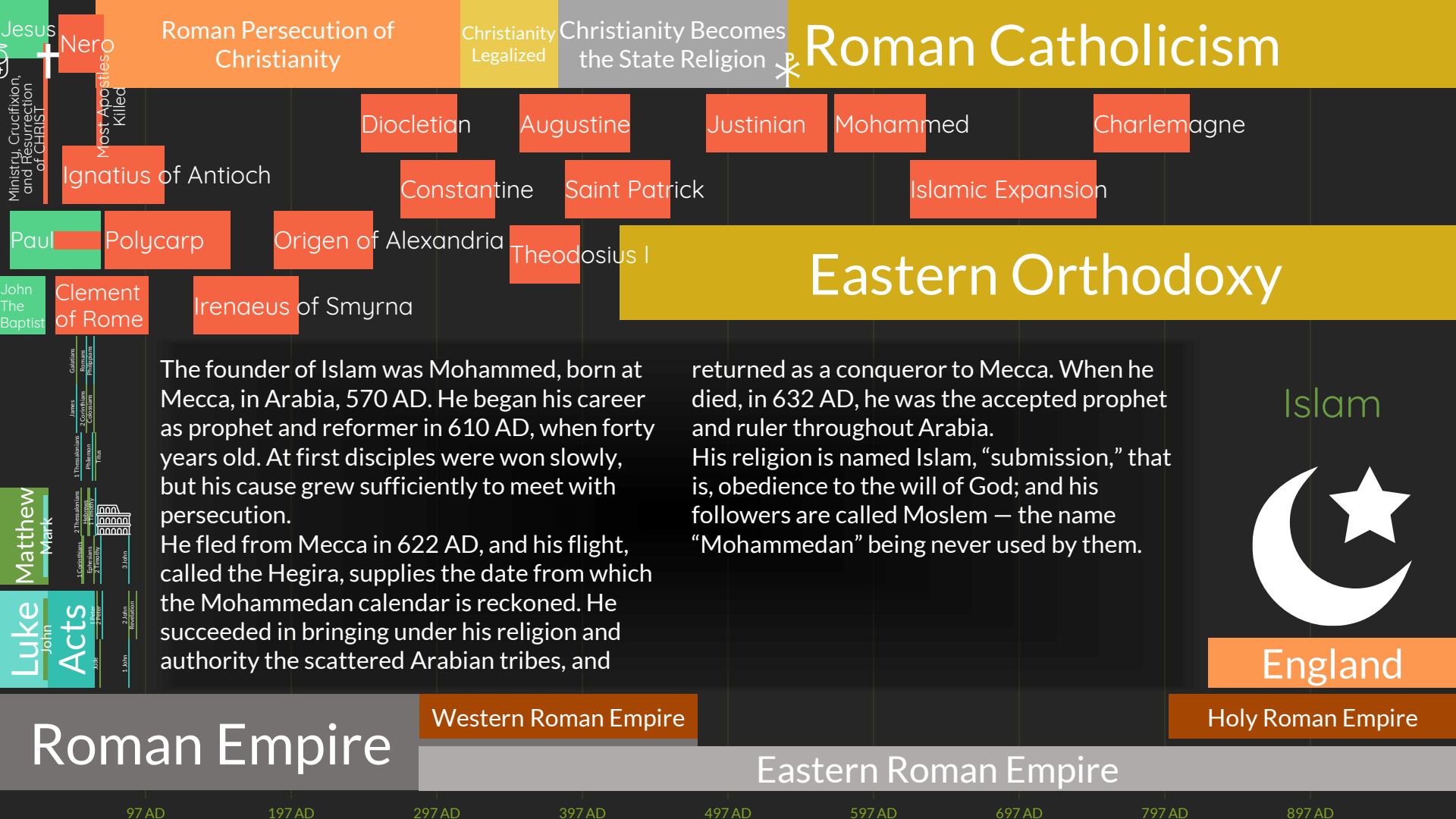
Holy Roman Empire

Roman Empire

Eastern Roman Empire

97 AD 197 AD 297 AD 397 AD 497 AD 597 AD 697 AD 797 AD 897 AD

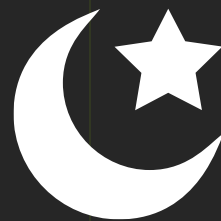




Roman Catholicism

Eastern Orthodoxy

Islam



England

Holy Roman Empire

Roman Persecution of Christianity

Christianity Legalized
Christianity Becomes the State Religion

Diocletian

Augustine

Justinian

Mohammed

Charlemagne

Ignatius of Antioch

Constantine

Saint Patrick

Islamic Expansion

Paul Polycarp

Origen of Alexandria

Theodosius I

John The Baptist
Clement of Rome

Irenaeus of Smyrna

The founder of Islam was Mohammed, born at Mecca, in Arabia, 570 AD. He began his career as prophet and reformer in 610 AD, when forty years old. At first disciples were won slowly, but his cause grew sufficiently to meet with persecution.

He fled from Mecca in 622 AD, and his flight, called the Hegira, supplies the date from which the Mohammedan calendar is reckoned. He succeeded in bringing under his religion and authority the scattered Arabian tribes, and

returned as a conqueror to Mecca. When he died, in 632 AD, he was the accepted prophet and ruler throughout Arabia. His religion is named Islam, "submission," that is, obedience to the will of God; and his followers are called Moslem — the name "Mohammedan" being never used by them.

Roman Empire

Western Roman Empire

Eastern Roman Empire

97 AD

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797 AD

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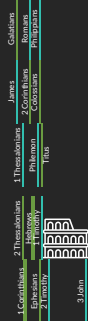
Jesus
Ministry, Crucifixion, and Resurrection of CHRIST

Nero
Most Apostles Killed

John The Baptist

Matthew Mark

Luke John Acts





Roman Catholicism

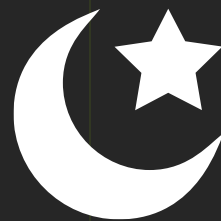
Eastern Orthodoxy

Muslims claim that because Muhammad was illiterate, he could not have written the Qur'an, and thus the Qur'an is a miracle, Muhammad's primary miracle. This idea of illiteracy is supported in the Qur'an:

Sura 7:157: "Those who follow the apostle, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find mentioned in their own (scriptures), - in the law and the Gospel..."

Sura 7:158 - Say: "O men! I am sent unto you all, as the Apostle of God, to Whom belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth: there is no god but He: it is He That giveth both life and death. So believe in God and His Apostle, the Unlettered Prophet, who believeth in God and His words: follow him that (so) ye may be guided."

