| <u>Date</u>   | <u>Event</u>   | Scripture(s)              | <u>Justification</u>  |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| The First Day **Dates until Abraham utilize a strict adherence to the numbers in the text. This is not the best interpretation, but is useful for visualization | God creates the heavens and the earth. The earth is formless and void. God creates light out                                     | Gen. 2:4                  | 1.)From Adam to the Flood = 1656 yrs. (Gen. 5:1-28; 7:6) 2.)From the Flood to Abraham = 292 yrs. (Gen. 11:10-26) 3.)Isaac born 100 yrs. later (Gen. 21:5) 4.)Jacob born 60 yrs. later (Gen. 25:26) 5.)Jacob moves to Egypt 130 yrs. later (Gen. 47:9) 6.)The Exodus is exactly 430 yrs. later (Ex. 12:40-41) 7.)1656+292+100+60+130+430 = 2668 8.)1446 BC is a well established date for the Exodus 9.)1446 BC + 2668 yrs. = 4114 BC for Creation |
| 4114 BC   |  |                           |   |
| The Second Day  | God creates the expanse (heaven) which separates the water above the expanse from the waters below the expanse.                  | Gen. 1:6-8                | The end of the second day (Gen. 1:8)  |
| 4114 BC   |  | Gen. 1:9-13               |   |
| The Third Day   | God gathers the waters in one place and forms the dry land. Then He creates the first life; grass, seed plants, and fruit trees. | Gen. 2:5-6<br>Gen. 2:8-9  | The end of the third day (Gen. 1:13)  |
| 4114 BC<br>The Fourth Day   | God creates the sun, the moon, and the stars.  | Gen. 1:14-19              | The end of the fourth day (Gen. 1:19)   |
| 4114 DC   |  |                           |   |
| 4114 BC<br>The Fifth Day  | God creates the fish and the birds.  | Gen. 1:20-23              | The end of the fifth day (Gen. 1:23)  |
| 4114 BC   | God creates the land animals, and then He makes man (Adam) in His own image and tells  | Gen 1:24-31<br>Gen. 2:7-8 | -   |
|   | him to govern His entire Creation. Also, God   |                           | ]   |
| The Sixth Day   | makes woman (Eve), and ordains the first<br>marriage   | Gen. 2:15-25              | The end of the sixth day (Gen 1:31)   |
| 4114 BC   |  |                           | The seventh day (Gen. 2:2)  |
| The Seventh Day   | God rests.   | Gen. 2:1-3                | The sevenitrally (Gen. 2.2)   |
|   |  |                           | 130 yrs. after Adam was created   |
| 3984 BC   | Seth born  | Gen. 5:3                  | Adam 130  |
|   |  |                           | 105 yrs. after Seth was born  |
| 3879 BC   | Enosh born   | Gen. 5:6                  | Adam 235, Seth 105  |
| 3789 BC   | Kenan born   | Gen. 5:9                  | 90 yrs. after Enosh was born<br>Adam 325, Seth 195, Enosh 90  |
|   |  |                           | 70 yrs. after Kenan was born  |
| 3719 BC   | Mahalalel born   | Gen. 5:12                 | Adam 395, Seth 265, Enosh 160, Kenan 70   |
|   |  |                           | 65 yrs after Mahalalel was born   |
| 3654 BC   | Jared born   | Gen. 5:15                 | Adam 460, Seth 330, Enosh 225, Kenan 135, Mahalalel 65  |
|   |  |                           | 162 yrs. ater Jared was born  |
| 3492 BC   | Enoch born   | Gen. 5:18                 | Adam 622, Seth 492, Enosh 387, Kenan 297, Mahalalel 227, Jared 162  |
|   |  |                           | (5  |
| 3427 BC   | Methuselah born  | Gen. 5:21                 | 65 yrs. after Enoch was born Adam 687, Seth 557, Enosh 452, Kenan 362, Mahalalel 292, Jared 227, Enoch 65   |
|   |  |                           | 187 yrs. after Methuselah was born  |
| 3240 BC   | Lamech born  | Gen. 5:25                 | Adam 874, Seth 744, Enosh 639, Kenan 549, Mahalalel 479, Jared 414, Enoch 252, Methuselah 187   |
|   |  |                           | Lived 930 yrs. (Gen. 5:5)   |
| 3184 BC   | Adam dies  | Gen. 5:4-5                | Seth 800, Enosh 695, Kenan 605, Mahalalel 535, Jared 470, Enoch 308, Methuselah 243, Lamech 56  |
|   |  |                           | He was translated by God at the age of 365 (Gen. 5:23)  |
| 3127 BC   | Enoch is taken into heaven by God  | Gen. 5:22-24              | Seth 857, Enosh 752, Kenan 662, Mahalalel 592, Jared 527, Methuselah 300, Lamech 113  |
|   |  |                           | Lived 912 yrs. (Gen. 5:8)   |
| 3072 BC   | Seth dies  | Gen. 5:7-8                | Enosh 807, Kenan 717, Mahalalel 647, Jared 582, Methuselah 355,<br>Lamech 168   |
| 3058 BC   | Noah born  | Gen. 5:28-29              | 182 yrs. after Lamech was born (Gen. 5:28)  Enosh 821, Kenan 731, Mahalalel 661, Jared 596, Methuselah 369, Lamech 182  |
|   |  |                           | Lived 905 yrs. (Gen. 5:11)  Kenan 815, Mahalalel 745, Jared 680, Methuselah 453, Lamech 266, Noah   |

| 2974 BC                 | Enosh dies   | Gen. 5:10-11                 | 84  |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
|                         |  |                              | Lived 910 yrs. (Gen. 5:14)  |
| 2879 BC                 | Kenan dies   | Gen. 5:13-14                 | Mahalalel 840, Jared 775, Methuselah 548, Lamech 361, Noah 179  |
|                         |  |                              | Lived 895 yrs. (Gen. 5:17)  |
| 2824 BC                 | Mahalalel dies   | Gen. 5:16-17                 | Jared 830, Methuselah 603, Lamech 416, Noah 234   |
| 2692 BC                 | Jared dies   | Gen. 5:19-20                 | Lived 962 yrs. (Gen. 5:20) Methuselah 735, Lamech 548, Noah 366   |
| 2092 BC                 | Jaieu dies   | Gen. 5.19-20                 | Man's days will be 120 years  |
| 2578 BC                 | God's prophecy of the Great Flood  | Gen. 6:1-4                   | Methuselah 849, Lamech 662, Noah 480  |
|                         |  |                              | 1.)Noah is 500 yrs. old. After that, Shem is born (Gen. 5:32)   |
|                         |  | Gen. 5:32                    | 2.)Shem was 100 yrs. old when Arphachshad was born (Gen. 11:10)<br>3.)Arphachshad born 2 yrs. after the Flood (Gen. 11:10)  |
|                         |  | Gen. 9:18                    |   |
|                         |  |                              | In order for these three facts to work, Noah needs to be 502 yrs. old when Shem was born.   |
| 2556 BC                 | Shem born  | Gen. 10:1                    | Methuselah 871, Lamech 684, Noah 502  |
| 2463 BC                 | Lamech dies  | Gen. 5:30-31                 | Lived 777 yrs. (Gen. 5:31)  Methuselah 964, Noah 595, Shem 94   |
|                         |  |                              | Lived 969 yrs. (Gen. 5:27)  |
| 2458 BC                 | Methuselah dies  | Gen. 5:26-27                 | Noah 600, Shem 98   |
| 2458 BC                 |  |                              |   |
|                         |  |                              | 7 days (Gen. 7:4) before the rains came, which was on the 17th day of the 2nd month of Noah's 600th year (Gen. 7:11). Exact dates are assumed from the Hebrew civil calendar until the time of the Exodus when God ordains the sacred calendar  |
| October 25              | God tells Noah to gather all the animals, and to enter the ark.          | Gen. 7:1-6                   | (Ex. 12:2). The first month of the civil calendar is September - October of our modern calendar. It is assumed that the ancient Hebrew months run from about the 16th of the first modern month to the 15th of the second modern month.   |
| 2458 BC<br>November 01  | The rains come down, and the fountains of the great deep burst open.     | Gen. 7:10-11<br>Gen. 7:13-16 | 17th day of the 2nd month of Noah's 600th year. (Gen. 7:11)   |
| 2458 BC                 |  | Gen 7:12                     |   |
|                         | The rains stop after 40 days and 40 nights. Noah                         | Gen 7:17<br>Gen 8:2          | 1   |
| December 11             | sends out a raven to check for dry land.                                 | Gen 8:6-7                    | 40 days later (Gen. 7:12, 17; 8:6)  |
| 2457 BC                 | Waters prevailed until now. The ark rests on Mt.                         | Gen. 7:24                    | Waters prevail 150 days (Gen. 7:24; 8:3) until the 17th day of the 7th month (Gen. 8:4)   |
| April 01                | ·  | Gen. 8:3-4                   | Noah 601, Shem 99   |
| 2457 BC                 | <del>-</del>   | 0.05                         |   |
| June 16                 | The tops of mountains become visible.                                    | Gen. 8:5                     | 1st day of the 10th month.  |
| 2457 BC<br>September 16 | Noah removes the ark's covering, and the surface (of Mt. Ararat) is dry. | Gen. 8:13                    | 1st day of the 1st month of Noah's 601st year.  |
| 2457 BC                 |  |                              |   |
| November 10             | The whole earth is dry. Noah leaves the ark.                             | Gen. 8:14-19                 | 27th day of the 2nd month (Gen. 8:14)   |
|                         |  | Gen. 10:22                   | 1.)Shem was 100 yrs. old (Gen. 11:10)<br>2.)Arphachshad born 2 yrs. after the Flood (Gen. 11:10)  |
| 2456 BC                 | Arphachshad born   | Gen. 11:10                   | Noah 602, Shem 100  |
| 0.404 D.C               | 20.11.   | Gen. 10:24                   | 35 yrs. after Arphachshad was born (Gen. 11:12)   |
| 2421 BC                 | Shelah born  | Gen. 11:12                   | Noah 637, Shem 135, Arphachshad 35  |
|                         |  | Gen. 10:24                   | 30 yrs. after Shelah was born (Gen. 11:14)  |
| 2391 BC                 | Eber born  | Gen. 11:14                   | Noah 667, Shem 165, Arphachshad 65, Shelah 30   |
|                         |  | Gen. 10:25                   | 34 yrs. after Eber was born (Gen. 11:16)  |
| 2357 BC                 | Peleg born   | Gen. 11:16                   | Noah 701, Shem 199, Arphachshad 99, Shelah 64, Eber 34  |
|                         |  |                              |   |
|                         |  |                              | Peleg was so named for, in his days the earth was divided (Gen. 10:25). It is assumed that the Tower of Babel incident occurred either at the time of Peleg's birth or while his mother was pregnant with him. It is assumed that he was given the name based on a current event. This date is reasonable when looked at genealogically. Nimrod is the third from Ham (Gen. 10:6,8), and Peleg is the fifth from Shem (Gen 10:22, 24-25). Nimrod would have grown to be a "mighty hunter" |

