

# Thessalonica

Capital of Roman Province of Macedonia and Central Post & Port on Via Egnatia  
(main road connecting Rome to Byzantium/Constantinople)



# MODERN-DAY THESSALONIKI



PROVINCES OF ANCIENT ROME AT THE TIME OF SAINT  
PAUL



Roman Timeline 1st Century AD	
Year	Event
4 AD	<b>Adoption of Tiberius</b> as heir to Augustus after the deaths of Gaius and Lucius Caesar.
8 AD	The future emperor <b>Claudius</b> is appointed an augur, his only official post under <b>Augustus</b> .
9 AD	Birth of the Emperor <b>Vespasian</b> in the town of Reate.
9 AD	The Ara Pacis (Altar of Peace) is completed by Augustus in Rome.
14 AD	Death of the Emperor Augustus, in the city of Nola in Italy. Ascension of <b>Tiberius</b>
14 AD	Death of the Roman historian <b>Livy</b> , in the city of Patavium, Italy.
15 AD	Birth of the Emperor Nero in the city of Antium.
15 AD	Emperor Tiberius transfers the elections from the popular assemblies to the Senate.
15 AD	Birth of the Emperor Vitellius.
17 AD	Death of the Roman writer <b>Ovid</b> , who died in Tomis, Moesia while exile, apparently because of offenses to Augustus' moral code.
19 AD	Death of Germanicus, possibly but not necessarily by the direct order of Tiberius.
22 AD	Construction of the Castra Praetoria (Praetorian barracks) by Sejanus is completed and the <b>Praetorians</b> are forever changed into a political force.
23 AD	Birth of the Roman historian <b>Pliny the Elder</b> , in the town of Novum Comum, in Italy.
26 AD	<b>Pontius Pilate</b> is appointed as the prefect of <b>Judaea</b> .
26 AD	Tiberius retires to his estate on Capri, effectively giving <b>Sejanus</b> unlimited imperial authority.
28 AD	John the Baptist is executed by Herod Antipas, son of King Herod in Judaea.
29 AD	Livia, the wife of Augustus dies in Rome at the age of 86.
30 AD	Birth of the Emperor <b>Nerva</b> in the city of Narnia.
31 AD	Execution of Sejanus, for conspiracy against Tiberius. Replaced by Gn. Naevius Sutorius Macro.
32 - 36 AD	Estimated date of the crucifixion of <b>Jesus Christ</b> .
32 AD	Birth of the Emperor Otho in the city of Ferentium.
37 AD	<b>Death of Tiberius</b> on the island of Capri. <b>Caligula</b> ascends to the throne.
37 AD	Birth of the historian Flavius Josephus, in Jerusalem. Birth of the Emperor <b>Nero</b> , in the town of Antium.
39 AD	<b>Caligula</b> marches with the legions to Germania in a 'mock' campaign.
40 AD	Caligula marches to the English Channel with the intention of invading Britain. Instead, the legions collect sea shells and he returns to Rome to celebrate a fabricated triumph.
40 AD	Birth of the Emperor <b>Titus</b> . Birth of the Roman general Gn. Julius Agricola, in the province of Gallia Narbonensis.
40 AD	Emperor Caligula orders that a statue of himself is to be erected in the temple at Jerusalem. Herod delays implementation long enough to prevent wide-spread revolt in Judaea.

41 AD	<b>Caligula is assassinated</b> by the Praetorian Guard. <b>Claudius</b> , supposedly found hiding in the curtains of the palace is hailed the new Caesar.
41 AD	The Roman writer Seneca is banished to the island of Corsica after he is accused of committing adultery with Claudius's wife Messalina.
41 AD	Livia, the wife of Augustus, is finally deified by the senate.
44 AD	<b>Judaea</b> is annexed as a Roman province after the death of Herod Agrippa.
46 AD	The client kingdom of <b>Thrace</b> is annexed into the empire as a province.
49 AD	Claudius passes an edict expelling all Jews from Rome.
50 AD	Claudius adopts Nero as heir.
51 AD	Birth of the Emperor <b>Domitian</b> in Rome.
54 AD	Death and deification of Claudius. <b>Nero</b> ascends to the throne.
56 AD	Birth of the great Roman historian <b>Tacitus</b> , probably in Rome.
62 AD	Birth of the Roman historian <b>Pliny the Younger</b> in Italy.
62 AD	Nero divorces his wife Octavia and marries his mistress Poppaea Sabina.
62 AD	The first signs of volcanic activity are recorded in Mt. Vesuvius, when an earthquake damages some nearby Campanian towns. (Much of which damage would never be repaired prior to its eruption some 18 years later.)
64 AD	<b>The Great Fire of Rome</b> speculated to have been started by Nero to make room for his palace. <b>Christians Persecuted</b> as scapegoats. Nero begins construction of the domus aurea (the Golden House).
65 AD	A plot against the Emperor Nero, known as the 'Pisonian Conspiracy', led by G. Calpurnius Piso. Nineteen men are executed or forced to commit suicide.
65 AD	Death of Nero's wife, Poppaea, whom he kicked to death after an argument.
67 AD	The future Emperor <b>Vespasian</b> is sent to Judaea to put down a Jewish revolt.
67 AD	Nero enters the Olympic games and is named the winner of every event he enters.
67 AD	Death of Paul the Apostle.
68 AD	Widespread revolt forces <b>Nero to commit suicide</b> , sparking civil war.
68 - 69 AD	<b>Year of the four emperors.</b>
70 AD	<b>Titus</b> , the son of Emperor Vespasian, captures Jerusalem after a four month siege.
73 AD	The final Jewish stronghold, Masada, is captured after a long seige.
81 AD	Death of Titus, possibly at the hands of his brother Domitian. <b>Domitian</b> succeeds Titus as Emperor.
93 - 96 AD	<b>'Reign of Terror'</b> of Domitian.
96 AD	Assassination of the Emperor Domitian.