Islam



England

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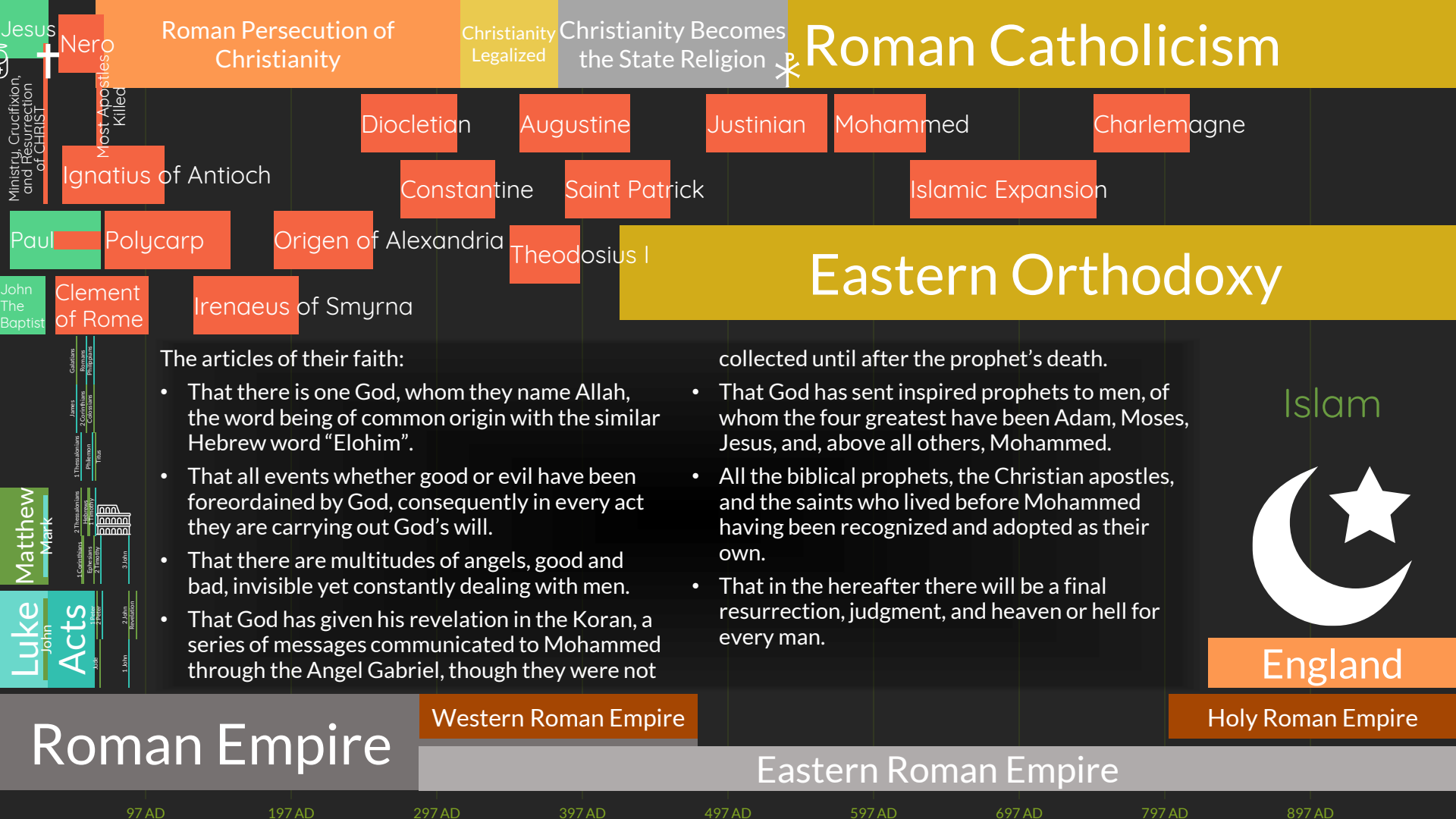
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Roman Catholicism

Eastern Orthodoxy

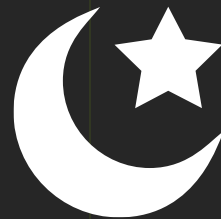
The articles of their faith:

- That there is one God, whom they name Allah, the word being of common origin with the similar Hebrew word "Elohim".
- That all events whether good or evil have been foreordained by God, consequently in every act they are carrying out God's will.
- That there are multitudes of angels, good and bad, invisible yet constantly dealing with men.
- That God has given his revelation in the Koran, a series of messages communicated to Mohammed through the Angel Gabriel, though they were not

collected until after the prophet's death.

- That God has sent inspired prophets to men, of whom the four greatest have been Adam, Moses, Jesus, and, above all others, Mohammed.
- All the biblical prophets, the Christian apostles, and the saints who lived before Mohammed having been recognized and adopted as their own.
- That in the hereafter there will be a final resurrection, judgment, and heaven or hell for every man.