| 2357 BC | Tower of Babel   | Gen 11:1-9    | before the Lord" (Gen. 10:9) about the time that Peleg was born.   |
|---------|--|---------------|--|
|         |  |               | 30 yrs. after Peleg was born   |
| 2327 BC | Reu born   | Gen. 11:18    | Noah 731, Shem 229, Arphachshad 129, Shelah 94, Eber 64, Peleg 30  |
| 2295 BC | Serug born   | Gen. 11:20    | 32 yrs. after Reu was born<br>Noah 763, Shem 261, Arphachshad 161, Shelah 126, Eber 96, Peleg 62,<br>Reu 32                  |
|         |  |               | 30 yrs. after Serug was born   |
| 2265 BC | Nahor born   | Gen. 11:22    | Noah 793, Shem 291, Arphachshad 191, Shelah 156, Eber 126, Peleg 92,<br>Reu 62, Serug 30                                     |
|         |  |               | 29 yrs. after Nahor was born   |
| 2236 BC | Terah born   | Gen. 11:24    | Noah 822, Shem 320, Arphachshad 220, Shelah 185, Eber 155, Peleg 121, Reu 91, Serug 59, Nahor 29                             |
|         |  |               | 70 yrs. after Terah was born   |
| 2166 BC | Abram (Abraham) born   | Gen. 11:26    | Noah 892, Shem 390, Arphachshad 290, Shelah 255, Eber 225, Peleg 191,<br>Reu 161, Serug 129, Nahor 99, Terah 70              |
|         |  |               | Sarah is 90 yrs. old when Abraham is 99 (Gen. 17:1, 17)  |
| 2157 BC | Sarai (Sarah) born   |               | Noah 901, Shem 399, Arphachshad 299, Shelah 264, Eber 234, Peleg 200, Reu 170, Serug 138, Nahor 108, Terah 79, Abraham 9     |
|         |  |               | 209 yrs. after Reu was born  |
| 2118 BC | Peleg dies   | Gen. 11:19    | Noah 940, Shem 438, Arphachshad 338, Shelah 303, Eber 273, Reu 209,<br>Serug 177, Nahor 147, Terah 118, Abraham 48, Sarah 39 |
|         |  |               | 119 yrs. after Terah was born  |
| 2117 BC | Nahor dies   | Gen. 11:25    | Noah 941, Shem 439, Arphachshad 339, Shelah 304, Eber 274, Reu 210, Serug 178, Terah 119, Abraham 49, Sarah 40               |
|         |  |               | Lived 950 yrs. (Gen. 9:29)   |
| 2108 BC | Noah dies  | Gen. 9:28-29  | Shem 448, Arphachshad 348, Shelah 313, Eber 283, Reu, 219, Serug 187, Terah 128, Abraham 58, Sarah 49                        |
|         |  |               | When Abram was 75 yrs. old (Gen. 12:4)   |
| 2091 BC | God calls Abram to the land of Canaan, and promises that in him, all the nations of the earth will be blessed. | Gen. 12:1-9   | Shem 465, Arphachshad 365, Shelah 333, Eber 300, Reu 236, Serug 204, Terah 145, Abraham 75, Sarah 66                         |
|         |  |               | 207 yrs. after Serug was born  |
| 2088 BC | Reu dies   | Gen. 11:21    | Shem 468, Arphachshad 368, Shelah 333, Eber 303, Serug 207, Terah<br>148, Abraham 78, Sarah 69                               |
|         | Abram marries Hagar (Sarai's maid), and she conceives, and is forced to leave into the                         |               | When Abram 10 yrs. in the land of Canaan (Gen. 16:3)   |
| 2081 BC | wilderness. God tells her to name the child Ishmael.   | Gen. 16:1-14  | Shem 475, Arphachshad 375, Shelah 340, Eber 310, Serug 214, Terah<br>155, Abraham 85, Sarah 76                               |
|         |  |               | Abram is 86 yrs. old (Gen. 16:16)  |
| 2080 BC | Ishmael born   | Gen. 16:15-16 | Shem 476, Arphachshad 376, Shelah 341, Eber 311, Serug 215, Terah<br>156, Abraham 86, Sarah 77                               |
|         |  |               | Abram is 99 yrs. old (Gen. 17:1)   |
| 2067 BC | God's covenant of circumcision with Abram and his household. Now called Abraham.                               | Gen. 17:1-27  | Shem 489, Arphachshad 389, Shelah 354, Eber 324, Serug 228, Terah<br>169, Abraham 99, Sarah 90, Ishmael 13                   |
|         |  |               | The Lord and two angels visit Abraham the year before Isaac is born (Gen. 17:21;   |
| 2067 BC | God destroys Sodom and Gomorrah  | Gen. 19:1-26  | 18:14). These two angels travel straight down to Sodom to rescue Lot and his family (Gen. 19:1).                             |
|         |  |               | Abraham is 100 yrs. old (Gen. 17:7; 21:5; Rom. 4:19-21)  |
| 2066 BC | Isaac born   | Gen. 21:1-7   | Shem 490, Arphachshad 390, Shelah 355, Eber 325, Serug 229, Terah 170, Abraham 100, Sarah 91, Ishmael 14                     |
|         |  |               | 200 yrs. after Nahor was born  |
| 2065 BC | Serua dies   | Gen. 11:23    | Shem 491, Arphachshad 391, Shelah 356, Eber 326, Terah 171, Abraham<br>101, Sarah 92, Ishmael 15, Isaac 1                    |
|         |  |               | Lived 205 yrs.   |

| 2031 BC                               | Terah dies  | Gen. 11:32               | Shem 525, Arphachshad 425, Shelah 390, Eber 360, Abraham 135, Sarah 126, Ishmael 49, Isaac 35  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| 2030 BC                               | Sarah dies, and Abraham buys his burial site.                                       | Gen. 23:1-20             | Sarah was 127 yrs. old when she died (Gen. 23:1)  Shem 526, Arphachshad 426, Shelah 391, Eber 361, Abraham 136, Ishmael 50, Isaac 36   |
| 2026 BC                               | Isaac marries Rebekah   | Gen. 24:67<br>Gen. 25:20 | Isaac is 40 yrs. old (Gen. 25:20) Shem 530, Arphachshad 430, Shelah 395, Eber 365, Abraham 140, Ishmael 54, Isaac 40   |
|                                       |   |                          | 403 yrs. after Shelah was born   |
| 2018 BC                               | Arphachshad dies  | Gen. 11:13               | Shem 538, Shelah 403, Eber 373, Abraham 148, Ishmael 62, Isaac 48  |
|                                       |   |                          | Isaac is 60 yrs. old   |
| 2006 BC                               | Jacob (and Esau) born   | Gen. 25:26               | Shem 550, Shelah 415, Eber 385, Abraham 160, Ismael 74, Isaac 60   |
| 1991 BC                               | Abraham dies  | Gen. 25:7-8              | Lives 175 yrs. (Gen. 25:7)  Shem 565, Shelah 430, Eber 400, Ishmael 89, Isaac 75, Jacob (and Esau) 15  |
|                                       |   |                          | 403 yrs. after Eber was born   |
| 1988 BC                               | Shelah dies   | Gen. 11:15               | Shem 568, Eber 403, Ishmael 92, Isaac 78, Jacob (and Esau) 18  |
|                                       |   |                          | Esau is 40 yrs. old  |
| 1966 BC                               | Esau marries Judith and Basemath  | Gen. 26:34               | Shem 590, Eber 425, Ishmael 114, Isaac 100, Jacob (and Esau) 40  |
|                                       |   |                          | 500 yrs. after Arphachshad was born  |
| 1957 BC                               | Shem dies   | Gen. 11:11               | Eber 434, Ishmael 123, Isaac 109, Jacob (and Esau) 49  |
|                                       |   |                          | Lived 137 yrs.   |
| 1943 BC                               | Ishmael dies  | Gen. 25:17               | Eber 448, Isaac 123, Jacob (and Esau) 63   |
| 1929 BC                               | Jacob steals Esau's blessing and flees to start<br>working for Laban                | Gen. 27:1-29:19          | 1.)Joseph is 30 when he stands before Pharaoh (Gen. 41:46) 2.)7 yrs. of plenty go by (Gen. 41:53-54) 3.)2 yrs. later, Jacob comes to Egypt (Gen. 45:6; 46:1-27) 4.)Jacob is 130 at this time (Gen. 47:9) (1876 BC) 5.)Joseph was born 39 yrs. earlier. (1915 BC) 6.)When Joseph was born, Jacob had worked for Laban 14 yrs. (Gen. 29:20, 30; 30:25). (1929 BC) Eber 462, Isaac 137, Jacob (and Esau) 77 |
|                                       |   |                          | 430 yrs. after Peleg was born  |
| 1927 BC                               | Eber dies   | Gen. 11:17               | Isaac 139, Jacob (and Esau) 79   |
| 1922 BC                               | Jacob completes his first 7 yrs. of work for Laban,<br>and marries Leah and Rachel. | Gen. 29:20-29            | 7yrs. after he came to Laban (Gen. 29:18, 20) Isaac 144, Jacob (and Esau) 84   |
| 1922 BC                               | Reuben born   | Gen. 29:31-32            | Assuming he was born right after he married Leah   |
|                                       |   |                          | Assuming he came the next year   |
| 1921 BC                               | Simeon born   | Gen. 29:33               | Isaac 145, Jacob (and Esau) 85, Reuben 1   |
|                                       |   |                          | Assuming he came the next year   |
| 1920 BC                               | Levi born   | Gen. 29:34               | Isaac 146, Jacob (and Esau) 86, Reuben 2, Simeon 1   |
|                                       |   |                          | Assuming he came the next year   |
| 1919 BC                               | Judah born  | Gen. 29:35               | Isaac 147, Jacob (and Esau) 87, Reuben 3, Simeon 2, Levi 1   |
|                                       |   |                          | Leah stopped bearing after Judah for a while (Gen. 29:35) Rachel was jealous so she gave Bilhah to Jacob and she bore him Dan (Gen. 30:1-6). The next year is assumed.   |
| 1918 BC                               | Dan born  | Gen. 30:3-6              | Isaac 148, Jacob (and Esau) 88, Reuben 4, Simeon 3, Levi 2, Judah 1  |
| 1918 BC                               | Gad born  | Gen. 30:9-11             | When Leah saw that she stopped bearing, she gave Zilpah to Jacob, and she bore him Gad (Gen. 30:9-11).   |
| 1917 BC                               | Naphtali born   | Gen. 30:7-8              | Assuming he was born the year after Dan Isaac 149, Jacob (and Esau) 89, Reuben 5, Simeon 4, Levi 3, Judah 2, Dan and Gad 1   |
| 1917 BC                               | Asher born  | Gen. 30:12-13            | Assuming he was born right after Gad   |
| 1917 BC                               | Isachar born  | Gen. 30:17-18            | Assuming Leah gets back into it after a year (Gen. 29:35)  |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |   |                          | J  |

|                     |   |                          | Assuming he was born right after Issachar  |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1916 BC             | Zebulun born  | Gen. 30:19-20            | Isaac 150, Jacob (and Esau) 90, Reuben 6, Simeon 5, Levi 4, Judah 3,<br>Dan and Gad 2, Naphtali and Asher and Issachar 1   |
|                     |   |                          | Assuming she was born right after Zebulun  |
| 1915 BC             | Dinah born  | Gen. 30:21               | Isaac 151, Jacob (and Esau) 91, Reuben 7, Slmeon 6, Levi 5, Judah 4,<br>Dan and Gad 3, Naphtali and Asher and Issachar 2, Zebulun 1  |
| 1915 BC             | Joseph born   | Gen 30:22-24             | Right after Joseph was born, Jacob's 14 years were up (Gen. 30:25)   |
| 1915 BC             | Jacob completes his second 7 yrs.   | Gen. 30:25-26            | Right after Joseph was born (Gen. 30:25)   |
|                     |   |                          | 20 yrs. after Jacob came to Laban (Gen. 31:41)   |
| 1909 BC             | Jacob and family leave Laban  | Gen. 31:1-55             | Isaac 157, Jacob (and Esau) 97, Reuben 13, Simeon 12, Levi 11, Judah 10, Dan and Gad 9, Naphtali and Asher and Issachar 8, Zebulun 7, Joseph and Dinah 6   |
|                     |   |                          | Joseph is 17 yrs. old (Gen. 37:2)  |
| 1898 BC             | Joseph's dreams. Joseph is sold to Eqypt.   | Gen. 37:1-28             | Isaac 168, Jacob 108, Reuben 24, Slmeon 23, Levi 22, Judah 21, Dan and Gad 20, Naphtali and Asher and Issachar 19, Zebulun 18, Joseph 17   |
|                     |   |                          | 2 yrs. before Joseph stands before Pharaoh (Gen. 41:1) when he is 30 years old (Gen. 41:46).   |
| 1887 BC             | Joseph interprets the dreams of the cup-bearer and baker in prison in Eqypt.        | Gen. 40:1-23             | Isaac 179, Jacob 119, Reuben 35, Slmeon 34, Levi 33, Judah 32, Dan and Gad 31, Naphtall and Asher and Issachar 30, Zebulun 29, Joseph 28   |
|                     |   |                          | Lived 180 yrs. (Gen. 35:28)  |
| 1886 BC             | Isaac dies  | Gen. 35:28-29            | Jacob 120, Reuben 36, Simeon 35, Levi 34, Judah 33, Dan and Gad 32,<br>Naphtali and Asher and Issachar 31, Zebulun 30, Joseph 29   |
|                     |   |                          | Joseph is 30 yrs. old (Gen. 36:46)   |
| 1885 BC             | Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dream   | Gen. 41:1-46             | Jacob 121, Reuben 37, Simeon 36, Levi 35, Judah 34, Dan and Gad 33,<br>Naphtali and Asher and Issachar 32, Zebulun 31, Joseph 30   |
|                     |   |                          | 7 years after Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dream (Gen. 41:53)   |
| 1878 BC             | 7 yrs. of plenty end, and 7 yrs. of famine begin                                    | Gen. 41:53-54            | Jacob 128, Reuben 44, Simeon 43, Levi 42, Judah 41, Dan and Gad 40,<br>Naphtali and Asher and Issachar 39, Zebulun 38, Joseph 37   |
| 1876 BC<br>March 30 | Jacob reveals his identity to his brothers, and<br>D Jacob and family move to Eqypt | Gen. 45:1-47:12          | 1.)2nd year of the famine (Gen. 45:6) (1876 BC) 2.)Jacob is 130 yrs. old (Gen. 47:9) (1876 BC) 3.)Israel leaves Egypt 430 yrs. to the day from when they moved there (Ex. 12:41) Jacob 130, Reuben 46, Simeon 45, Levi 44, Judah 43, Dan and Gad 42, Naphtall and Asher and Issachar 41, Zebulun 40, Joseph 39 |
|                     |   |                          | The next year (Gen. 47:18)   |
| 1875 BC             | Joseph buys all of Egypt for Pharaoh in return for grain during the famine.         | Gen. 47:18-19            | Jacob 131, Reuben 47, Simeon 46, Levi 45, Judah 44, Dan and Gad 43,<br>Naphtall and Asher and Issachar 42, Zebulun 41, Joseph 40   |
|                     |   | Gen. 47:28               | Lived 147 yrs. (Gen. 47:28)  |
| 1859 BC             | Jacob dies  | Gen. 49:33               | Reuben 63, Simeon 62, Levi 61, Judah 60, Dan and Gad 59, Naphtali and Asher and Issachar 58, Zebulun 57, Joseph 56   |
| 1005 BG             |   | 0 555                    | Lived 110 yrs.   |
| 1805 BC             | Joseph dies   | Gen. 50:26               | Levi 115   |
| 1783 BC             | Levi dies   |                          | Lived 137 yrs. (Ex. 6:6)   |
| 1529 BC             | Aaron born  |                          | 83 yrs. old at the time of the Exodus (1446 BC) (Ex. 7:7)  |
| 1526 BC             | Moses born  | Ex. 2:1-2                | 80 yrs. old at the time of the Exodus (1446 BC) (Ex. 7:7)  Aaron 3   |
| 1502 BC             | Joshua born   |                          | This date is assumed from his death 110 yrs. later (Josh. 24:29)  Aaron 27, Moses 24   |
| 1486 BC             | Moses kills an Egyptian and flees from Pharaoh                                      | Ex. 2:11-15<br>Acts 7:23 | Moses is 40 yrs. old (Acts. 7:23)  Aaron 43, Moses 40, Joshua 16   |
| 1484 BC             | Caleb born  |                          | Caleb is 40 yrs. old at the time he is sent to spy out the Promised Land (Josh. 14:7) (1444 BC)  Aaron 45, Moses 42, Johsua 18   |
|                     | 1   |                          |  |

