

Prometheus Timeline

Placement?	Time?	What Happened?
19"	3000 BCE	The first of the Dynastic kings solidified control over lower Egypt, establishing a capital in Memphis and marking the beginning of the Dynastic Period. The Pyramids of Giza were built 400 years later.
24½"	2200 BCE	The Old Kingdom of Egypt fades away after an era of foreign invasions, pestilence, civil war, and famines severe enough to result in cannibalism. One of the darkest ages of Egyptian history.
30¾"	1810 BCE	Hammurabi ruled as the 6 th King of Babylonia. He is best known for the development of a set of written laws, the most common being "Eye for eye, tooth for tooth." These laws are generally known as the Code of Hammurabi.
33½"	1600 BCE	The Shang Dynasty is instituted in China. According to historical tradition, the Shang Dynasty follows the (possibly mythical) Xia Dynasty. Direct information on the Shang Dynasty is taken from "oracle bone artifacts", such as turtle shells or cattle bones written with significant Chinese characters.
37¾"	1250 BCE	Beginning of the Bronze Age collapse. The precise cause of the Bronze Age's disruption has been debated by scholars for over a century. What is clear, however, is the fall of whole civilizations, trade relations becoming severed, major cities being destroyed, and writing systems vanishing from c. 1250 – c. 1150 BCE.
39¾"	1200 BCE	The beginning of the Trojan War. According to the classics of the <i>Iliad</i> and the <i>Odyssey</i> , the war began after the abduction (or elopement) of Queen Helen of Sparta by the Trojan prince, Paris.
42½"	753 BCE	The founding of Rome. The exact date of Rome's founding was later set by a Roman scholar in the first century B.C. According to tradition, twin brother's Romulus and Remus founded Rome on the site where they were suckled by a she-wolf as orphan infants.
48¾"		

Prometheus Timeline (cont.)

Placement?	Time?	What Happened?
57½"	536 CE	The Worst Year Ever. So called because a volcanic eruption in Iceland spread ash across the Northern Hemisphere, blocking sunlight for 18 months. The event kickstarted two more eruptions, resulting in the coldest years ever recorded. The conditions became ideal for the bubonic plague and a decade of misery, known as the Dark Ages.
75¼"	1492 CE	Italian explorer, Christopher Columbus, and his ships make landfall in the Bahamas. The native Lucayans called the island Guanahani, which Columbus later renamed San Salvador.
78½"	1525 CE	The third Italian War and the Battle of Pavia, in which the French army suffered a devastating defeat and the capturing of Francis I. On the other side of the world, the last Aztec Emperor, Cuauhtémoc, is killed by Hernán Cortés.
83½"	1620 CE	The Mayflower arrives in Plymouth Harbor on December 16 th . While houses were quickly built near what would eventually become Provincetown, oral tradition tells us Plymouth Rock is the site where Pilgrims first set foot on land.
90"	1776 CE	On July 4 th , the Second Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia. They formally sign a unanimous Declaration pronouncing the Independence of the thirteen United States of America.
93"	1914 CE	World War I: A chain of events, coincided with imperialism, nationalism, and militarism, explodes in European conflict after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary.
94"	1941 CE	"A date which will live in infamy." 2,403 U.S. personnel, including 68 civilians, are killed after a surprise military strike by the Imperial Japanese upon the United States naval base at Pearl Harbor.
96"	1957 CE	The first underground nuclear test is conducted in Nevada. It was slated as a safety experiment, providing data on the results of accidental detonations.
99¾"	1964 CE	Over a half-century ago, strides toward space travel were made, Tokyo hosted the 18 th Summer Olympics, the Beatles took America by storm, and the Civil Rights Act was signed into law.