Islam



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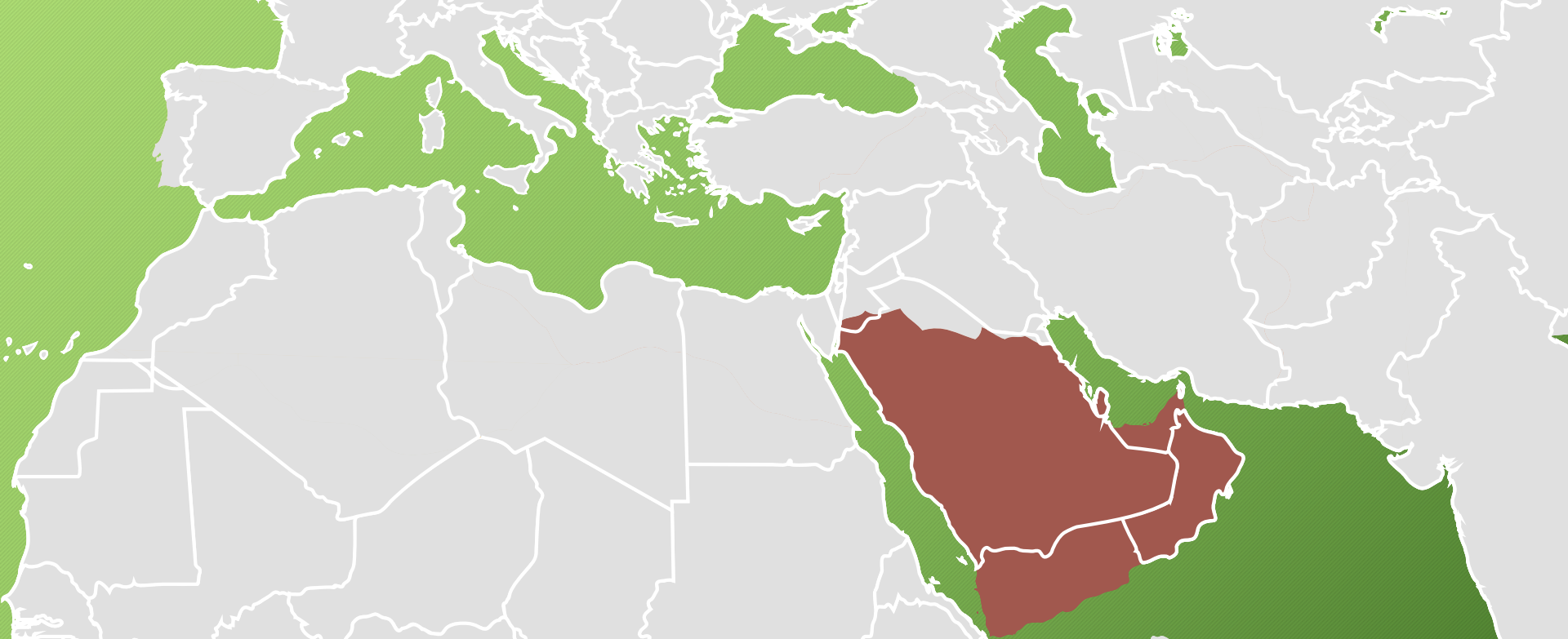
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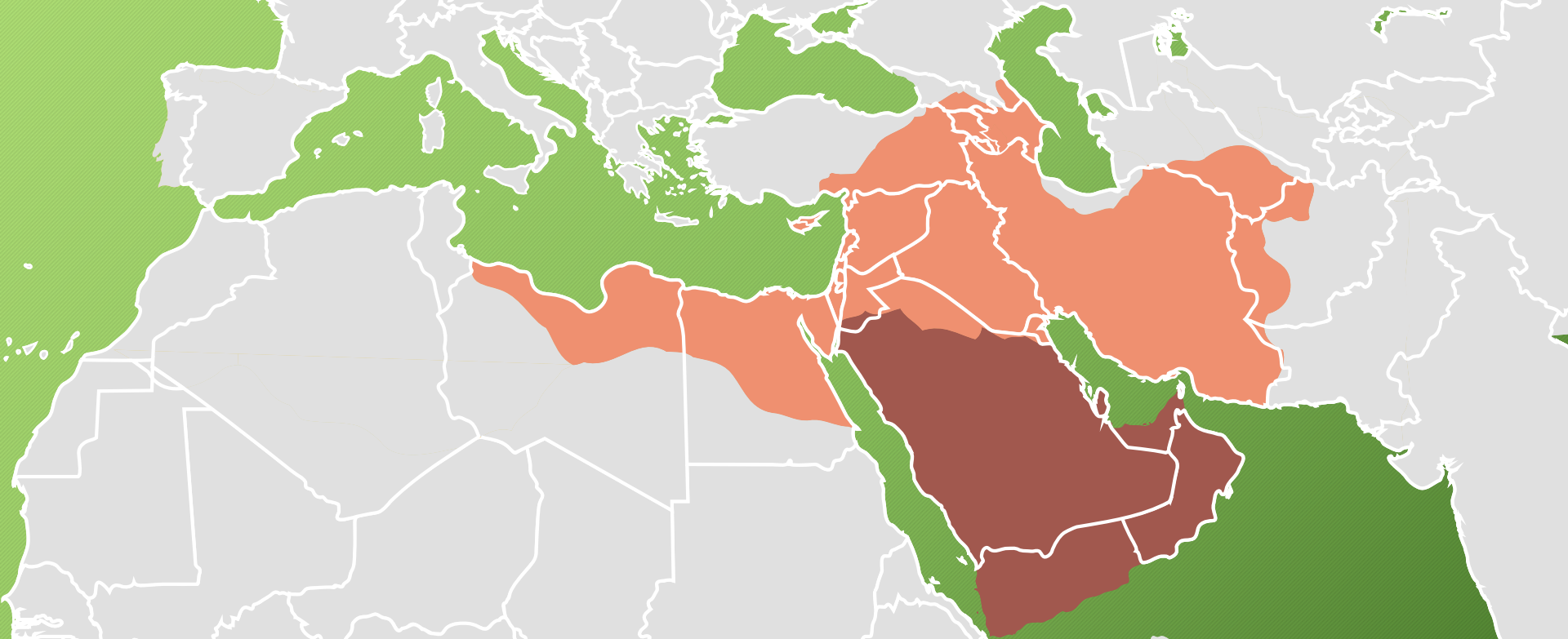
797 AD

