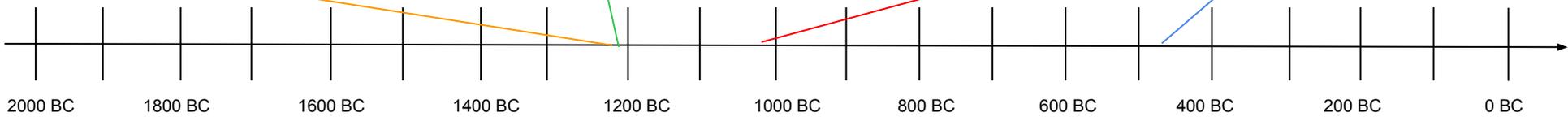


The 10 Commandments, ~1215 B.C.
 On Mt. Sinai, Moses receives the 10 commandments on stone tablets from God. These instructions guide the Israelites, and all of mankind, in how to live their lives pleasingly to God. These commandments were a physical symbol and reminder to be obedient to God in every aspect of life.

The Israelites Wander in the Desert, ~1210 B.C.
 After being freed from slavery in Egypt which had been endured for 400 years, the Israelites, led by Moses and eventually Joshua. Wandered in the desert for 40 years after rejecting the promised land. During this wandering time Moses received the 10 commandments and the Israelites became accustomed to living on the move.

David Conquers Goliath, ~1020 B.C.
 The battle between the menacing Philistines and fearful Israelites came to an end as young shepherd boy David killed the taunting giant, known as Goliath, with a simple slingshot and stone.

Esther Stands before King Xerxes, ~478 B.C.
 Esther approaches King Xerxes in an attempt to save her people, even though she knows there is a high chance of the King killing her for entering his presence uninvited.



Annotated World Timeline with an Emphasis on U.S. History

Legend
 - Vulnerability (blue)
 - War (red)
 - Adventure (green)
 - Strength (orange)

Battle of Yorktown, 1781 A.D.
 Known as the battle that ended the American Revolutionary War, the battle of Yorktown is when the British commander Lord Cornwallis surrendered to George Washington as French and American forces trapped the British at Yorktown..

The Oregon Trail, 1843 A.D.
 Stretching over 2,000 miles long and connecting Missouri River to valleys in Oregon, this historic route and emigrant trail was the first main way of transportation to the west coast for Americans, and was primarily utilized for decades.

The Five Deeps expedition, 2018-2019 A.D.
 Going to oceanic depths that the human race has never uncovered before, a team of some of the world's greatest scientists, engineers, submersible operators and more have begun the journey of discovering the five seas (Atlantic, Southern, Indian, Pacific, and Arctic) in hope of exploration and expansion of knowledge.

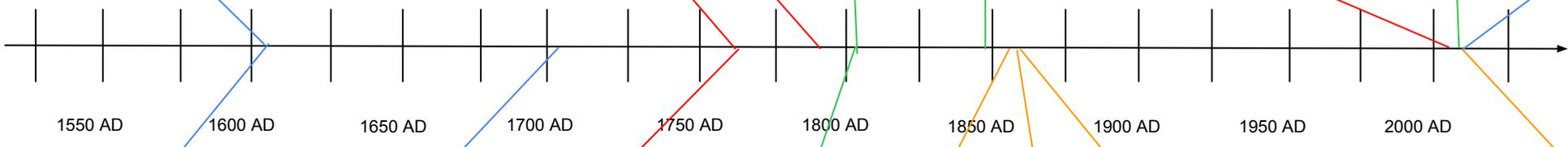
Mass Shooting at Concert in Las Vegas, 2017 A.D.
 A gunman opened fire during a country-music show at the Mandalay Bay Resort and Casino in Las Vegas, killing 59 people and injuring over 500 others. The access to technology in this age puts all in vulnerability to those who possess it.

Pocahontas Saves John Smith, 1608 A.D.
 Pocahontas, daughter of the chief Powhatan, spared the life of John Smith, English explorer and leader, many times, each instance risking being killed herself.

Boston Tea Party, 1773 A.D.
 Out of rebellion towards Britain's oppression and taxation, American colonists dumped hundreds of chests of British tea into the Boston Harbor. This was the first major act of defiance to the British rule over the colonists, leading up to the Revolutionary War.

Sacagawea Has Son during Expedition, 1805 A.D.
 As the only woman to journey across the western land to the Pacific ocean with Lewis and Clark, Sacagawea, a Shoshone woman, was already admired for her strength and perseverance. She gave birth to her second child, Jean Baptiste, during the strenuous expedition.

Terrorist Attack of 9/11, 2001 A.D.
 Allegedly acting in retaliation to the U.S.'s support of Israel, 19 terrorists hijacked four airplanes and crashed them into the World Trade Center's Twin Towers, the Pentagon, and a rural field in Pennsylvania, killing almost 3,000 people in total. This led to the removal of the Taliban from operational power and enforcement of major security improvements worldwide.



The Starving Time Jamestown, 1609-10 A.D.
 The people of Jamestown were both physically and emotionally vulnerable to those around them as cannibalism swept across the settlement.

Transportation Act of 1718 A.D.
 50-60K criminals were sent to the colonies from Britain, serving 7-14 years there to pay off their crimes. As the criminals who had a past of violent tendencies came to the New World, it put the settlers who came with innocent intentions at risk.

Battles of Lexington and Concord, 1775 A.D.
 As the first military engagements of the American Revolutionary War, the battles of Lexington and Concord were fought between the British Redcoats and the Continental Army. They started because a British commander had heard of weapons and powder that the Patriots were keeping in Lexington and Concord.

Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-1806 A.D.
 Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, at the request of President Thomas Jefferson, led an expedition to survey the land West of the Mississippi, known as Louisiana Territory that had been purchased from France in 1803.

John Brown Executed as a Martyr, 1859 A.D.
 Although abolitionist John Brown's death may have not been viewed as a beneficial happening by those who oppose slavery, his martyrdom is believed to have helped Abraham Lincoln win the presidential campaign. His presidency greatly foreshadowed and advanced towards abolishing slavery.

The 13th Amendment, 1865 A.D.
 Passed by the Senate on April 8, 1864, and by the House on January 31, 1865, the Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime. This amendment was a huge step towards equality and unity as a country.

Abraham Lincoln Issues Emancipation Proclamation, 1863 A.D.
 Following the Union military success in the battle at Antietam, President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. This granted freedom to the slaves in the Confederate States if the States did not return to the Union, which was a major step towards the abolishment of slavery in the United States.

Politician Gabrielle Giffords, 2011-18 A.D.
 Shot in the head during a constituent meeting held in a supermarket parking lot, U.S. Representative Gabrielle Giffords not only survives but thrives despite her near death experience. Since her recovery she has become an advocate for gun control and has taken a stand to prevent situations like her own.