| 1446 BC            | Moses and Aaron stand before Pharaoh and God inflicts His 10 plaques on Egypt.  | Ex. 5:1-12:30                          | Aaron is 83 yrs. old and Moses is 80 (Ex. 7:7)  Aaron 83, Moses 80, Joshua 56, Caleb 38   |
|--------------------|---|--|---|
| 1446 BC            |   |  |   |
| March 16           | God ordains the sacred calendar for the<br>Hebrews. And gives instructions for the<br>Passover.   | Ex. 12:1-20                            | Here, God cuts off the Hebrew civil calendar in the 7th month, and instructs the Hebrews to make this date the 1st day of the 1st month. The Exodus is a new beginning for God's chosen people. Dates from here on, in the Bible are based on the sacred calendar. Months were based on lunar cycles. A new month started at a new moon. Where moon cycle data or secular historical records exist, accurate dates may be determined. Otherwise it will be assumed that the 1st month (which translates to March-April in our modern calendar) will be from March 16-April 15.  The loss of 5 months to the Hebrews will account for discrepancies in the ages of Moses and Aaron. Aaron died in 1407 BC (Num. 33:38-39) at the age of 123. This is only 122 years after his birth year in 1529 BC. He would have had two birhtdays relatively close to each other when God ordained the new calendar. The same goes for Moses who died in January of 1406 BC at the age of 120 (Deut. 34:1-7). |
| 144/ 00            | 1   |  | I   |
| 1446 BC  March 25  | The Jews are to choose an unblemished lamb for the Passover celebration.  | Ex. 12:3-5                             | The 10th day of the 1st month (Ex. 12:3)  |
| 1446 BC            |   |  |   |
| March 29           | The Jews sprinkle blood from the Passover lamb on their doorpost so that the Angel of Death passes over their house.  | Ex. 12:21-28                           | The 14th day of the 1st month (Ex. 12:6-7)  |
| 1446 BC            |   |  |   |
| March 30           | At midnight, the Angel of Death strikes every Egyptian first-born male dead and passes over the Jews who sprinkled blood on their doorposts.  The Hebrews leave when morning comes. | Ex. 12:29-41                           | Same day on the Hebrew calendar, but the next day on our modern calendars because they began their days in the evening. Exactly 430 years to the day from when Jacob moved to Eqypt (March 30, 1846 BC) (Gen. 46:1-47:12)   |
| 1446 BC            | Israelites arrive at the Wilderness of Sin,   |  |   |
| April 30           | travelling from Elim.   | Ex. 16:1                               | 15th day of the 2nd month   |
| 1446 BC<br>May 01  | God sends manna from heaven for bread   | Ex. 16:13-18                           | The next morning (Ex. 16:13)  |
| 1446 BC<br>May 02  | Some Israelites leave manna until the second day (against the Lord's command), and it is eaten by worms.  | Ex. 16:19-20                           | The next morning (Ex. 16:20)  |
| 1446 BC<br>May 06  | People gather twice as much manna this morning to last them the next day (Sabbath).   | Ex. 16:22-26                           | The sixth day from when the manna was first given (Ex. 16:22)   |
| 1446 BC<br>May 07  | God does not send manna today; it is the Sabbath day. The people rest.  | Ex. 16:27-30                           | The seventh day since the manna (Ex. 16:27)   |
| 1446 BC            | A.) Israel comes to the Sinai wilderness.   | Ex. 19:1-2 (A)                         |   |
| May 30             | B.) The people are consecrated for the first day for the Lord's appearing in 2 days.  | Ex. 19:10 (B)                          | The third month, on the very day they left Egypt (Ex. 19:1)   |
| 1446 BC<br>May 31  | The people are consecrated for the second day, for the Lord's appearing tomorrow.   | Ex. 19:10                              | The next day  |
|                    |   |  | son day   |
| 1446 BC<br>June 01 | A.) God descends on Mt. Sinai in a thick cloud with trumpets blaring.      B.) God proclaims His law to the people  | Ex. 19:16-25 (A)<br>Ex. 20:1-23:33 (B) | The third day (after the people are consecrated) (Ex. 19:11,16)   |
| 1446 BC            |   |  |   |
| June 02            | Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and 70 elders go<br>up Mt. Sinai. Moses goes up further alone.  | Ex. 24:4-15                            | The next morning (Ex. 24:4)   |
| 1446 BC<br>June 07 | God calls moses from the cloud  | Ex. 24:16-17                           | The glory of the Lord rested on Mt. Sinai for six days (June 1-6), and on the seventh day (June 7), He called Moses (Ex. 24:16)   |
| 1446 BC<br>July 15 | Aaron makes the golden calf   | Ex. 32:1-5                             | Moses was up on Mt. Sinai with God for 40 days (Ex. 24:18). The calf is made the day before he comes down(Ex. 32:6-7). So, the calf was made 39 days after June 7. (July 15).   |
| 1446 BC<br>July 16 | Aaron and the Israelites sacrifice to the golden calf. Moses comes down and breaks the stone tablets. The Levites kill 3000 of their brothers.                                      | Ex. 32:6-29                            | Moses came down after 40 days (Ex. 24:18) (June 7-July 16)  |
| 1446 BC<br>July 17 | Moses goes back up to God to plead for forgiveness for the Israelites but God punishes them.  | Ex. 32:30-35                           | The next day (Ex. 32:30)  |
| 1446 BC            | Moses returns with new stone tablets containing   |  |   |

|         | August 25  | God's Law   | Ex. 32:31-34:28                      | After 40 days  |
|---------|------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1445 BC |            | A.) The tabernacle, Ark of the Covenant, and the tabernacle furnishings are completed.  B.) Ordination of Aaron and his sons begins                       | Ex. 40:17-38 (A)<br>Lev. 8:1-36 (B)  | 1st day of the 1st month of the 2nd year (Ex. 40:2,17)   |
|         | March 16   | C.) The house of Judah makes the first sacrifice  | Num. 7:12-17 (C)                     | Aaron 84, Moses 81, Joshua 57, Caleb 39  |
| 1445 BC | March 17   | The house of Issachar presents its offering   | Num. 7:18-23                         | The 2nd day (Num. 7:18)  |
| 1445 BC | March 18   | The house of Zebulun presents its offering  | Num. 7:24-29                         | The 3rd day (Num. 7:24)  |
| 1445 BC | March 19   | The house of Reuben presents its offering   | Num. 7:30-35                         | The 4th day (Num. 7:30)  |
| 1445 BC | March 20   | The house of Simeon presents its offering   | Num. 7:36-41                         | The 5th day (Num. 7:36)  |
| 1445 BC | March 21   | The house of Gad presents its offering  | Num. 7:42-47                         | The 6th day (Num. 7:42)  |
| 1445 BC | March 22   | The house of Ephraim presents its offering  | Num. 7:48-53                         | The 7th day (Num. 7:48)  |
| 1445 BC | March 23   | A.) The priests begin their work     B.) The house of Manasseh presents its offering  | Lev. 9:1-10:7 (A)  Num. 7:54-59 (B)  | The 8th day (Num. 7:54)  |
| 1445 BC | March 24   | The house of Benjamin presents its offering   | Num. 7:60-65                         | The 9th day (Num. 7:60)  |
| 1445 BC | March 25   | The house of Dan presents its offering  | Num. 7:66-71                         | The 10th day (Num. 7:66)   |
| 1445 BC | March 26   | The house of Asher presents its offering  | Num. 7:72-77                         | The 11th day (Num. 7:72)   |
| 1445 BC | March 27   | The house of Naphtali presents its offering   | Num. 7:78-83                         | The 12th day (Num. 7:78)   |
| 1445 BC | March 29   | The Israelites celebrate the 2nd Passover   | Num. 9:1-5                           | 14th day of the 1st month of the 2nd year (Num. 9:3,5)   |
| 1445 BC | April 16   | God tells Moses to conduct a census   | Num. 1:1-2,18                        | 1st day of the 2nd month of the 2nd year (Num. 1:1,18)   |
| 1445 BC | April 29   | Israelites who are unclean celebrate the<br>Passover  | Num. 9:6-12                          | 14th day of 2nd month of 2nd year (Num. 9:11)  |
| 1445 BC | May 05     | Israel leaves the Sinai wilderness  | Num. 10:11-12                        | 20th day of the 2nd month of the 2nd year. (Num. 10:11)  |
| 1445 BC | May 07     | Israel arrives at Taberah   | Num. 11:1-3                          | 3 days' journey from Mt. Sinai (Num. 10:33)  |
| 1445 BC | May 08     | The people grumble for lack of meat. God sends them quial and strikes Israel with a plague so that many of them die. The place is called Kibrothhattaavah | Num. 11:4-35                         | The next day (Num. 11:32)  |
| 1444 BC |            | Moses sends out 12 spies to the Promised Land.<br>For lack of faith, Israel is sentenced to wander 40<br>years in the wilderness.                         | Num. 13:1-14:35                      | 38 yrs. before they cross the Zered brook into Moab which is opposite Jericho (Num. 33:50) (Deut. 2:14)  Aaron 85, Moses 82, Joshua 58, Caleb 40 |
| 1407 BC | July 16    | Aaron dies  | Num. 20:22-28<br>Num. 33:38-39       | 1st day of 5th month of 40th year (Num. 33:38). Lived 123 yrs. (Num. 33:39)  Moses 119, Joshua 95, Caleb 77                                      |
| 1407 BC | August 14  | Israel mourns for Aaron 30 days   | Num. 20:29                           | 30 days after the death of Aaron   |
| 1406 BC | January 16 | Moses speaks to the people, instructing them to live right, before God.   | Deut. 1:3                            | 1st day of the 11th month of the 40th year (Deut. 1:3)  Moses 120, Joshua 96, Caleb 78   |
| 1406 BC |            | Moses dies  | Deut. 34:1-7                         | Lived 120 yrs. (Deut. 34:7)  |
| 1406 BC | March 23   | A.) God strengthens Joshua, and he prepares<br>Israel to cross the Jordan River<br>B.) Joshua sends out 2 spies to Jericho                                | Josh. 1:1-18 (A)<br>Josh. 2:1-15 (B) | 3 days (Josh. 1:11) before Israel crosses the Jordan River on the 10th day of the 1st month (Josh. 4:19)   |
| 1406 BC |            | The 2 spies return to Joshua after hiding from the  |                                      | T  |