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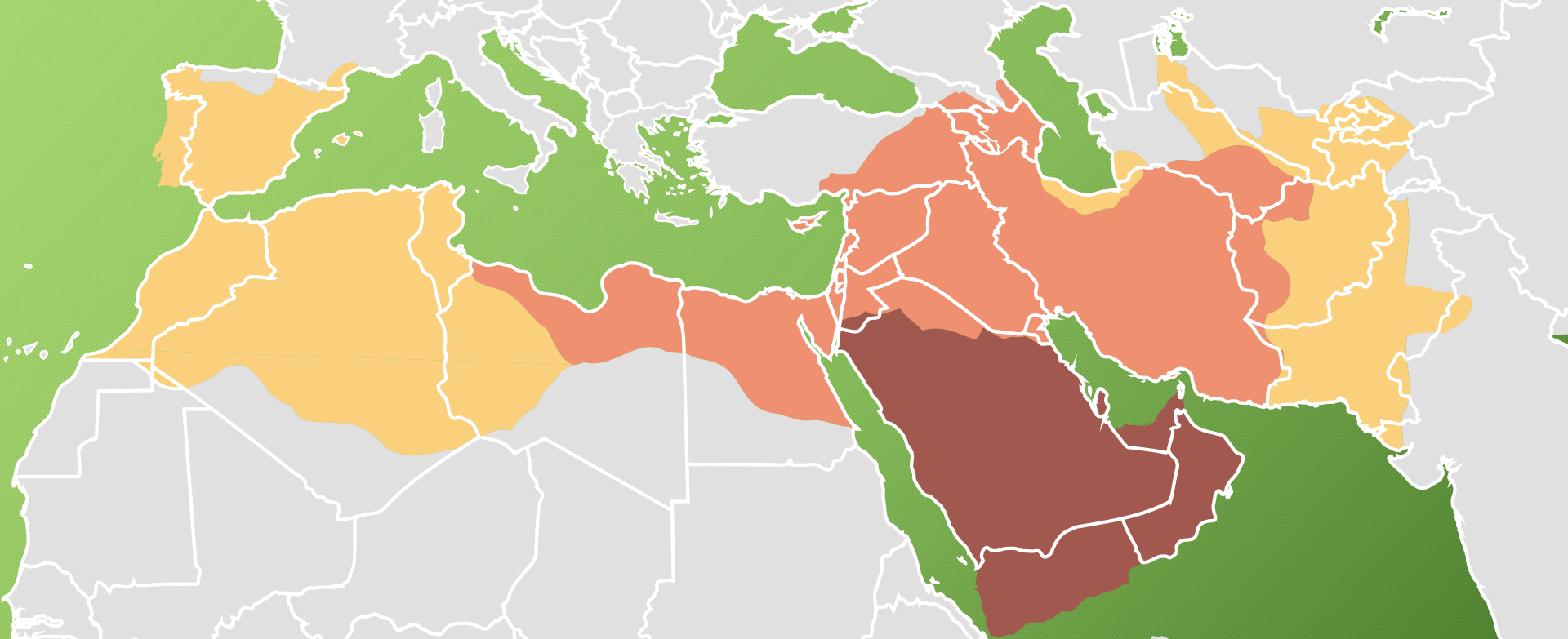
- 622 AD – 632 AD under Muhammad
- 632 AD – 661 AD under Rashidun caliphs
- 661 AD – 750 AD under Umayyad caliphs

