







Mona Lisa by Leonardo Da Vinci War, U.S. vs. Britain, 13,283 died 1512 Sistine Ceiling, Michelangelo 1513 Balboa discovers Pacific Ocean Portuguese reach China 1517 Luther, 95 Theses, church music, more Ether, C.W. Long Cortez conquers Aztecs King Henry VIII starts Church of England Copernicus: Earth revolves around Sun MERC 1863 Arizona Territory Jesuits to China Microscope invented Jamestown, Virginia Telescope, Lippershev Kepler, planets' motion King James Bible published Movies & X-ray 1616 William Harvey, blood circulates 1619 Slaves to Virginia 1620 Slide rule invented; Pilgrims to N. America Model T Rembrandt paints; born 1606 Harvard University begun Panama Canal Tai Mahal 1666 London Fire 1675 Calculus invented Parliament, Habeas Corpus Bacteria discovered Newton—3 Laws of Motion Russia a Great Power Atomic Bomb L. Euler, modern math Savannah Colony Pompeii discovered J.S. Bach dies (born 1685) Watt, steam engine 1776 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE Revolutionary War, 2,120 died Balloon flies, Montgolfiers 1787 U.S. CONSTITUTION SIGNED 1790 Benjamin Franklin dies (born 1706) 1791 U.S. Bill of Rights Steam locomotive; Louisiana Purchase Beethoven's Fifth Symphony

Steamboat, Fulton

 Stethoscope by Laenned Camera by Niepce, France Faraday, electricity Morse, telegraph Karl Marx, Communist Manifesto Civil War to 1865, 529,332 died Tchaikovsky's *Romeo & Juliet* Alexander Graham Bell, telephone Thomas Alva Edison, electric light Statue of Liberty arrives; K. Benz, 1st auto Radio across Atlantic, Marconi Wright Brothers fly North Pole (South Pole 1911) WW I to 1918 116,708 U.S. died U.S. Women Vote Charles Lindberg flies Atlantic to Paris FDR, Hitler come to power WWII to 1945; 407,316 U.S. died (total of 55 million Penicillin; Television UN Declaration of Human Rights Korean War to 1953; 24,245 US died Sputnik orbits (USSR) Laser light invented President J.F. Kennedy assassinated First US moon walk on 20 July Vietnam War ends; 57,702 US died Prescott Public Library opened for business (Goodwin Street) Viking I and II to planet Mars Peace treaty, Egypt-Israel, Anwar Sadat USSR downs jet; 268 died