| March            | 25 king of Jericho  | Josh. 2:15-24                                      | They hide for 3 days (Josh. 2:16,22)  |
|------------------|---|--|---|
| 1406 BC<br>March | Israel crosses the Jordan River into the Promised Land  | Josh. 3:1-17                                       | 10th day of the 1st month (Josh. 4:19)  |
| 1406 BC<br>March | 29 Israel observes the Passover   | Josh. 5:10   | 14th day of the 1st month   |
| 1406 BC<br>March | Israel eats some of the produce of the Promised Land  | Josh. 5:11   | Day after the Passover  |
| 1406 BC<br>March | 31 God stops sending manna  | Josh. 5:12   | The day after Israel eats the produce of the Promised Land  |
| 1399 BC          | Israel's inheritances are allotted  | Josh 13:1-19:51                                    | Caleb is 85 yrs. old (Josh. 14:10)  Joshua 103, Caleb 85  |
| 1392 BC          | A.) Joshua dies     B.) The elders who survived Joshua rule.  | Josh. 24:29 (A)<br>Josh. 24:31 (B)                 | Lived 110 yrs. This is an assumed date.   |
| 1387 BC          | A.) The elders who survived Joshua die.      B.) Israel serves under Cushan-rishathain, king of Mesopotamia | Josh. 24:31 (A)<br>Judq. 3:8 (B)                   | It is assumed that they ruled 5 years. This date is based on (Judg. 11:26) when Jephthah begins to judge Israel about 300 years after Israel lived in Heshbon, which Israel took just before crossing into Canaan (i.e. 1406 BC) so Jephthah (1106 BC), Jair (1128 BC), Tola (1151 BC), Abimelech (1154 BC), Gideon (1194 BC), Midianite oppression (1201 BC), Ehud (1321 BC), Moabite oppression (1339 BC), Othniel (1379 BC). |
| 1379 BC          | A.) Mesopotamian oppression ends B.) Othniel judges Israel  | Judg. 3:8 (A)<br>Judg. 3:9-10 (B)                  | Israel served them for 8 vrs.   |
| 1339 BC          | A.) Othniel dies B.) Moabite oppression begins  | Judg. 3:11 (A)<br>Judg. 3:12-14 (B)                | Othniel Judges 40 yrs.  |
| 1321 BC          | A.) Moabite oppression ends B.) Ehud judges Israel  | Judg. 3:14-30 (A)<br>Judg. 3:30 (B)                | Oppression lasts 18 yrs.  |
| 1241 BC          | A.) Ehud dies B.) Deborah judges Israel   | Judg. 3:30 (A)<br>Judg. 4:1-5:31 (B)               | Ehud Judges 80 yrs.   |
| 1201 BC          | A.) Deborah's term as judge ends     B.) Midianite oppression begins  | Judg. 5:31 (A)<br>Judg. 6:1 (B)                    | Deborah Judges 40 yrs.  |
| 1194 BC          | A.) Midianite oppression     B.) Gideon begins to judge Israel  | Judg. 6:1 (A)<br>Judg. 8:28 (B)                    | Oppression lasts 7 yrs.   |
| 1154 BC          | A.) Gideon dies B.) Abimelech judges Israel C.) Eli the priest born   | Judg. 8:28 (A)<br>Judg. 9:22 (B)                   | A.) Gideon Judges 40 yrs.     C.) Assuming Eli died the year before the Philistine oppression ended in 1056 BC, he was 98 yrs. old (1Sam. 4:15)   |
| 1151 BC          | A.) Abimelech dies B.) Tola begins to judge Israel  | Judg. 9:22 (A)<br>Judg. 10:1 (B)                   | Abimelech Judges 3 yrs. Ell the priest 3  |
| 1132 BC          | Naomi and family move to Moab because of a famine in Israel.  | Ruth 1:4   | This date is assumed based on the fact that Ruth married Boaz 10 yrs. later, and had Obed, who is David's grand-father. Assuming 40 yr. generations from 1041 BC when David was born Jesse (1081 BC), Obed (1121 BC), 1 yr. gestation (1122 BC) and Naomi's 10 yr. stay in Moab (1132)  Ell the priest 22   |
| 1128 BC          | A.) Tola dies B.) Jair begins to Judge Israel   | Judg. 10:2 (A)<br>Judg. 10:3 (B)                   | Tola judged Israel for 23 yrs. (Judg. 10:2) Ell the priest 26   |
| 1124 BC          | Phillistine oppression begins   | Judq. 10:8   | Assuming this 18 year oppression ended with Jepthah's reign in 1106 BC, it must have started in 1124 BC during Jair's reign. The Bible never claim's that Jair's reign was one of rest, like it does for his predecessors.  Ell the priest 30   |
| 1122 BC          | Ruth marries Boaz   | Ruth 4:13  | 10 yrs. after Naomi moves to Moab (Ruth 1:4) Assumed. Ell the priest 32   |
| 1106 BC          | A.) Jair dies B.) Philistine oppression ends C.) Jepthah begins to judge Israel                             | Judg. 10:3 (A)<br>Judg. 10:8 (B)<br>Judg. 12:7 (C) | A.) Jair judges 22 yrs. (Judg. 10:3). B.) The Philistine opression lasts 18 yrs. (Judg. 10:8) Ell the priest 48   |
| 1105 BC          | Samuel born   | 1Sam. 1:19-20                                      | Assumed based on the fact that God calls Samuel when he was a boy (1Sam. 3:1- 18) (assuming 10 yrs. old).  Ell the priest 49  |
| 1100 BC          | A.) Jephthah dies B.) Ibzan begins to judge Israel  | Judg. 12:7 (A)<br>Judg. 12:9 (B)                   | Jephthah judges 6 yrs. (Judg. 12:7) Ell the priest 54, Samuel 5   |
|                  |   |  | He judged Israel for 40 yrs.  |

| 1096 BC | Eli begins to judge Israel   | 1Sam. 4:18   | Ell the priest 58, Samuel 9   |
|---------|--|--|---|
|         | A.) Philistine oppression begins   | Judg. 13:1 (A)                                       | This new Philistine oppression lasts for 40 years. It is assumed that it ends with Samson in 1055 BC, so it begins in 1095 BC. This is assumed because "He will deliver Israel from the hand of the Philistines" (Judg. 13:5). Assuming Samuel was  |
| 1095 BC | B.) God calls Samuel   | 1Sam. 3:1-18 (B)                                     | called at the age of 10 yrs.  Ell the priest 59, Samuel 10  |
| 1093 BC | A.) Ibzan dies B.) Elon begins to judge Israel   | Judg. 12:9 (A)<br>Judg. 12:11 (B)                    | Ibzan judges 7 yrs. (Judg. 12:9) Ell the priest 61, Samuel 12   |
|         | A.) Elon dies  | Judg. 12:11 (A)                                      | A.) Elon judges 10 yrs. (Judg. 12:11)   |
|         | B.) Abdon begins to judge Israel   | Judg. 12:14 (B)                                      | C.) Saul was 40 yrs. old in 1043 BC when he began to reign. (1Sam. 13:1)  |
| 1083 BC | C.) Saul born  |  | Ell the priest 71, Samuel 22  |
| 1075 BC | A.) Abdon dies B.) Samson begins to judge Israel   | Judg. 12:14 (A)<br>Judg. 15:20 (B)                   | Abdon judges 8 yrs. (Judg. 12:14) Ell the priest 79, Samuel 30, Saul 8  |
|         | A.) Philistines capture the ark, and Eli the priest  |  |   |
|         | dies. B.) The ark travels around Philistine country for 7  | 1Sam. 4:1-18 (A)                                     | The year before the Philistine oppression ends. (see 1055)  |
| 1056 BC | months.  | 1Sam. 6:1 (B)  | Samuel 49, Saul 27  |
|         | A.) Samson dies  | Judg. 15:20 (A)                                      | Samson judges 20 yrs. (Judg. 15:20), and delivers Israel from the hand of the Philistines (Judg. 13:5). Also, Samuel helps end the Philistine oppression in the   |
|         | B.) Philistine oppression ends   | Judg. 13:1 (B)                                       | year the Ark ruturns to Israel. (1Sam. 6:21-7:11), and the Philistines were subdued   |
| 1055 BC | C.) The Ark forgotten at the house of Abinidab   | 1Sam. 7:1 (C)  | all the days of Samuel (1Sam. 7:13) Samuel 50, Saul 28  |
| 1051 BC | Ish Bosheth, the son of Saul, is born  |  | He began his reign in 1011 BC at the age of 40 (2Sam. 2:10) Samuel 54, Saul 32  |
|         |  |  |   |
| 1043 BC | Saul crowned king of Israel  | 1Sam. 10:1-27  | Saul reign for 32 years. (1Sam. 13:1) ending in 1011 with the reign of David.  Samuel 62, Saul 40, Ish Bosheth 8  |
| 1041 BC | David is born  |  | He was 30 yrs. old when he began to reign (2Sam. 5:4)  Samuel 64, Saul 42, Ish Bosheth 10   |
| 1035 BC | Israel groans because of the Ark which they had forgotten at the house of Abinidab for 20 yrs.                                 | 1Sam. 7:2  | 20 yrs. after it arrived at the house of abinidab in 1055 BC Samuel 70, Saul 48, Ish Bosheth 16, David 6  |
| 1025 BC | David is Annointed by Samuel, and he kills<br>Goliath  | 1Sam. 16:1-17:58                                     | Assumed from: Jesse had 7 sons. 3 went to battle with Saul against the Philistines when Goliath was taunting them (1Sam. 17:13). The 3 older sons must have been at least 20 yrs. old to go to battle (Num. 1:3). David is the youngest of the 7 sons (1Sam. 17:14). Assuming the 4 younger sons were born in consecutive years, David would be 16 yrs. old. David was 30 yrs. old when he began to reign in 1011 BC (2Sam. 5:4) so he killed Goliath in 1025 BC.  Samuel 80, Saul 58, Ish Bosheth 26, David 16 |
| 1016 BC | Mephibosheth, Jonathon's son, Saul's grand-son, is born  |  | He was 5 yrs. old when Saul died (2Sam. 4:4)  Samuel 89, Saul 67, Ish Bosheth 35, David 25  |
| 1012 BC | A.) Samuel dies     B.) David goes to live with the Philistines  | 1Sam. 25:1 (A)<br>1Sam. 27:1-12 (B)                  | After Samuel dies, David goes to live with the Philistines for 1 year and 4 months (1Sam. 27:7) before they wound Saul in battle so that he kills himself (1Sam. 31:1-7). Samuel was 93 years old at his death.  Saul 71, Ish Bosheth 39, David 29  |
| 1012 BC | A.) Saul dies  | 1Sam. 31:4 (A)                                       | Cad Tip Ion Demonstry David 2   |
|         | B.) Ish Bosheth reigns in Israel, but Judah follows David  | 2Sam. 2:10 (B)                                       | Saul reigned for 32 yrs., and David began his reign in 1011 BC. Saul died at the age of 72.   |
| 1011 BC | C.) David begins to reign in Hebron  | 2Sam. 2:11 (C)                                       | Ish Bosheth 40, David 30  |
| 1009 BC | Ish Bosheth's reign over Israel ends.  | 2Sam. 2:10   | Ish Bosheth 42, David 32  |
|         | A.) Ish Bosheth dies     B.) David begins to reign over all Israel     C.) David retrieves the Ark from the house of Abinidab. | 2Sam. 4:1-12 (A)<br>2Sam.5:5 (B)<br>2Sam. 6:1-10 (C) | David reigns at Hebron for 7 yrs. 6 months and then is crowned king over all Israel (2Sam. 5:5), he then goes to retrieve the Ark at the house of Abinidab where it had been for the last 51 years.  Ish Bosheth dies at the age of 47.   |
| 1004 BC | D.) The Ark rests at the house of Obed-Edom  | 2Sam. 6:11 (D)                                       | David 37  |
| 972 BC  | Rehoboam, Solomon's son, David's grandson is born  |  | He was 41 yrs. old when he began to reign over Judah in 931 BC. (1Kings 14:21)  David 69  |
|         | A.) David dies     B.) Solomon is anointed king of Israel  | 1Kings 2:10-12 (A)<br>1Kings 1:39 (B)                | David was 30 at the beginning of his reign, and reigned for 40 yrs. He died at the age of 70.   |

| 971 BC                      | C.) Genealogies of the Hebronites were investigated, and many capable men were found.   | 1Chr. 26:31 (C)  | C.) In the 40th year of David. Rehoboam 1   |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| 968 BC                      | and Solomon has him killed  | 1Kings 2:39  | This happens after 3 yrs. of Solomon's reign Rehoboam 4   |
| 967 BC<br>April - May       | Solomon begins work on the Temple   | 1Kings 6:1, 37   | The 480th year after the Exodus (1Kings6:1) is 967 BC. The 4th yr. of Solomon in the 2nd month.  Rehoboam 5   |
| 960 BC<br>September-October | Ark of the Covenant brought into the Temple   | 1Kings 8:1-2   | The 7th month.  Rehoboam 12   |
| 960 BC<br>October-November  | The Temple is finished, and Solomon begins build a house for himself.   | 1Kings 6:38  | The 11th yr. of Solomon in the 8th month. It took 7 yrs. to build.  |
| 947 BC                      | Solomon finishes building his house   | 1Kings 7:1   | It took 13 yrs. to build his palace. 20 yrs. for both the Temple and the palace (1Kings. 9:10)  Rehoboam 25   |
| 931 BC                      | A.) Solomon dies and the kingdom of Israel is split shortly after into Judah and Israel.     B.) Jeroboam begins to reign in Israel     C.) Rehoboam begins to reign in Judah | 1Kings 11:42 (A)<br>1Kings 14:20 (B)<br>1Kings 14:21 (C) | Solomon reigned for 40 yrs.  Rehoboam 41  |
| 929 BC                      | Judah ceases to walk in the ways of David   | 2Chr. 11:17  | For 3 yrs., Judah walked in the ways of David. It is assumed that they were the first 3 yrs. of Rehoboam.  Rehoboam 43  |
| 926 BC                      | King Shishak of Egypt takes the treasures from the Temple   | 1Kings 14:25-26<br>2Chr. 12:2                            | In the 5th year of Rehoboam.  Rehoboam 46   |
| 914 BC                      | A.) Rehoboam dies     B.) Abijam begins to reign in Judah   | 1Kings 14:21 (A)<br>1Kings 15:1-2 (B)                    | Rehoboam reigned 17 yrs. in Judah, and died at the age of 58  |
| 911 BC                      | A.) Abijam dies     B.) Asa begins to reign in Judah  | 1Kings 15:1-2 (A)<br>1Kings 15:9-10 (B)                  | Abijam reigned 3 vrs. in Judah  |
| 910 BC                      | A.) Jeroboam dies     B.) Nadab begins to reign in Israel   | 1Kings 14:20 (A)<br>1Kings 15:25 (B)                     | Jeroboam reigned 22 vrs. in Israel  |
| 909 BC                      | A.) Nadab dies     B.) Baasha begins to reign in Israel   | 1Kings 15:25 (A)<br>1Kings 15:33 (B)                     | Nadab reigned 2 yrs. in Israel  |
| 908 BC                      | Jehoshephat born  |  | He was 35 yrs. old at the beginning of his reign in 873 BC (1Kings 22:42)   |
| 896 BC<br>May - June        | King Asa of Judah hears the prophecy of Azariah and destroys idols, and makes sacrifices to the Lord  | 2Chr. 15:1-15  | The third month of the 15th year of King Asa  Jehoshephat 12  |
| 886 BC                      | A.) Baasha dies B.) Elah begins to reign in Israel  | 1Kings 15:33 (A)<br>1Kings 16:8 (B)                      | Baasha reigned 24 yrs. in Israel Jehoshephat 22   |
|                             | A.) Elah dies     B.) Zimri reigns 7 days in Israel and dies     C.) Omri begins to reign in Tizrah   | 1Kings 16:8 (A)<br>1Kings 16:15 (B)<br>1Kings 16:23 (C)  | Elah reigned 2 yrs. in Israel. Zimri reigned 7 days in Israel. The kingdom of Israel then split in 885 BC and half followed Omri in Tirzah and half followed Tibni in Israel. In 880 BC Omri won out and gained control of the kingdom of Israel (1Kings 16:21- |
| 885 BC                      | D.) Tibni begins to reign in Israel   | 1Kings 16:21-22 (D)                                      | Jehoshephat 23  |
| 880 BC                      | A.) Tibni dies and Omri gains total control over the kingdom of Israel      B.) Jehoram born  | 1Kings 16:21-23 (A)                                      | Omri reigns 6 yrs. in Tirzah (1Kings 16:23). Jehoram was 32 when he began his sole reign in 848 BC (2Kings 8:16-17).  Jehoshephat 28  |
| 876 BC                      | Peacetime ends in the reign of King Asa of Judah  | 2Chr. 15:19  | No war until the 35th year of King Asa  Jehoshephat 32, Jehoram 4   |
| 875 BC                      | King Baasha of Israel attacks Judah, and King<br>Asa depends on Ben-Hadad of Aram instead of<br>God.  | 2Chr. 16:1-10  | In the 36th year of King Asa  Jehoshephat 33, Jehoram 5   |
| 874 BC                      | A.) Omri dies B.) Ahab begins to reign in Israel  | 1Kings 16:23 (A)<br>1Kings 16:29 (B)                     | Omri reigns 12 yrs. in Israel  Jehoshephat 34, Jehoram 6  |
| 873 BC                      | Jehoshephat begins to reign in Judah  | 1Kings 22:41-42  | Jehoshephat 35, Jehoram 7   |
| 872 BC                      | King Asa of Judah becomes diseased in the feet  | 2Chr. 16:12  | In the 39th year of King Asa  Jehoshephat 36, Jehoram 8   |
| 870 BC                      | Asa dies and his son Jehoshephat gains sole control of Judah  | 1Kings 15:9-10   | Asa reigned for 41 yrs. in Judah  Jehoshephat 38, Jehoram 10  |