Islamic
Expansion



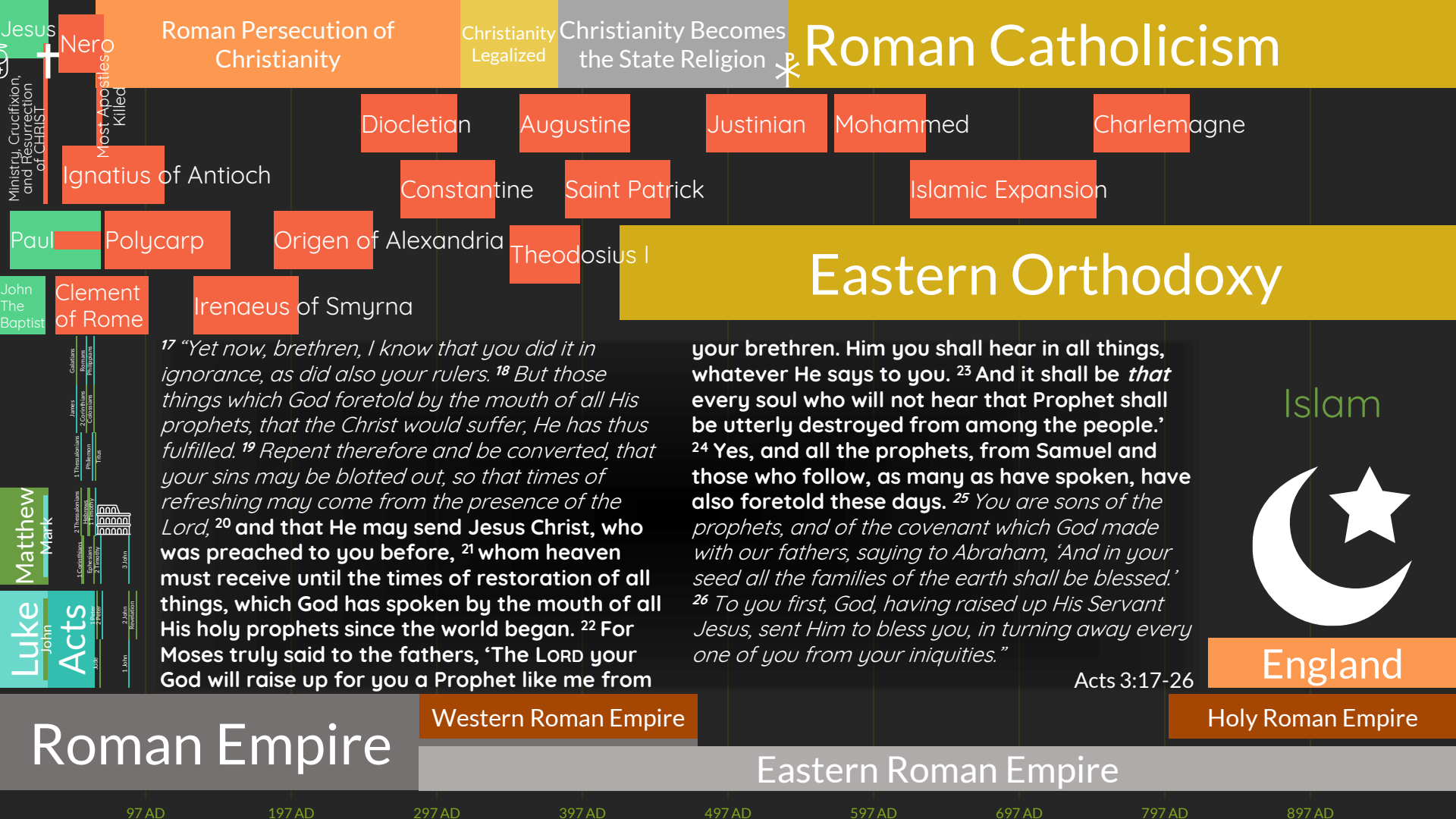
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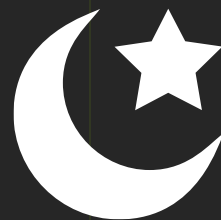
Clement of Rome