560	Persian Golden Age	1100	Cambodia: Angkor Wat built
597	Christianity to England, St. Augustine	1115	China: Jin Dynasty begins
600	Isidore of Seville, encyclopedia	1135	England: Henry I dies
622	Year One, Moslem calendar	1146	2nd Crusade starts at Chartres Cathedral
632	Mohammed dies	1148	(ca.) Oraibi, Hopi, Southwestern U.S.
637	Moslems occupy Jerusalem	1150	Europe uses magnetic compass
642	Moslems take Egypt	1154	English legal system begun
700	Tolte's Culture in Mexico	1163	Notre Dame Cathedral begun
709	Moslems conquer North Africa	1182	St. Francis of Assisi born in Italy
711	Moors rule begins in Spain	1189	3rd Crusade begins, Richard Lion Heart
725	China: block printing; Beowulf, Anglo- Saxon	1200	Inca Civilization begins
739	Charles Martel (the Hammer) defeats Moslems,	1202	4th Crusade
	saves Europe	1212	Children's Crusade, 30,000 killed
750	Li Po & Tu Fu, Chinese poets	1215	King John signs Magna Carta
787	Danes invade England		Louis IX, King of France, kind ruler
800	Charlemagne, King & Empire (died 814)		Jenghiz Khan conquers Peking
820	Khowarizmi—Algebra in Baghdad	1257	Paris: Sorbonne College began
829	Christianity to Sweden	1260	Kublai Khan rules China
843	Treaty of Verdun	1264	England: Oxford College began
850	(ca.) Norse to Iceland	1274	St. Thomas Aquinas, scholar, dies
860	Al Razi, Moslem physician born	1275	Marco Polo to China
871	Alfred the Great, King of England, scholar	1294	Roger Bacon, scientist, dies
906	China: Footbinding begins	1300	Cliff Dweller in SW U.S. leave, drought
930	1st democracy established in Iceland	1321	Dante, The Divine Comedy
950	Chinese print playing cards	1325	Aztecs found Tenochtitlan (Mexico City)
960	(ca.) China: magnetic compass	1346	Gunpowder used in Europe
962	Otto the Great est. Holy Roman Empire	1347	Black Death, 1/3 of Europe dies
972	Cairo: El Azhar University founded	1363	Chauliac—surgery
981	Norse to Greenland	1384	John Wyclif, translated Bible to English, dies
1000	(ca.) Leif Ericsson to North America	1387	Chaucer begins Canterbury Tales
1015	Olaf II, Norway to Christianity	1398	Tamerlane loots Delhi
1017	Canute, King of England	1416	Henry the Navigator teaches
1037	Arabian physician Avicenna dies	1429	Joan of Arc led French armies at age 19
1054	Super nova: Crab Nebula observer, Chinese astronomer	1453	France wins 100 Years War with England
	Greek Orthodox Church established	1456	Gutenberg prints Bible
1056	Henry IV, King of Germany	1478	Spanish Inquisition begins
1066	William the Conqueror, Battle of Hastings	1488	Diaz sails Cape of Good Hope
1080	Persia: Omar Khayyam writes Rubiayat	1492	Columbus finds America
1095	Pope Urban II Supernova: Crab Nebula observed starts Crusades Chinese Astronomers	1497	John Cabot explores North America
	NOTE: This is an A.D. 1054 ever t.	1498	Da Gama sails to India

IN MY OWN STUDIES I have felt I was not as facile in grasping passages of time as I would like to have been. In studying timelines in texts and on wall charts it seemed they did not effectively convey a grasp or an understanding of the passage of time as I needed. In teaching some aspects of history, I sensed that this also applied to others.

Once, while teaching an aspect of geography, pertaining to Earth-Moon and Apollo landings, I worked out to scale the distance from Earth to Moon with models. To more effectively demonstrate the distance-size relationships, it was necessary to take the classes out-of-doors where we used a 16" diameter globe and a 4" regulation softball which scaled out to be a nearly exact relationship. The average radius of the Moon's orbit of 240,000 miles worked out to be approximately 42 feet. After explaining and doing this demonstration, involving the students in several classes, I observed from the responses and subsequent discussions that they had a considerably better grasp of these sizes and distance relationships. I attempted to involve them with the scale model and to visualize something of the sizes and distances involved.

It seemed to me that by physically relating oneself to the model, by walking, by moving, by a kinesthetic involvement with the scaled model, a much better grasp of size and space relationship might occur with many people.

In presenting geography I found a similar interaction to occur when we dealt with large scale relief maps such as the 12 foot by 15 foot map of Arizona which I gave to the Yavapai College Library. A much fuller grasp of the topography and distance relationships occurs when a person is more intimately associated with a large model.

In dealing with historical dates of any type it was an easy step to see that a sharper visualization of the passage of time might occur if a person could physically relate to a portrayal of time. If they could walk along and thoughtfully read a few significant events, they might establish "mile posts" back through history. They could more graphically relate to their own experience frame of reference, their own life as they had lived it to date.

I hope that those who choose to explore the Time Line, teachers with classes or individuals, will start with a personal event they are well aware of and work backward in time, then maybe forward again. I think this will enlarge their grasp of where they are in world history and something of what has gone before. Perhaps they could start by locating the year they were born, or an important family event, or an event in which they were involved. Then if they can locate a recent family event, such as a parent's birthday, or other significant family occurrences such as marriages, deaths, etc., this will perhaps begin to build a base of understanding the present and near-present, better.