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|-------------|--|--|---|
| 867 BC      | King Jehoshephat of Judah sends people out to teach the Law of God to the peoples.       | 2Chr. 17:7                               | In the 3rd year of King Jehoshephat's reign.  Jehoshephat 41, Jehoram 13  |
| 863 BC      | King Ahaziah of Judah is born  |  | Ahaziah was 22 when he began to reign in 841 BC (2Kings 8:24-25)  Jehoshephat 45, Jehoram 17  |
| 855 BC      | Beginning of three years of peace between Aram and Israel                                | 1Kings 22:1                              | 3 yrs. later, Ahab dies in battle (1Kings 22:2-40)<br>Jehoshephat 53, Jehoram 25, Ahazlah 8   |
|             | A.) Ahab dies in battle as the 3 yrs. of peace with                                      |  | 1   |
|             | Aram come to a close.  B.) Ahaziah begins to reign in Israel                             | 1Kings 16:29 (A)<br>1Kings 22:51 (B)     | Abab roigned 22 yrs, in Israel  |
| 853 BC      | C.) Jehoram begins to reign in Judah   | 2Kings 8:16-17 (C)                       | Ahab reigned 22 yrs. in Israel  Jehoshephat 55, Jehoram 27, Ahazlah 10  |
|             | A.) King Ahaziah of Israel dies  | 1Kings 22:51 (A)                         | Ahaziah reigned 2 yrs. in Israel  |
| 852 BC      | B.) Jehoram begins to reign in Israel  | 2Kings 3:1 (B)                           | Jehoshephat 56, Jehoram 28, Ahazlah 11  |
|             | A.) King Jehoshephat of Judah dies   |  |   |
| 848 BC      | B.) King Jehoram begins sole reign of Judah  | 1Kings 22:41-42 (A)                      | Jehoshephat reigned 25 yrs. in Judah, and died at the age of 60  Jehoram 32, Ahazlah 15   |
|             |  |  | When the constitute of the Ourse  |
| 843 BC      | God inflicts King Jehoram of Judah with an incurable sickness in his bowels.             | 2Chr. 21:18-19                           | King Jehoram dies after 2 years.  Jehoram 37, Ahazlah 20  |
|             |  |  |   |
|             |  |  | He begins to reign over Judah when he is 7 yrs. old in 835 BC. (2Kings 12:1)  |
| 842 BC      | King Jehoash of Judah is born  |  | Jehoram 38, Ahazlah 21  |
|             | A.) King Jehoram of Israel dies  | 2Kings 3:1 (A)                           | John kills kings Joharam of Israel, Joharam of Judah, and Abaziah of Judah  |
|             | B.) King Jehoram of Judah dies C.) King Ahaziah of Judah reigns 1 yr. and dies           | 2Kings 8:16-17 (B)<br>2Kings 8:24-25 (C) | Jehu kills kings Jehoram of Israel, Jehoram of Judah, and Ahaziah of Judah.  Jehoram of Judah died at the age of 39, and Ahaziah of Judah died at the age of 22 |
|             | D.) King Jehu begins to reign in Israel  | 2Kings 10:36 (D)                         | Jehoram of Israel reigned 12 yrs., Jehoram of Judah reigned 12 yrs. total, and  |
| 841 BC      | E.) Queen Athalia begins to reign in Judah   | 2Kings 11:3-4 (E)                        | Ahaziah of Judah reigned 1 yr.  Jehoash 1   |
|             | A.) Queen Athalia dies   | 2Kings 11:3-4 (A)                        | Queen Athalia reign 6 yrs, in Judah.  |
| 835 BC      | B.) King Jehoash begins to reign over Judah  | 2Kings 11:3-4 (A)<br>2Kings 12:1 (B)     | Jehoash 7   |
|             |  |  |   |
| 821 BC      | King Amaziah of Judah is born  |  | He is 25 yrs. old when he begins to reign over Judah in 796 BC (2Kings 14:2)  Jehoash 20  |
|             | A.) King Jehu of Israel dies   | 2Kings 10:36 (A)                         |   |
|             | B.) King Jehoahaz begins to reign over Israel C.) King Jehoash of Judah and Jehoiada the | 2Kings 13:1 (B)                          | King Jehu reigned 28 yrs. in Israel. The temple money was collected in the 23rd yr. of King Jehoash's reign.  |
| 813 BC      | priest collect money to repair the Temple  | 2Kings 12:6-16 (C)                       | Jehoash 28, Amaziah 8   |
|             |  |  |   |
| 806 BC      | King Azariah of Judah is born  |  | He is 16 yrs old when he begins to reign over Judah in 790 BC (2Kings 15:1-2)  Jehoash 35, Amazlah 15   |
| 000 80      | King Fizarian or oddam is som  |  |   |
| 798 BC      | King Jehoash begins to reign over Israel   | 2Kings 13:10                             | He began his reign in the 37th yr. of King Jehoash of Judah  Jehoash 43, Amaziah 23, Azarlah 8  |
|             | A.) King Jehoahaz of Israel dies and King  |  |   |
|             | Jehoash begins his sole reign over Israel  | 2Kings 13:1 (A)                          | A.) Jehoahaz reigned 16 yrs. in Israel  |
| 797 BC      | B.) Zechariah, son of Jehoiada the priest prophecies against King Jehoash                | 2Chr. 24:20-22 (B)                       | B.) The next year, King Jehoash dies (2Chr. 24:23-24)  Jehoash 44, Amaziah 24, Azariah 9  |
| , , , , , , |  |  |   |
| 796 BC      | A.) King Jehoash of Judah dies B.) King Amaziah begins to reign over Judah               | 2Kings 12:1 (A)<br>2Kings 14:1 (B)       | Jehoash reigned 40 yrs. in Judah. He lived 45 yrs.  Amazlah 25, Azarlah 10  |
| 793 BC      | King Jeroboam II begins to reign over Israel   | 2Kings 14:23                             | Amaziah 28, Azariah 13  |
|             |  |  |   |
| 790 BC      | King Azariah begins to reign over Judah  | 2Kings 15:1-2                            | Amazlah 31, Azarlah 16  |
|             | King Jehoash of Israel dies and King Jeroboam II   |  | Jehoash reigned 16 yrs. in Israel   |
| 782 BC      | begins his sole reign over Israel  | 2Kings 13:10                             | Amaziah 39, Azariah 24  |
|             |  |  | Jotham is 25 when he begins to reign over Judah in 751 BC (2Kings 15:32)  |
| 776 BC      | King Jotham of Judah is born   |  | Amazlah 45, Azarlah 30  |
| <u></u>     | King Amaziah of Judah dies, and King Azariah   |  | Amaziah reigned 29 yrs. over Judah. He lived 54 yrs.  |
| 767 BC      | begins his sole reign over Judah.  | 2Kings 14:1                              | Azarlah 39, Jotham 9  |
|             |  |  | Ahaz is 20 at the start of his reign in 735 BC (2Kings 16:1)  |
| 755 BC      | King Ahaz of Judah is born   |  | Azariah 51, Jotham 21   |
|             | A.) King Jeroboam II of Israel dies  | 2Kings 14:23 (A)                         | A.) Jeroboam II reigned 41 yrs. in Israel   |
|             | B.) King Zechariah begins to reign over Israel   | 2Kings 15:8 (B)                          | only overlaps in 753-752 BC   |
| 753 BC      | C.) Peoples of Gad enrolled in genealogies   | 1Chr. 5:17 (C)                           | Azariah 53, Jotham 23, Ahaz 2   |
|             |  |  |   |