17 "Yet now, brethren, I know that you did it in ignorance, as did also your rulers. 18 But those things which God foretold by the mouth of all His prophets, that the Christ would suffer, He has thus fulfilled. 19 Repent therefore and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, so that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord, 20 and that He may send Jesus Christ, who was preached to you before, 21 whom heaven must receive until the times of restoration of all things, which God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began. 22 For Moses truly said to the fathers, 'The LORD your God will raise up for you a Prophet like me from

your brethren. Him you shall hear in all things, whatever He says to you. 23 And it shall be that every soul who will not hear that Prophet shall be utterly destroyed from among the people.' 24 Yes, and all the prophets, from Samuel and those who follow, as many as have spoken, have also foretold these days. 25 You are sons of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying to Abraham, 'And in your seed all the families of the earth shall be blessed.' 26 To you first, God, having raised up His Servant Jesus, sent Him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from your iniquities."

Acts 3:17-26

Islam



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Roman Catholicism

Eastern Orthodoxy

And the Lord said, "Indeed the people are one and they all have one language, and this is what they begin to do; now nothing that they propose to do will be withheld from them.

Genesis 11:6

Invention



England

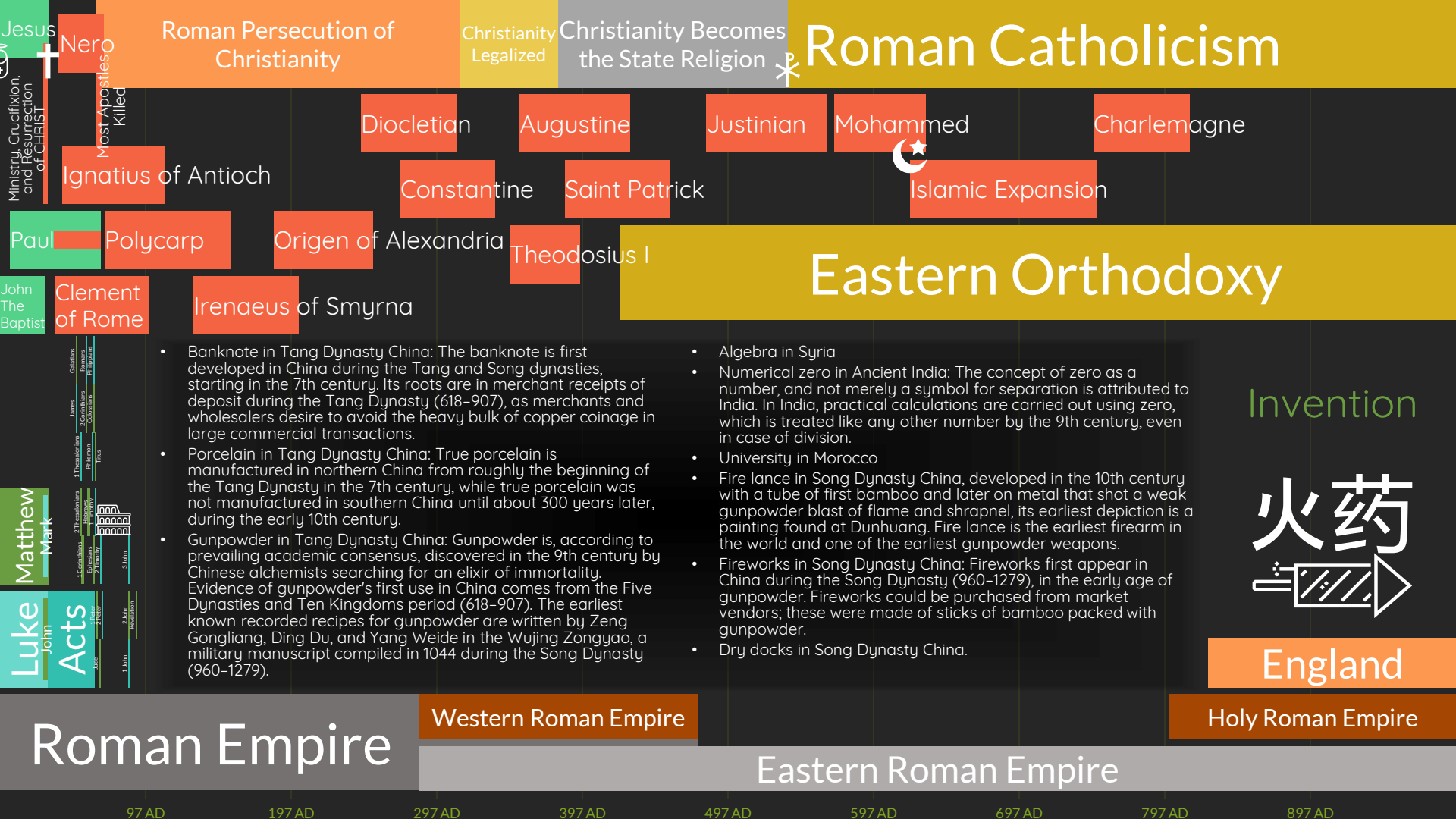
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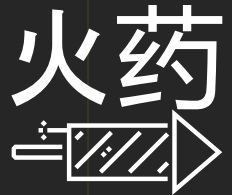
Clement of Rome

