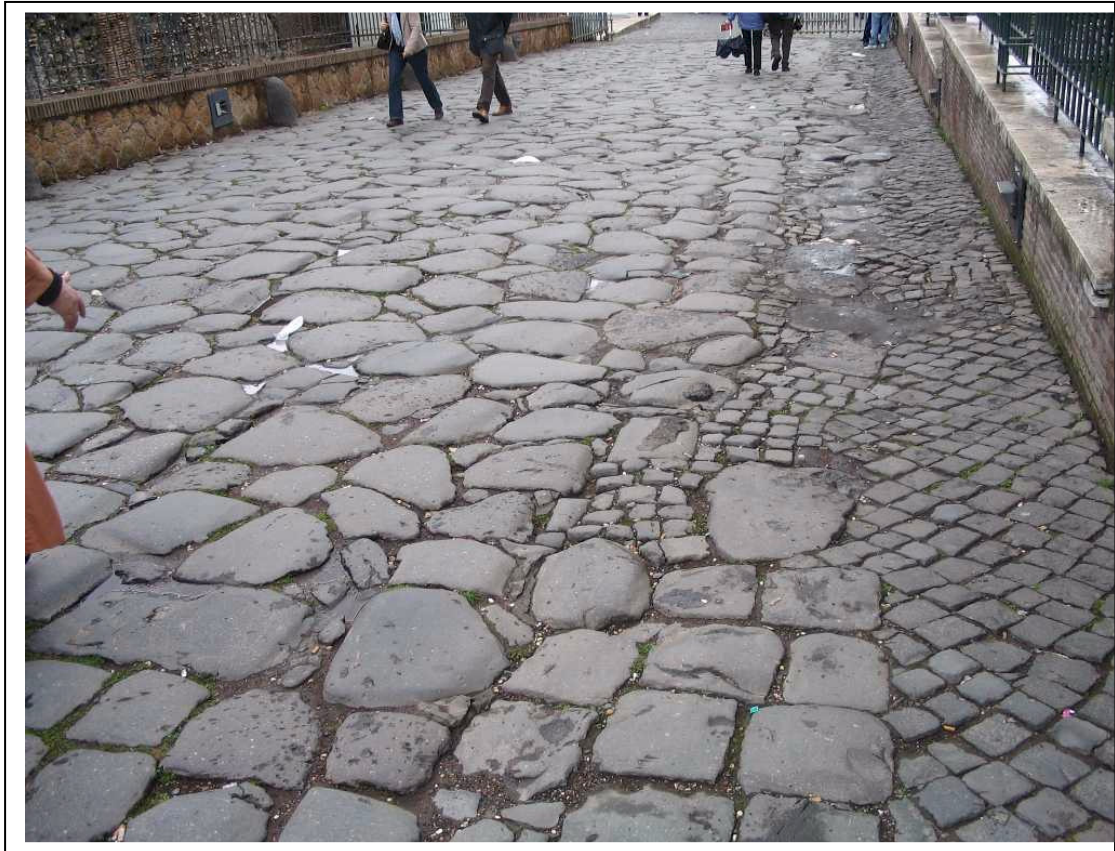


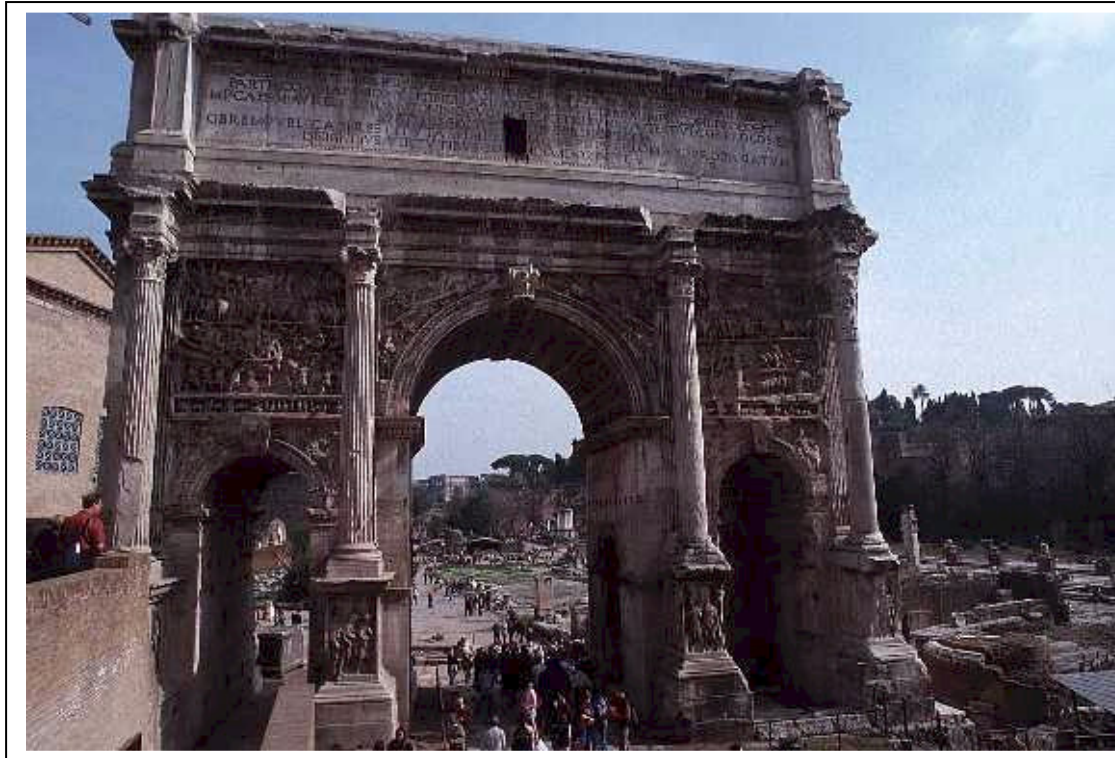
Early First Century Rome



Typical street in the suburban part of ancient Rome from the first Century notice the handmade stone flagging over the whole street with smaller stone sets on the edges for pedestrian walking. Each of these flag stones has been formed by hand, transported to the site and laid individually.



Remnant of a wall of burnt bricks with marble inscription in the Palatine Area which was the suburban living area.



Septimius _Severus Arch: the Triumphal Arch commemorating Septimius Severus, Roman Emperor between 193-211 A.D. ... is Second Century the arch is the beginning a long thoroughfare in the southern end of Forum area and going right up to similar arch at the other end Constantine's Arch near the Colosseum.



The Colosseum Ruins are in the background with the Ancient Temple Ruins in the Forum Area on the right hand side these are the temple ruins in the next photograph. See www.bigfoto.com/europe/italy/rome/ click on each photograph and each will come up full screen. Then delete that one then click on the next one. Find the ones of the Colosseum only as this a general website for Rome. The Colosseum is a demonstration of first Century Roman Culture. The passion of the people for gladiatorial games was great. The sporting enthusiasm was similar to that provided today by football games (or soccer in