| A) King Shallum religions 1 month in Israel and dies   2kings 15:13 (B)   2kings 15:13 (B)   2kings 15:13 (B)   2kings 15:13 (C)   3king Menahem begins to reign in Israel   2kings 15:27 (D)   Azarlah 54, Jotham 24, Ahaz 3   He began in the 2nd yr. of King Pekah of Israel   2kings 15:27 (D)   Azarlah 54, Jotham 24, Ahaz 3   He began in the 2nd yr. of King Pekah of Israel   2kings 15:32   He began in the 2nd yr. of King Pekah of Israel   Azarlah 55, Jotham 25, Ahaz 4   Azarlah 55, Jotham 25, Ahaz 4   Azarlah 55, Jotham 26, Ahaz 11   Azarlah 62, Jotham 32, Ahaz 11   Azarlah 62, Jotham 32, Ahaz 11   King Menahem of Israel reigned 10 yrs.   Azarlah 65, Jotham 35, Ahaz 14   He is 25 yrs. old at the start of his sole reign in 715 BC (2kings 18:1   Azarlah 64, Jotham 36, Ahaz 15   Azarlah 65, Jotham 36, Ahaz 15   Azarlah 66, Jotham 36, Ahaz 15   Azarlah 67, Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezeklah 67, Jotham 37, Ahaz 17, Hezeklah 67, Jotham 38, King Hezeklah 67, Jotham 38, Ataz 18, Jotham 38, Ataz    |
|--|
| dies   |
| D   King Pekah begins to reign in Israel   ZKings 15:27 (D)   Azarlah 54, Jotham 24, Ahaz 3  |
| The began in the 2nd yr. of King Pekah of Israel  King Jotham of Judah begins to reign  Zkings 15:32  King Hoshea of Israel began in the 12th yr. of Ahaz (2Kings 17:1)  King Hoshea of Israel began in the 12th yr. of Ahaz (2Kings 17:1)  Azariah 62, Jotham 32, Ahaz 11  Azariah 62, Jotham 32, Ahaz 11  Azariah 63, Jotham 35, Ahaz 14  Azariah 64, Jotham 36, Ahaz 14  He is 25 yrs. old at the start of his sole reign in 715 BC (2Kings 18:1-  King Pekahiah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel dies, and King Pekahiah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel  |
| Azariah 55, Jotham 25, Ahaz 4   King Hoshea of Israel began in the 12th yr. of Ahaz (2Kings 17:1)  |
| Azariah 55, Jotham 25, Ahaz 4   King Hoshea of Israel began in the 12th yr. of Ahaz (2Kings 17:1)  |
| King Hoshea of Israel began in the 12th yr. of Ahaz (2Kings 17:1)  Azariah 62, Jotham 32, Ahaz 11  Azariah 62, Jotham 32, Ahaz 11  Xing Menahem of Israel dies B) King Pekahiah of Israel begins to reign ZKings 15:23 (8) Xing Pekahiah of Israel begins to reign Xing Pekahiah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel reigned for 2 yrs.  ZKings 15:23 (A) A) King Pekahiah of Israel reigned for 2 yrs. B) Azariah reigned for 52 yrs in Judah. He lived 67 yrs. C) The year of Azariah's death. Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezekiah 1  King Tiglath-pileser of Assyria invades Israel and takes Reuben, Gad, and East Manasseh captive, along with some of Nachtali and Zebulun  Xing Pekah of Israel dies B) King Pekah of Israel dies C) King Bekah of Israel dies B) King Hoshea of Israel begins to reign C) King Jotham of Judah dies ZKings 15:27 (A) A) King Pekah of Israel reigned for 20 yrs. B) King Hoshea of Israel begins to reign ZKings 15:32 (C) Ahaz 23, Hezekiah 8  Al King Hoshea (ZKings 18:9)  The 7th year of King Hoshea (ZKings 18:9)   |
| Azarlah 62, Jotham 32, Ahaz 11  Azarlah 63, Jotham 32, Ahaz 14  Azarlah 65, Jotham 35, Ahaz 14  He is 25 yrs. old at the start of his sole reign in 715 BC (2Kings 18:1-Azarlah 66, Jotham 36, Ahaz 15  Azarlah 66, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 67, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 68, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 68, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 68, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 69, Jotham 36, |
| Azarlah 62, Jotham 32, Ahaz 11  Azarlah 63, Jotham 32, Ahaz 14  Azarlah 65, Jotham 35, Ahaz 14  He is 25 yrs. old at the start of his sole reign in 715 BC (2Kings 18:1-Azarlah 66, Jotham 36, Ahaz 15  Azarlah 66, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 67, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 68, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 68, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 68, Jotham 36, Ahaz 16  Azarlah 69, Jotham 36, |
| A) King Menahem of Israel dies B) King Pekahiah of Israel begins to reign ZKings 15:23 (B) Azarlah 65. Jotham 35. Ahaz 14  He is 25 yrs. old at the start of his sole reign in 715 BC (2Kings 18:1-Azarlah 66. Jotham 36. Ahaz 15  A) King Pekahiah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel begins his sole reign B) King Azarlah of Judah dies ZKings 15:23 (A) B) A) King Pekahiah of Israel reigned for 2 yrs. B) King Azarlah of Judah dies ZKings 15:1-2 (B) B) A A) King Pekahiah of Israel reigned for 2 yrs. C) The year of Azarlah's death. Jotham 37. Ahaz 16. Hezeklah 1  King Tiglath-pileser of Assyria invades Israel and lakes Reuben, Gad, and East Manasseh captive, along with some of Naphtali and Zebulun.  A) King Pekah of Israel dies B) King Pekah of Israel dies B) King Hoshea of Israel begins to reign ZKings 15:27 (A) C) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. C) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. C) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  Ahaz 23. Hezeklah 1  The 7th year of King Hoshea (2Kings 18:9)  |
| A) King Pekahlah of Israel begins to reign  E) King Hezekiah of Judah is born  A) King Pekahlah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel begins his sole reign  B) King Azarlah of Judah dies  A) King Pekahlah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel begins his sole reign  B) King Azarlah of Judah dies  C) Isalah's repentance, salvation and mission  E) King Tiglath-pileser of Assyria invades Israel and takes Reuben, Gad, and East Manasseh captive, along with some of Naphtali and Zebulun  E) A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel reigned for 2 yrs.  B) King Azarlah's death  Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezekiah 1  Known from historical records that the Assyrians took these tribes captive of Invasion in 733 BC  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  C) The year of Azarlah's death  Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezekiah 1  Known from historical records that the Assyrians took these tribes captive of Invasion in 733 BC  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  C) King Jotham 43, Ahaz 22, Hezekiah 7  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  C) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  A) King Hezekiah of Judah begins to reign  E) C) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  Ahaz 23, Hezekiah 8  He begins to reign in the 3rd yr. of Hoshea  Ahaz 27, Hezeklah 12  The 7th year of King Hoshea (2Kings 18:9)   |
| A) King Pekahlah of Israel begins to reign  E) King Hezekiah of Judah is born  A) King Pekahlah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel begins his sole reign  B) King Azarlah of Judah dies  A) King Pekahlah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel begins his sole reign  B) King Azarlah of Judah dies  C) Isalah's repentance, salvation and mission  E) King Tiglath-pileser of Assyria invades Israel and takes Reuben, Gad, and East Manasseh captive, along with some of Naphtali and Zebulun  E) A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel reigned for 2 yrs.  B) King Azarlah's death  Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezekiah 1  Known from historical records that the Assyrians took these tribes captive of Invasion in 733 BC  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  C) The year of Azarlah's death  Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezekiah 1  Known from historical records that the Assyrians took these tribes captive of Invasion in 733 BC  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  C) King Jotham 43, Ahaz 22, Hezekiah 7  A) King Pekah of Israel dies  C) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  A) King Hezekiah of Judah begins to reign  E) C) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  Ahaz 23, Hezekiah 8  He begins to reign in the 3rd yr. of Hoshea  Ahaz 27, Hezeklah 12  The 7th year of King Hoshea (2Kings 18:9)   |
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| A2arlah 66, Jotham 36, Ahaz 15  A.) King Pekahiah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel begins his sole reign B.) King Azarlah of Judah dies  ZKings 15:23 (A) A.) King Pekahiah of Israel reigned for 2 yrs. B.) King Azarlah of Judah dies  ZKings 15:1-2 (B) B.) Azarlah reigned for 52 yrs. in Judah. He lived 67 yrs. C.) The year of Azarlah's death. Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezeklah 1  King Tiglath-pileser of Assyria invades Israel and takes Reuben, Gad, and East Manasseh captive, along with some of Naphtali and Zebulun.  A.) King Pekah of Israel dies  ZKings 15:27 (A) A.) King Pekah of Israel reigned for 2 yrs. Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezeklah 1  Known from historical records that the Assyrians took these tribes captive of invasion in 733 BC  Jotham 43, Ahaz 22, Hezeklah 7  A.) King Pekah of Israel reigned for 20 yrs. B.) King Hoshea of Israel begins to reign ZKings 15:27 (A) A.) King Pekah of Israel reigned for 20 yrs. C.) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  ZKings 15:32 (C) Ahaz 23, Hezeklah 8  He begins to reign in the 3rd yr. of Hoshea Ahaz 27, Hezeklah 12   |
| A.) King Pekahiah of Israel dies, and King Pekah of Israel begins his sole reign B.) King Azariah of Judah dies  C.) Isaiah's repentance, salvation and mission  Example 1   |
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| B.) King Azariah of Judah dies  2Kings 15:1-2 (B)  B.) Azariah reigned for 52 yrs. in Judah. He lived 67 yrs.  C.) The year of Azariah's death.  Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezeklah 1  Known from historical records that the Assyrians took these tribes captive of invasion in 733 BC  King Tiglath-pileser of Assyria invades Israel and takes Reuben, Gad, and East Manasseh captive, along with some of Naphtali and Zebulun.  A.) King Pekah of Israel dies  B.) King Hoshea of Israel begins to reign  ZKings 15:27 (A)  B.) King Pekah of Israel begins to reign  ZKings 17:1 (B)  C.) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  C.) The year of Azariah's death.  ZKnown from historical records that the Assyrians took these tribes captive of invasion in 733 BC  Jotham 43, Ahaz 22, Hezeklah 7  A.) King Pekah of Israel reigned for 20 yrs.  ZKings 15:27 (A)  A.) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  ZKings 15:32 (C)  Ahaz 23, Hezeklah 8  The 2begins to reign in the 3rd yr. of Hoshea  Ahaz 27, Hezeklah 12  The 7th year of King Hoshea (2Kings 18:9)  |
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| C.) Isaiah's repentance, salvation and mission  Is. 6:1-13 (C)  Jotham 37, Ahaz 16, Hezeklah 1  Known from historical records that the Assyrians took these tribes captive of invasion in 733 BC  King Tiglath-pileser of Assyria invades Israel and takes Reuben, Gad, and East Manasseh captive, along with some of Naphtali and Zebulun.  A.) King Pekah of Israel dies  B.) King Hoshea of Israel begins to reign  C.) King Jotham of Judah dies  ZKings 15:27 (A)  A.) King Pekah of Israel reigned for 20 yrs.  B.) King Hoshea of Israel begins to reign  ZKings 17:1 (B)  C.) King Jotham of Judah reigned for 20 yrs. He lived 44 yrs.  ZKings 15:32 (C)  Ahaz 23, Hezeklah 8  He begins to reign in the 3rd yr. of Hoshea  Ahaz 27, Hezeklah 12  The 7th year of King Hoshea (2Kings 18:9)   |
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| 732 BC C.) King Jotham of Judah dies 2Kings 15:32 (C) Ahaz 23, Hezeklah 8 He begins to reign in the 3rd yr. of Hoshea Ahaz 27, Hezeklah 12 The 7th year of King Hoshea (2Kings 18:9)   |
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| 728 BC King Hezekiah of Judah begins to reign 2Kings 18:1-2 Ahaz 27, Hezeklah 12  The 7th year of King Hoshea (2Kings 18:9)  |
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|  |
| 724 BC Assyria besieges Samaria 2Kings 17:5 Ahaz 31, Hezeklah 16   |
|  |
| A.) King Hoshea of Israel dies 2Kings 17:1 (A) King Hoshea of Israel reigned 9 yrs.  |
| 722 BC B.) Assyrian captivity of Israel 2Kings 17:6 (B) Ahaz 33, Hezeklah 18   |
| begins his sole reign. 2Kings 16:1 (A) A.) King Ahaz reigned 29 yrs. in Judah. He lived 40 yrs.  |
| B.) The year of Ahaz' death  |
|  |
| 715 BC B.) Isaiah prophesies the destruction of Philistia Is. 14:28-32 (B) Hezeklah 25   |
|  |
| 715 BC   |
| King Hezekiah begins to repair the Temple as   |
| March 16 consecration of the House of the Lord begins 2Chr. 29:3, 17 The 1st day of the 1st month of the 1st year of King Hezekiah   |
| 715 BC   |
| March 23 The crew enters the porch of the Temple 2Chr. 29:17 8th day of the 1st month  |
| State and particular temporal Estination Temporal Estination Temporal Estimates and the state of the sta      |
| 715 BC   |
| March 30 The crew purifies the Temple itself 2Chr. 29:17 16th day of the 1st month   |
| The crew parties the retriple itself 2CHL 29.17  |
| The dron parines the Politipe tisen.   |
| 715 BC Sacrifices are made to God, and all of Judah  |
| The dron parines the Politipe tisen.   |
| 715 BC Sacrifices are made to God, and all of Judah March 31 celebrates 2Chr. 29:20-36 The next morning (2Chr. 29:20)  |
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| 715 BC Sacrifices are made to God, and all of Judah celebrates 2Chr. 29:20-36 The next morning (2Chr. 29:20)  715 BC April 29 The Passover is celebrated a month late 2Chr. 30:15 14th day of the 2nd month  715 BC The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a May 05 close 2Chr. 30:21-22 The feast lasts 7 days  |
| 715 BC Sacrifices are made to God, and all of Judah celebrates 2Chr. 29:20-36 The next morning (2Chr. 29:20)  715 BC April 29 The Passover is celebrated a month late 2Chr. 30:15 14th day of the 2nd month  715 BC The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a Close 2Chr. 30:21-22 The feast lasts 7 days  715 BC May 05 The people decide to feast for another 7 days 2Chr. 30:23 7 more days.   |
| 715 BC Sacrifices are made to God, and all of Judah celebrates 2Chr. 29:20-36 The next morning (2Chr. 29:20)  715 BC April 29 The Passover is celebrated a month late 2Chr. 30:15 14th day of the 2nd month  715 BC Shapping are made to God, and all of Judah celebrates 2Chr. 30:15 The next morning (2Chr. 29:20)  715 BC The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a close 2Chr. 30:21-22 The feast lasts 7 days  715 BC May 12 The people decide to feast for another 7 days 2Chr. 30:23 7 more days.  |
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| 715 BC   |
| Sacrifices are made to God, and all of Judah celebrates   2Chr. 29:20-36   The next morning (2Chr. 29:20)  |
| 715 BC   |
| 715 BC April 29 The Passover is celebrated a month late 2Chr. 30:15 14th day of the 2nd month  715 BC April 29 The Passover is celebrated a month late 2Chr. 30:15 14th day of the 2nd month  715 BC April 29 The Passover is celebrated a month late 2Chr. 30:15 14th day of the 2nd month  715 BC The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a close 2Chr. 30:21-22 The feast lasts 7 days  715 BC May 12 The people decide to feast for another 7 days 2Chr. 30:23 7 more days.  715 BC The people of Judah begin to make heaps of tithes and gifts over the last 5 months  715 BC Sept Oct Oct Over the last 5 months  716 BC Sept Oct Over the last 5 months  717 Starting in the 3rd month  The people have made heeps of tithes and gifts over the last 5 months  718 BC Sept Oct Over the last 5 months  719 BC Sept Oct Over the last 5 months  719 BC Sept Oct Over the last 5 months  719 BC Sept Oct Over the last 5 months  719 BC Sept Oct Over the last 5 months  719 BC Sept Oct Over the last 5 months  719 BC Sept Oct Over Judah in 696 BC (2Kings 21:14 Hezeklah 32 Sept 32:14  |
| 715 BC   |