Irenaeus of Smyrna

- Banknote in Tang Dynasty China: The banknote is first developed in China during the Tang and Song dynasties, starting in the 7th century. Its roots are in merchant receipts of deposit during the Tang Dynasty (618–907), as merchants and wholesalers desire to avoid the heavy bulk of copper coinage in large commercial transactions.
- Porcelain in Tang Dynasty China: True porcelain is manufactured in northern China from roughly the beginning of the Tang Dynasty in the 7th century, while true porcelain was not manufactured in southern China until about 300 years later, during the early 10th century.
- Gunpowder in Tang Dynasty China: Gunpowder is, according to prevailing academic consensus, discovered in the 9th century by Chinese alchemists searching for an elixir of immortality. Evidence of gunpowder's first use in China comes from the Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms period (907–960). The earliest known recorded recipes for gunpowder are written by Zeng Gongliang, Ding Du, and Yang Weide in the Wujing Zongyao, a military manuscript compiled in 1044 during the Song Dynasty (960–1279).

- Algebra in Syria
- Numerical zero in Ancient India: The concept of zero as a number, and not merely a symbol for separation is attributed to India. In India, practical calculations are carried out using zero, which is treated like any other number by the 9th century, even in case of division.
- University in Morocco
- Fire lance in Song Dynasty China, developed in the 10th century with a tube of first bamboo and later on metal that shot a weak gunpowder blast of flame and shrapnel, its earliest depiction is a painting found at Dunhuang. Fire lance is the earliest firearm in the world and one of the earliest gunpowder weapons.
- Fireworks in Song Dynasty China: Fireworks first appear in China during the Song Dynasty (960–1279), in the early age of gunpowder. Fireworks could be purchased from market vendors; these were made of sticks of bamboo packed with gunpowder.
- Dry docks in Song Dynasty China.

Invention



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Matthew Mark

Luke John Acts





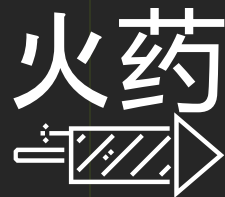
Roman Catholicism

Eastern Orthodoxy

¹⁹ Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, *even* to the end of the age.” Amen.

Matthew 28:19-20

Invention



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3. Iconium
4. Lystra
5. Derbe
6. Tarsus
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History of the World