The important occurrence here, as I see it, is the physical relationship (the moving along the line from event to event), and the involvement with the scale. Talk about it. Read it aloud.

Aside from an enlargement of one's grasp of time-location relationships, I hope that some explorers will become curious because of a few of the items displayed, and will enter the Library and seek books, stories, references, maps that better define and illustrate the historical event. I hope this experience can lead to a person's better understanding of the marvel of mankind and our role and purpose here. To give him an appreciation of what has gone before and to lead to what we have in our culture now, and a better appreciation of what we are and who we are. In some cases this can lead to a deeper loving of, and caring for, one another.

I hope explorers and viewers will come again and gain to see something of when, where and how man has developed to what he is today, and visualize perhaps what he can do tomorrow for succeeding generations.

Fran Wildman

THE	BEGINNING	1580	Egypt: New Kingdom; Book of the Dead
B.C.	25011 11 111 10	1550	Urnfield People farm Danube Valley
3300		1540	Thutmose I of Egypt conquers Syria
	Vinadama, Danzana fina nattawa alath, annon ailrea	1523	Shang Dynasty conquers Hwang Ho Valley. Earliest Chinese writing
3200	Egypt: Earliest written record. Invent arch, colonnade.	1500	Egypt: Tombs cut along Nile River; first sundial
2000	Old Kingdom begins	1460	Thutmose III conquers Mideast
3000 2869	Minoans, Crete: pictographic writing; use copper, silver, gold. Sphinx carved	1400	Egypt's pinnacle of splendor: peace; Jerusalem begin—little city Kingdom; Hittites have first iron weapons;
	Malanta Dani Ci ili adana Tada Bi ana adana da		Stonehenge finished
2800	Mohenjo-Daro Civilizationn, Indus River: cotton, tex- tiles, houses, private baths	1375	Amenhotep IV, Nofretete; worship Amon
2681	Egypt: solar calendar	1360	Habiru invade Palestine
2660	First known sailing ships	1355	Tutankhamen flourished
2650	Palermo Stone, earliest chronicle	1300	Greeks buy papyrus at Byblos
2635	Stonehenge built	1272	Ramses II builds many monuments
2625	Oldest Egyptian papyrus	1240	Moses, exodus Egypt; Ten Commandments
2600	First known pyramid (of 36)	1200	Phoenicians develop alphabet of consonants and symbols
2550	Pharoah Khufu (2900-2877) built great pyramid. 481 ft, 146.5 m.	1190	Philistines enter Canaan; Armeans spread language spoken by Jesus; 7th City of Troy falls, Greek
2500	(circa) Earliest map, clay, Mesopotamia (Iraq)	1180	Hittite Empire falls
2450	Egypt: Old Kingdom ends	1167	Ramses III dies, Egypt declines
2350	Sargon I, Mesopotamia (Iraq)	1100	Assyria conquers Babylonia
2300	Windmill Hill, England: pottery, crops, livestock	1050	(circa) Mayas early civilization, Central America
2225	King Dungi, Ur: Code of law	1027	China: Chou Dynasty (classical age begins)
2200	Ziggurat, Ur city. Sumer Territory	1025	King Saul of Israelites
2170 2160	Amorites sack Ur Egypt: Middle Kingdom	1000	Indo-Aryans move ease along Ganges (Sanskrit developed); King David rules Israel; Phoenicians dominate Mediterranean; Colonies-Spain
2100		960	Villanove Culture, N. Italy (rude cities, simple iron tools)
2000		937	Death of King Soloomon
994	911	926	Egypt conquers Palestine
900	First Suez Canal	900	Scythians rule North of Black Sea
1850	Amenemhet III: dams, dikes	350	Carthage founded by Phoenicians
1800	Crete: Minoan golden age; plumbing	325	Etruscans to Italy
788		800	Urnfield Peoples spread through Europe
750	Babylon: Code of Hammurabi (laws)	753	City of Rome founded, legend
700	·	750	Homer lived; Greek colonies spread; Iliad, Odyssey
	Nile Valley: Semites (Hyksos), bring horse, chariot	722	Israel destroyed (Lost Tribes)
1650	Kassites conquer Babylonia (Syria), rule 600 years	700	Basket Maker Indians, SW pottery, bow, arrow
1600	Mycenae, Greek, at height	562	First Greek Law Code, Locri, Italy
		520	Extensive library, Ninevah, ancient Assyria

