

### **The Apocalypse of Jesus: The Fall of Babylon, The Roman Empire**

Fallen is Babylon the Great... (Rev. 8:13)

My People, Come Out of Her... (Rev. 18:4-8)

Jerusalem and Temple destroyed by Rome, by Titus. 70AD.

Vesuvius Erupts August 24. 79 AD.

Alaric led the Goths and Rome fell in 410 AD.

On August 24, 410 Alaric entered Rome, and, although a Christian, pillaged the city for a period of three days... It seemed at first glance that the fall of Rome would bring about that of The Church. However, it was the body of the faithful united only by the faith of Christ, rather than the political Colossus united by arms that survived (p. 16). Saint Augustine, born in Numidia, North Africa in 354 AD. Consecrated Bishop of Hippo in 395 AD.

Wrote The City of God beginning in 413AD. Finished it in 426 AD. A defense against the claim that the fall of Rome was due to the Christians.

Two loves have produced two cities... two societies; love of God, love of the world, love of God to the point of self-denial, or of self in contempt of God (27).

On earth, these the cities are linked and fused together, only to be separated at the last Judgment (64)

**Saint Augustine, The City of God.**

A CANDID but rational inquiry into the progress and establishment of Christianity may be considered as a very essential part of the history of the Roman empire. While that great body was invaded by open violence, or undermined by slow decay, a pure and humble religion gently insinuated itself into the minds of men, grew up in silence and obscurity, derived new vigour from opposition, and finally erected the triumphant banner of the Cross on the ruins of the Capitol. Nor was the influence of Christianity confined to the period or to the limits of the Roman empire. After a revolution of thirteen or fourteen centuries, that religion is still professed by the nations of Europe, the most distinguished portion of human kind in arts and learning as well as in arms.

**Edward Gibbon. The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Vol. I., p 181.**

Constantine adhered to the Christian faith in 312 A.D. (p. 35).  
**Kenneth Scott Latourette, Christianity Through The Age.**

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