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Global - Mr.Badgley

#33 How did Christianity Develop During the Roman Empire?

1. An apostle is one of the 12 men who wrote the some of the Gospels that are the first four books of the New Testament of the Bible.  
A bishop is a priest that supervised several local churches.  
A pope is a father or a head of the Christian Church.  
Constantine was a roman emperor who won against his chief rival for leadership of Rome at Milvian Bridge in 312 A.D. The day before, it is rumored that he prayed for divine help and he say an image of a cross. The emperor ordered artisans to put the Christian symbol on his soldiers' shields. When he and his army was victorious, he credited his success to the help of the Christian God. In 313 A.D. Constantine announced the end of persecution of Christians. In the Edict of Milan, Christianity was declared to be an approved religion. In short, Constantine was the first Roman emperor who supported Christianity.  
Heresy is belief or opinion contrary to widely accepted information, religion, or values.  
Peter was an apostle who traveled to Rome from Jerusalem and became the first bishop there. In tradition, Jesus referred to Peter as the "rock" on which the Christian Church would be built.   
Jesus was a Jew who was born around 6 - 4 B.C.E. in Bethlehem, Judea. He was raised in the village of Nazereth in northern Palestine. He preached, taught, did good works, and "performed" miracles. His teachings evolved into Christianity, which became popular. Belief in a single god was seen as blasphemy to the Romans because of how deeply intertwined Roman gods and Roman politics were.

2. Some of the principles of Christianity:  
 1)Respect for all, including enemies and neighbors.  
 2)Doing good will result in more good.  
 3)Revenge is not always the answer.  
 4)Seeing God and Heaven is the ultimate goal of life.  
 5)Everyone has the potential to go to heaven

3.Paul was an important founder of Christianity who lived from about 5 to 67 A.D. born in the Cilician city of Tarsus. It is often be he most salient aspect of the theology and ethics of Paul is his emphasis on Christianity as a universal religion. Jesus and many of his followers portrayed Christianity as a branch off of the religion of the Jews. However, Paul, argued in the debates between the Hebrews and the Hellenists by recasting Christianity as a religion for all people. To do this, Paul would have to build off of the teachings of Jesus.

4. Christianity eventually won out over other religions and Roman persecutions for several reasons. One was that the religion was for everyone regardless of gender, status, wealth, and etc. It also gave hope to those with less power and wealth. Christianity also promised eternal life after death and gave a certain, companionship, in the form of God. Widespread acceptance, hope, eternal life, and companionship are all things that will make a religion popular.