Europe). Gladiator helmets, richly decorated with scenes of Greek mythology, were found in the ruins of Roman cities. The really low status of woman in Roman Culture is signified in the photographs from the Colosseum in the four tiers of spectators The Gladiatorial Sport was about real people killing each other to death. See the website for an explanation of gladiators: <http://depthome.brooklyn.cuny.edu/classics/gladiatr/gladiatr.htm>



Ancient Temple Ruins in the Forum Area: stone buildings and walls in the main thoroughfare of ancient Rome from the first Century



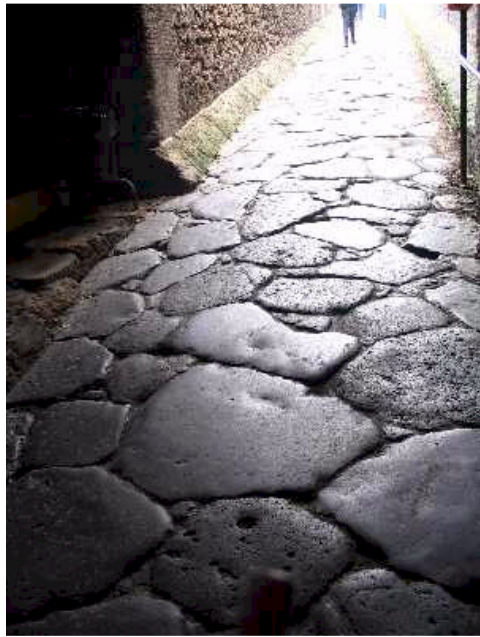
The Palatine Area: Remnant stone buildings in the suburban part of ancient Rome from the first Century. The Palatine area was on one of Rome's seven hills. It was considered to be the cradle of the city in Republican times. See website at: <http://www.bigfoto.com/europe/italy/rome/> includes general photos of Rome as well. Find the ones of the Palatine only as this a general website for Rome.

Pompeii: A Roman Town Frozen in Time

Pompeii is unique as an important archaeological site in the world. Almost every other ancient urban site is simply the remains of a ghost town, long ago deserted by its citizens who carried away with them everything of value. Prior to the eruption of Vesuvius, Pompeii was a thriving city. Then it was buried with so little warning in 79 A.D. that Pompeii was literally frozen in time.