618	Nebuchadnezzar II, Babylon, hanging gardens	71	70,000 slaves flee Rome; 6,000 crucified
586	Jerusalem destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar	55	Caesar to Britain
585	Thales: Earth round, eclipse predicted; founded astronomy	47	Cleopatra Queen of Egypt
551	China: Philosopher Confucius born	44	Rome: solar calendar
534	India: Buddha's philosophy begins	14///	Roman Empire Census: 4,937,000
529	Cyrus dies, founder of Persian Empire	17/1//	Probably birth of The Christ
521	Darius I seizes Persian Empire	AD	
509	Roman Republic established	25	(circa) Sermon on the Mount
500	Cliff Dwellers to SW United States	26	Jesus the Christ crucified
480	Thermopylae, Greek battle	56	St. Paul's letters to Corinth
460	Greece: Historian Thucydides born	/61	Britain: Queen Boadicea revolts
445	Pericles, Greek statesman; Hippocrates born, father of medicine	62	St. Paul beheaded
438	Greece: Parthenon built	64	Rome burns
428	Anaxagoras dies; Sun, Moon idea	67	St. Peter dies
425	Greece: Herodotus, father of history, dies	68	Nero dies
399	Philosopher Socrates dies, poison	79	Mt. Vesuvius erupts
384	Philosopher Aristotle born	100	China: first dictionary
370	Democritus dies, Atoms theory	127	Britain: Hadrian's Wall, 73 miles long
347	Plato dies, Greek philosopher	130	Ptolemy, astronomy, 13 volumes
336	Alexander the Great assumes throne, age 20	162	Galen, Greek physician
330	First public library, Greece	200	Japan uses iron
315	Egypt: Ptoloemy I, The Museum; Alexander conquers	220	China: Han dynasty ends
	Indus Valley	251	Rome's decline clearly begins
300	Euclid: Elements, Geometry	275	Greek Diophantus, Father of Algebra
273	India: King Ashoka makes Buddhism state religion	285	Roman Empire divided
265	Rome rules Italy	300	Yucatan: Mayan advanced calendar
241	Romans take Sicily	313	Constantine the Great: Rome, Christianity
240	Greece: Eratosthenes measures Earth	325	First Council of Nicaea (Christian doctrine)
221	Shih Hwang Ti unites China; highway, Great Wall	330	Capital Roman Empire to Constantinople
212	Archimedes killed by Romans	380	Easter Island inhabited
200	Dead Sea Scrolls written; Romans use concrete	385	Hindu culture great: sciences, literature
196	Rosetta Stone carved	408	Western Roman Empire capital to Ravenna
168	Egypt submits to Rome	432	St. Patrick brings Christianity to Ireland
165	Civil Service Exams for government employees in China	449	Angles, Saxons invade England
146	Third Punic War, Rome controls Africa & Spain, rules Greece	500	(ca.) Huns invade Northern India; China: Gunpowder
119	Wu Ti, Han Empire rules Huns	532	Turkey: Hagia Sophia church
105	Chine invents paper	534	Corpus Juris Civilis, Roman law
104	China: Meton's Cycle calendar used	550	Khmer Empire established in Indo-China
88	Greeks revolt against Rome; 80,000 killed	552	Buddhism to Japan