| 696 BC            | Manasseh begins to reign over Judah   | 2Kings 21:1  | Hezeklah 44, Manasseh 12  |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| 686 BC            | King Hezekiah of Judah dies and King Manasseh<br>begins his sole reign.   | 2Kings 18:1-2  | King Hezekiah reigned for 42 yrs. He lived 54 yrs.  Manasseh 22   |
| 663 BC            | King Amon of Judah is born  |  | He is 22 when he starts to reign in 641 BC (2Kings 21:19)  Manasseh 45  |
| 647 BC            | King Josiah of Judah is born  |  | He is 8 when he starts to reign in 639 BC (2Kings 22:1)  Manasseh 61, Amon16  |
| 641 BC            | A.) King Manasseh dies     B.) King Amon begins to reign over Judah   | 2Kings 21:1 (A)<br>2Kings 21:19 (B)                    | Manasseh reigned for 55 yrs. He lived 67 yrs.  Amon 22, Joslah 6  |
| 639 BC            | A.) King Amon dies B.) King Josiah begins to reign over Judah   | 2Kings 21:19 (A)<br>2Kings 22:1 (B)                    | King Amon reigned 2 yrs. He lived 24 yrs.  Joslah 8   |
| 633 BC            | King Jehoiakim of Judah is born   |  | He is 25 when he starts to reign in 608 BC (2Kings 23:36)  Joslah 14  |
| 632 BC            | A.) King Jehoahaz of Judah is born     B.) King Josiah begins to seek the Lord  | 2Chr. 34:3 (B)   | 34:3)  Josiah 15, Jeholakim 1   |
| 628 BC            | King Josiah begins to purge Judah of its idolatry   | 2Chr. 34:3   | In Josiah's 12th year<br>Josiah 19, Jeholakim 5, Jehoahaz 4   |
| 627 BC            | Jeremiah begins to prophesy   | Jer. 1:2; 25:3   | In Josiah's 13th year  Josiah 20, Jeholakim 6, Jehoahaz 5   |
| 623 BC            | Ezekiel born  |  | His first vision came in his 30th year (Ezek. 1:1)  Joslah 24, Jeholakim 10, Jehoahaz 9   |
|                   | The Book of the Law is discovered and Judah   |  | In the 18th yr. of King Josiah  |
| 622 BC<br>622 BC  | underqoes a spiritual revival   | 2Kings 22:3-23:23                                      | Josiah 25, Jeholakim 11, Jehoahaz 10, Ezekiel 1   |
| March 29          | The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a  | 2Chr. 35:1   | 14th day of the 1st month of the 18th year of Josiah  |
| April 04          | 4 close   | 2Chr. 35:17  | The feast ends after 7 days   |
| 618 BC            | King Zedekiah of Judah is born  |  | He is 21 when he starts to reign in 597 BC (2Kings 24:18)  Joslah 29, Jeholakim 15, Jehoahaz 14, Ezeklel 5  |
| 615 BC            | King Jehoiachin of Judah is born  |  | He is 18 when he starts to reign in 597 BC. (2Kings 24:8)  Joslah 32, Jeholakim 18, Jehoahaz 17, Ezeklel 8, Zedeklah 3                                  |
|                   | A.) King Josiah dies  | 2Kings 22:1 (A)  | King Josiah reigned 31 yrs. He lived 38 yrs.  |
| 609 BC            | B.) King Jehoahaz begins to reign over Judah  | 2Kings 23:31 (B)                                       | Jeholakim 24, Jehoahaz 23, Ezekiel 14, Zedekiah 9, Jeholachin 6   |
| 608 BC            | A.) King Jehoahaz dies     B.) King Jehoiakim begins to reign over Judah  | 2Kings 23:31 (A)<br>2Kings 23:36 (B)                   | King Jehoahaz reigned 3 months. He lived 24 yrs.  Jeholakim 25, Ezekiel 15, Zedekiah 10, Jeholachin 7   |
|                   | A.) Nebuchadnezzar begins to reign in Babylon   |  |   |
|                   | B.) Nebuchadnezzar defeats the Egyptians and the army of Pharaoh Neco     C.) Nebuchadnezzar besieges Jerusalem and                       | Jer. 46:2 (B)  |   |
|                   | Daniel and his three friends are exiled  D.) Jeremiah prophesies that the Babylonian captivity will last for 70 years. He instructs it to | Dan. 1:1-16 (C)<br>Jer. 25:1-11 (D)<br>Jer. 36:1-8 (D) | The captivity of Judah in 586 BC occurs in the 19th year of King Nebuchadnezzar (2Kings 25:8), and the 3rd year of Jehoiakim C.), also his 4th year D.) |
| 605 BC            | the people of Judah   | Jer 45:1-5 (D)   | Jeholakim 28, Ezeklel 18, Zedeklah 13, Jeholachin 10  |
| 604 BC<br>Nov Dec | The words of Jeremiah are read by Baruch and King Jehoiakin did not pay heed so God prophesies his destruction                            | Jer. 36:9-32   | 5th year of Jeholakim, in the 9th month  Jeholakim 29, Ezeklel 19, Zedeklah 14, Jeholachin 11   |
| NOV. Dec          | A.) Daniel has been educated 3 yrs. and now   | Dan. 1:1-21 (A)  | In the 2nd year of King Nebuchadnezzar  |
| 603 BC            | begins his service until 539 BC  B.) Nebuchadnezzar's dream   | Dan. 2:1 (B)   | Jeholakim 30, Ezekiel 20, Zedekiah 15, Jeholachin 12  |
|                   |   |  | He takes over Babylon at the age of 62 (Dan. 5:31)  |
| 601 BC            | Darius the Mede is born   |  | Jeholakim, 32, Ezeklel 22, Zedeklah 17, Jeholachin 14   |
|                   | King Jehoiakim surrenders to Nebuchadnezzar   |  | He pays tribute to Nebuchadnezzar for 3 yrs. and then rebells in the year of the 597 BC captivity.  |
| 599 BC            | and begins to pay him tribute.  | 2Kings 24:1  | Jeholakim 34, Ezekiel 24, Zedekiah 19, Jeholachin 16, Darius the Mede 2   |

|                             |   |                                     | 7th was of Nativahadaa   |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
|                             |   |                                     | 7th year of Nebuchadnezzar   |
| 598 BC                      | 3,023 Jews are exiled to Babylon  | Jer. 52:28                          | Jeholakim 35, Ezeklel 25, Zedeklah 20, Jeholachin 17, Darius the Mede 3  |
|                             | A.) King Jeholakim dies   | 2Kings 24:1-2 (A)                   | Internal Control of the Control of t |
|                             | B.) King Jehoiachim reigns 3 months and is exiled                               | 2Kings 24:8 (B)<br>2Kings 24:12 (B) | Jeholakim reigned 11 yrs. He lived 45 yrs.   |
| 597 BC                      | C.) King Zedekiah begins to reign over Judah                                    | 2Kings 24:18 (C)                    | Ezeklel 26, Zedeklah 21, Jeholachin 18, Darius the Mede 4  |
|                             |   |                                     | 4th year of King Zedekiah  |
| 593 BC                      | Jeremiah prophesies the fall of Babylon   | Jer. 51:59-64                       | Ezekiel 30, Zedekiah 25, Jeholachin 22, Darius the Mede 8  |
| 593 BC                      | Ezekiel's vision of the four living beings, and his                             |                                     | T  |
|                             | call by God. God sends him to the exiles who                                    |                                     |  |
| June 2                      | lived at Telabib.   | Ezek. 1:1-3:15                      | The 5th day of the 4th month of Ezekiel's 30th year.   |
| 593 BC<br>June 2            | Ezekiel is appointed by God as a watchman                                       | Fack 2:14.21                        | After 7 days   |
|                             | Ezonio is appointed by God as a Waterman  | Ezek. 3:16-21                       | After 7 days   |
| 593 BC<br>July - Augu       | Hananiah, a flase prophet, prophesies peace for<br>Judah after 2 years.         | Jer. 28:1-11                        | 5th month of the 4th year of Zedekiah  |
| F02 D0                      |   |                                     |  |
| 593 BC                      | Hananiah dies for falsely prophesying peace and                                 |                                     |  |
| Sept Od                     | t. leading the people of Judah astray   | Jer. 28:15-17                       | The 7th month of the same year   |
| 592 BC                      |   |                                     | 5th day of the 6th month of 6th year of Jehoiachin's captivity   |
| August 2                    | 20 God shows Ezekiel the abominations of Israel                                 | Ezek. 8:1-18                        | Ezekiel 31, Zedekiah 26, Jeholachin 23, Darius the Mede 9  |
| 591 BC                      |   |                                     | 10th day of 5th month of 7th year of Jehoiachin's captivity  |
|                             | God tells Ezekiel to remind Israe to follow His                                 |                                     |  |
| July 2                      | commandments  | Ezek. 20:1-49                       | Ezeklel 32, Zedeklah 27, Jeholachin 24, Darius the Mede 10   |
| 589 BC                      | Nebuchadnezzar comes against Jerusalem and                                      | 2Kings 25:1<br>Jer. 39:1; 52:4      | 10th day of the 10th month of the 9th year of King Zedekiah  |
| December 2                  | -   | Ezek. 24:1-14                       | Ezeklel 34, Zedeklah 29, Jeholachin 26, Darius the Mede 12   |
| 588 BC                      |   |                                     | 12th day of 10th month of 10th year of Jehoiachin's captivity  |
| December 2                  | Ezekiel prophesies the 40 year desolation of Egypt                              | Ezek. 29:1-16                       | Ezekiel 35, Zedekiah 30, Jeholachin 27, Darius the Mede 13   |
| December 2                  |   |                                     |  |
|                             | A.) Jeremiah prophesies Zedekiah's captivity B.) 832 Jews are exiled to Babylon | Jer. 32:1-5 (A)<br>Jer. 52:29 (B)   | 10th year of Zedekiah, and the 18th year of Nebuchadnezzar   |
| 587 BC                      | C.) Ezekiel prophesies against Tyre   | Ezek. 26:1-21 (C)                   | Ezeklel 36, Zedeklah 31, Jeholachin 28, Darius the Mede 14   |
| 587 BC                      | Ezekiel prophesies an Egyptian defeat to the                                    | 5                                   |  |
| March 2                     | Babylonians Babylonians   | Ezek. 30:20-26                      | 7th day of 1st month of 11th year of Jehoiachin's captivity  |
| 587 BC<br>May 1             | 6 Ezekiel again prophesies against Egypt  | Ezek. 31:1-18                       | 1st day of 3rd month of 11th year of Jehoiachin's captivity  |
| -                           | Ezekler again propriesies against Egypt   |                                     |  |
| 586 BC                      | <del>- </del>   | 2Kings 25:3-4                       | 9th day of the 4th month of the 11th year of King Zedekiah   |
| June 2                      | Nebuchadnezzar breaks into Jerusalem  | Jer. 39:2; 52:6-11                  | Ezeklel 37, Zedeklah 32, Jeholachin 29, Darlus the Mede 15   |
| 586 BC                      | A.) The third and final stage of Babylonian                                     |                                     |  |
| July 2                      | captivity 22 B.) Jeremiah's ministry ends                                       | 2Kings 25:8-12 (A)<br>Jer. 1:3 (B)  | 7th day of the 5th month of the same year  |
| 586 BC                      |   |                                     |  |
| July 2                      | The Temple is burned down   | Jer. 52:12-27                       | 10th day of the 5th month of the 19th year of Nebuchadnezzar   |
| 586 BC                      |   | 2Kings 25:25                        |  |
| Sept Od                     | Ishmael kills Gedaliah, governor of Judah                                       | Jer. 41:1-3                         | In the 7th month.  |
| 586 BC                      | Ezekiel is informed that Jerusalem has been                                     |                                     |  |
| December 2                  | taken   | Ezek. 33:21-22                      | 5th day of 10th month of 12th year of Jeholachin's captivity   |
| 585 BC<br>February 1        | Ezekiel laments over Egypt's coming defeat                                      | Fact: 00 d d/                       | 1st day of 12th month of 12th year of Jehoiachin's captivity  Ezeklel 38, Jeholachin 30, Darlus the Mede 16  |
| гериагу І                   | 6 against the Babylonians   | Ezek. 32:1-16                       | Ezekiel 38, Jeholachin 30, Darlus the Mede 16  |
| 585 BC<br>March 0           | 2 Ezekiel again wails over Egypt's coming doom                                  | Ezek. 32:17-32                      | 15th day (of same month) of 12th year of Jehoiachin's captivity  |
| .viaroff (                  |   |                                     |  |
|                             | 745 Jews are exiled to Babylon  | Jer. 52:30                          | 23rd year of Nebuchadnezzar  Ezeklel 42, Jehoalchin 34, Darlus the Mede 20   |
| 581 BC                      | 7 10 30W3 dre extica to Bab (1011   |                                     |  |
|                             |   |                                     | 10th day of 1st month of 25th year of Tahojachin's cantivity   |
| 581 BC<br>573 BC<br>March 2 | Ezekiel is shown a vision of the Kingdom of                                     | Ezek. 40:1-48:35                    | 10th day of 1st month of 25th year of Jehoiachin's captivity  Ezeklel 50, Jeholachin 42, Darius the Mede 28  |
| 573 BC                      | Ezekiel is shown a vision of the Kingdom of                                     | Ezek. 40:1-48:35                    |  |