The photo above is one of Ken and Harriet from our one day visit to Pompeii in our four week holiday to Italy in mid March and April in 2005. This photo of us is set against the ruins of an ancient house with the columns of a back courtyard in view

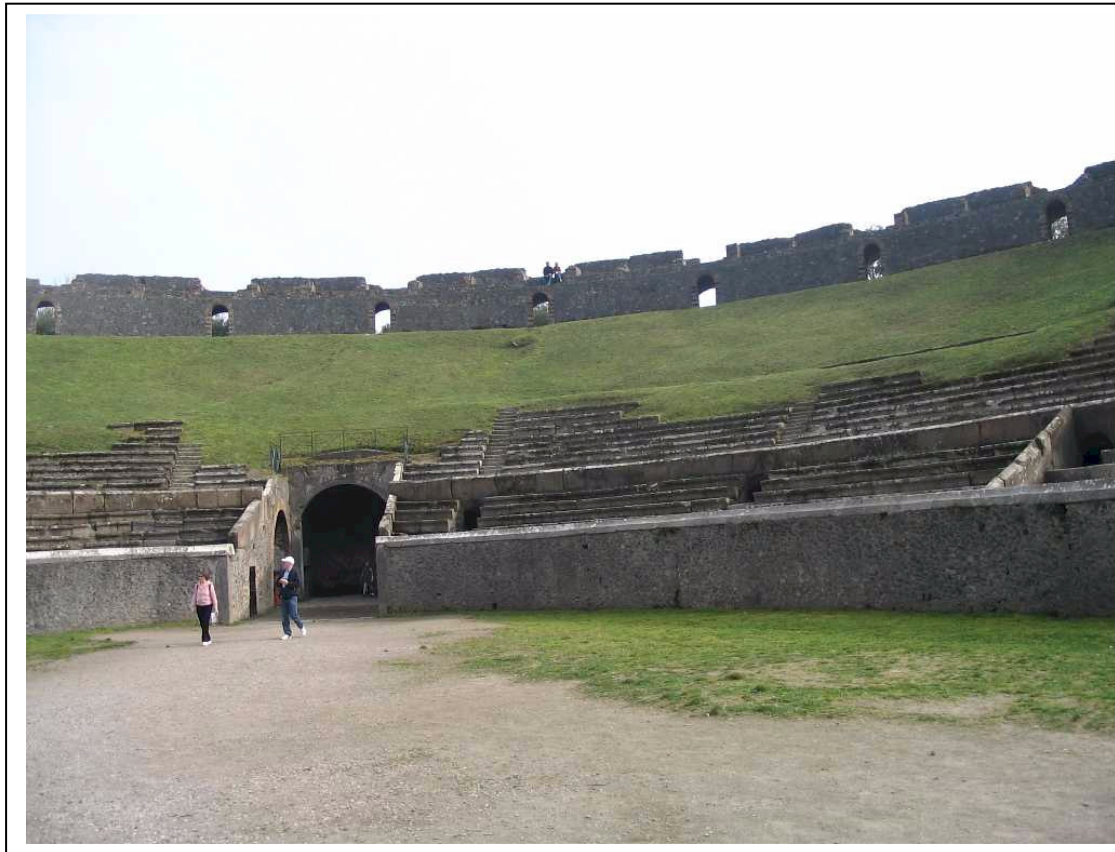


One of the many streets in Pompeii with a wellhead for water at this end of the street.

Entry into Pompeii now. By 79 A.D. Pompeii was a city covering 160 acres with a population of 20,000. Sixty percent of the inhabitants were free and 40% were slaves. A prosperous harbor town, part Roman and part Greek, Pompeii was similar in many ways to Corinth of the first century A.D. By better understanding life in Pompeii, we can gain insight about the New Testament books of *First and Second Corinthians*.



The plaster cast of one of the inhabitants of the city who died trying to flee the city



Pompeii Stadium: This is the amphitheatre of ancient Pompeii where sporting events were held. The passion of the people for gladiatorial games was great. The sporting enthusiasm was similar to that provided today by football games (or soccer in Europe). Unlike today's sport it was real people killing each other to death. Gladiator helmets, richly decorated with scenes of Greek mythology, were found in the ruins of Pompeii. See the website for an explanation of gladiators: <http://depthome.brooklyn.cuny.edu/classics/gladiatr/gladiatr.htm>

This is considered to be the world's oldest known amphitheatre. About the size of a modern football stadium, it had a seating capacity of 12,000 spectators. It was here in 59 A.D. that a riot broke out during a competition with a rival city. The death of many spectators caused the Roman Senate to forbid any games in the Pompeii Amphitheatre for the next 10 years.

Italy has 2000 ++ years of European History whereas Australia where I live only has 230 years of European history.