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| 12 Evil-Merodach takes over after Nebuchadnezzar   | Jer. 52:31   | 37th year of Jehoiachin's exile, on the 25th day of the 12th month  Jeholachin 53, Darius the Mede 39   |
| Evil-Merodach becomes king of Babylon and frees Jeholachin from prison.  | 2Kings 25:27   | 27th day of the 12th month of the 37th year of Jehoiachin's captivity.  |
| Daniel's vision of the four beasts and the Son of<br>Man coming in the clouds to set up His<br>everlasting Kingdom   | Dan. 7:1-28  | 1st Year of Belshazzar  Darlus the Mede 48  |
| Daniel's vision of the Greek Empire  | Dan. 8:1-27  | 3rd year of Belshazzar  Darlus the Mede 50  |
| A.) Daniel reads Jeremiah's prophecy of the Babylonian captivity     B.) Darius the Mede takes over Babylon     C.) Daniel's detailed prophecy of the coming empires | Dan. 9:1-2 (A) Dan. 5:31; 11:1 (B) Dan. 11:1-45 (C)  | In the 1st year of Cyrus  |
|  | Dan. 1:21 (D)<br>2Chr. 36:22   | Darius the Mede 62  |
| exiles to return to Judah  | Ezra 1:1   | The first year of King Cyrus  |
| ct. Israel gathers together to come home   | Ezra 3:1   | In the 7th month  |
| Daniel's untold vision which causes him to mourn for 3 weeks   | Dan. 10:1-3  | 3rd year of Cyrus   |
| Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him   | Dan. 10:4-21   | 24th day of 1st month of 3rd year of Cyrus  |
| Temple construction begins   | Ezra 3:8   | In the 2nd month of the 2nd year of the return  |
| Haggai says it's not yet time to rebuild the Temple  | Hag. 1:1-2   | 1st day of the 6th month of the 2nd year of King Darius   |
| Temple work resumes after some time off due to oppression  | Ezra 4:24<br>Hag. 1:3-16   | In the 2nd year of King Darius of Persia 24th day of the 6th month of the 2nd year of King Darius   |
| God comforts Zerubbabel and the people of Israel and says that He is with them   | Hag. 2:1-9   | 21st day of the 7th month of the 2nd year of King Darius  |
| God tells Israel that if they return to Him, He will return to them  | Zech. 1:1-6  | 8th month of 2nd year of King Darius  |
| God makes Zerubbable His signet ring   | Hag. 2:10-23   | 24th day of 9th month of the 2nd year of King Darius  |
| Zechariah's vision of God's patrollers and the four horns  | Zech. 1:7-21   | 24th day of 11th month of the 2nd year of King Darius   |
| 19 God says that He will scatter the people of Israel  | Zech. 7:1-14   | 4th day of the 9th month of the 4th year of King Darius   |
| Temple work is completed   | Ezra 6:15  | 3rd day of Adar in the 6th year of Darius   |
|  |  |   |
| lsrael celebrates the Passover   | Ezra 6:19  | 1st day of 1st month  |
| Israel celebrates the Passover  The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a close   | Ezra 6:19<br>Ezra 6:22   | 1st day of 1st month  The feast lasts 7 days  |
| The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a   |  |   |
| The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a close   | Ezra 6:22  | The feast lasts 7 days  |
| The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a close  Banquet of King Xerxes  Esther prepares herself to be presented to King  | Ezra 6:22<br>Esth. 1:3   | The feast lasts 7 days  In the 3rd year of Xerxes' reign  The preparation lasts 1 full year. She goes before King Xerxes in the 7th year of his   |
| The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a close  Banquet of King Xerxes  Esther prepares herself to be presented to King Xerxes                                       | Ezra 6:22<br>Esth. 1:3<br>Esth. 2:8-15   | The feast lasts 7 days  In the 3rd year of Xerxes' reign  The preparation lasts 1 full year. She goes before King Xerxes in the 7th year of his reign (Esth. 2:16)  |
| The Feast of Unleavened Bread comes to a close  Banquet of King Xerxes  Esther prepares herself to be presented to King Xerxes  C) Esther goes before King Xerxes    | Ezra 6:22  Esth. 1:3  Esth. 2:8-15  Esth. 2:16   | The feast lasts 7 days  In the 3rd year of Xerxes' reign  The preparation lasts 1 full year. She goes before King Xerxes in the 7th year of his reign (Esth. 2:16)  In the 7th year of Xerxes, in the 10th month  |
|  | Evil-Merodach becomes king of Babylon and frees Jeholachin from prison.  Daniel's vision of the four beasts and the Son of Man coming in the clouds to set up His everlasting Kingdom  Daniel's vision of the Greek Empire  A.) Daniel reads Jeremiah's prophecy of the Babylonian captivity B.) Darius the Mede takes over Babylon C.) Daniel's detailed prophecy of the coming empires D.) Daniel's ministry ends  King Cyrus of Persia sends out a decree for the exiles to return to Judah  Ct. Israel gathers together to come home  Daniel's untold vision which causes him to mourn for 3 weeks  Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him  Temple construction begins  Haggai says it's not yet time to rebuild the Temple  Temple work resumes after some time off due to oppression  God comforts Zerubbabel and the people of Israel and says that He is with them  God tells Israel that if they return to Him, He will return to them  Zechariah's vision of God's patrollers and the four horns | Evil-Merodach becomes king of Babylon and frees Jeholachin from prison.  Daniel's vision of the four beasts and the Son of Man coming in the clouds to set up His everlasting Kingdom  Daniel's vision of the Greek Empire  Dan. 8:1-27  A.) Daniel reads Jeremiah's prophecy of the Babylonian captivity  Dan. 9:1-2 (A)  B.) Darius the Mede takes over Babylon  C.) Daniel's detailed prophecy of the coming empires  D.) Daniel's ministry ends  King Cyrus of Persia sends out a decree for the exiles to return to Judah  Example:  Daniel's untoid vision which causes him to mourn for 3 weeks  Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him  Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him  Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him  Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him  Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him  Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him  Daniel's vision in which Michael, the Archangel comforts him  Dan. 10:1-3  Temple work resumes after some time off due to oppression  Figure 4:24  Haggai says it's not yet time to rebuild the temple work resumes after some time off due to oppression  God tells Israel that if they return to Him, He will return to them  Zech. 1:1-6  God dolls Israel that if they return to Him, He will return to them  Zech. 1:7-21  Zechariah's vision of God's patrollers and the four horns  Zech. 1:7-21 |

|        | February 28    | C.) The Jews in Susa and other territories gather together.  | Esth. 9:17-18 (C)              | 13th day of the 12th month of the 12th year of Xerxes                                 |
|--------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 473 BC | March 01       | Jews in Susa gather together while the Jews in other territories feast and rejoice.                              | Esth. 9:15-18                  | 14th day of 12th month  |
| 473 BC | March 02       | Jews in Susa feast and rejoice   | Esth. 9:18                     | 15th day of the 12th month  |
| 458 BC | March 16       | Ezra and some other Jews leave Babylon to return to Jerusalem.   | Ezra 7:7, 9                    | 1st day of the 1st month of the 7th year of Artaxerxes                                |
| 458 BC | March 24       | Ezra camps along the Ahava River   | Ezra 8:15-30                   | They leave 3 days later on the 12th day of the 1st month                              |
| 458 BC | March 27       | Ezra leaves the Ahava River  | Ezra 8:31                      | 12th day of the 1st month   |
| 458 BC | July - August  | Ezra arrives in Jerusalem.   | Ezra 7:8                       | In the 5th month of the 7th year of Artaxerxes  |
| 458 BC | December 02    | Ezra makes a proclamation for the people to gather in Jerusalem  | Ezra 10:7-9                    | 3 days later is the 20th day of the 9th month   |
| 458 BC | December 05    | All Jerusalem is gathered together   | Ezra 10:9                      | 20th day of the 9th month   |
| 458 BC | December 16    | Men are selected to investigate the matter of<br>Israelites marrying forreign women.                             | Ezra 10:16                     | 1st day of 10th month   |
| 457 BC | March 16       | The investigation is completed   | Ezra 10:17                     | 1st day of the 1st month  |
| 446 BC | Nov Dec.       | Hanani, Nehemiah's brother, tells him the bad news about the walls around Jerusalem                              | Neh. 1:1                       | 20th year of Artaxerxes, in the month Chislev   |
| 445 BC | March - April  | Artaxerxes sends out a decree to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem.   | Neh. 2:1                       | 20th year of Artaxerxes in the month Nisan  |
| 445 BC |                | Nehemiah is appointed governor over Jerusalem  | Neh. 5:14                      | He is governor for 12 years. From the 20th to the 32nd year of Artaxerxes.            |
| 445 BC | July 19        | The walls have begun to be rebuilt   |                                | They are completed 52 days later (Neh. 6:15)  |
| 445 BC | September 09   | The walls are completely rebuilt   | Neh. 6:15                      | 25th day of the month Elul  |
| 445 BC | September 16   | Ezra reads from the Book of the Law in front of all Israel, and does so for 7 days.                              | Neh. 7:73; 8:2                 | 1st day of the 7th month  |
| 445 BC | September 17   | The people gather to gain insight from God's Word  | Neh. 8:13                      | The next day.   |
| 445 BC | September 22   | The last day of Ezra reading the Book of the Law   | Neh. 8:18                      | He read for 7 days  |
| 445 BC | September 23   | A Solemn Assembly according to the Ordinance   | Neh. 8:18                      | On the 8th day  |
| 445 BC | October 09     | Israel assembles in sackcloth to fast.   | Neh. 9:1                       | 24th day of the 7th month   |
| 433 BC |                | A.) Nehemiah goes back to Artaxerxes, and returns a short while after.      B.) Nehemiah's governorship is ended | Neh. 13:6 (A)<br>Neh. 5:14 (B) | In the 32nd year of Artaxerxes  |
| 89 BC  |                | Anna is born   | , ,                            | She gets to see Jesus in her 84th year (Luke 2:37)                                    |
| 10 BC  |                | The man by the Pool of Bethesda becoms sick  |                                | He is healed by Jesus 38 years later (John 5:5) Anna 79                               |
| 6 BC   |                | An angel comes to Zecharias and prophcies the birth of John the Baptist  | Luke 1:5-25                    | Six months before Mary conceives Jesus by the Holy Spirit (Luke 1:26)  Anna 83        |
| 5 BC   | 6 months later | Mary conceives Jesus by the Holy Spirit  | Luke 1:26-38                   | Elizabeth is in her 6th month of pregnancy with John the Baptist (Luke 1:36)  Anna 84 |
| 5 BC   | 3 months later | John the Baptist is born   | Luke 1:57-79                   | six months before Jesus is born (Luke 1:26+56)  |
| 5 BC   | 8 days later   | John the Baptist is circumcised  | Luke 1:59                      | On the 8th day  |

| 5 BC   | 4 months late              |  |                                | 9 months after He was conceived  |
|--------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
|        | 6 months later             | Jesus is born  | Luke 2:1-20                    | John the Baptist 3 Months  |
| 5 BC   |                            |  |                                |  |
|        | 8 days later               | Jesus is circumcised   | Luke 2:21                      | 8 days later   |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
| 5 BC   |                            | A.) Jesus is presented to God in Jerusalem   | Luke 2:22-24 (A)               | 40 days after the bloth of large as about in the large f Manage (Large 10)   |
|        |                            | B.) Simeon and Anna are granted visitation of<br>Jesus by God in fulfillment of prophecy.  | Luke 2:25-38 (B)               | 40 days after the birth of Jesus as stated in the law of Moses (Lev. 12) C.) Sometime afterward  |
|        | 33davs later               | C.) Jesus and family flee to Egypt   | Matt. 2:13-14 (C)              | John the Baptist 4 months, Jesus 1 month   |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
|        |                            |  |                                | Herod is known to have died in 4 BC. Jesus must have been younger than 2 years   |
| 4 BC   |                            | Herod dies and Jesus returns to Nazareth   | Matt. 2:15-23                  | old (Matt. 2:16), so He must have been born in 5 BC.  Jesus 1  |
| 4 BC   |                            | Herod dies and Jesus returns to Mazaretin  | Watt. 2.15-25                  |  |
|        | AD                         |  |                                |  |
|        |                            |  |                                | -  |
| 7 AD   |                            | Jesus goes to Jerusalem to celebrate the   |                                | Jesus is 12 yrs. old   |
|        | March 29                   | Passover   | Luke 2:41-42                   | Jesus 12   |
| 7 AD   |                            |  |                                |  |
| / AD   | April 04                   | Jesus' family returns from Jerusalem   | Luke 2:43                      | After spending the full number of days (7) in Jerusalem  |
|        | 7.0 0.1                    | Jesus Tahiniy Teturns Irom Jerusalem   | Luke 2.45                      | Arter spending the full humber of days (7) in Serusalem  |
| 7 AD   |                            |  |                                |  |
|        | April 05                   | Jesus' family realizes that He is gone   | Luke 2:44                      | After a day's journey  |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
| 7 AD   | April Of                   | In social form the makers of the second seco | 1.1.0.15                       | Assumbs the second seco |
|        | April 06                   | Jesus' family returns to Jerusalem to look for Him   | Luke 2:45                      | Assuming it was another day's journey to get back to Jerusalem   |
| 7 AD   |                            | Jesus is found in the Temple and is sharing His  |                                |  |
| , ,,,, | April 09                   | wisdom with the teachers   | Luke 2:46-51                   | It took three days to find Him (Luke 2:46)   |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
|        |                            | A.) A woman contracts a blood hemorrhage   |                                | Jesus heals the woman of her hemorrhage 12 years later (Mark 5:25-34), and raises  |
| 1/ AD  |                            | D) A value and in hore to a supergroup official  |                                | the young girl from the dead at the age of 12 (Mark 5:35-43)  Jesus 21   |
| 16 AD  |                            | B.) A young girl is born to a synagogue official   |                                | Desus 21   |
|        |                            |  | Matt. 3:13-17                  |  |
|        |                            |  | Mark 1:9-11                    | In the 15th year of Tiberius Caesar (26 AD) (Luke 3:1) Jesus' 30th year (Luke 3:23)  |
| 26 AD  |                            | Jesus is baptized by John the Baptist  | Luke 3:21-22                   | Jesus 30   |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
| 26 AD  |                            |  | Matt. 4:1-11                   |  |
|        | 40 davs later              | Jesus is tempted by Satan in the wilderness  | Mark 1:12-13<br>Luke 4:1-11    | Immediately" after His baptism (Mark 1:12)   |
|        | 40 days later              | Jesus is tempted by Satar in the wilderness  | Edito III II                   | inimediately after his paptishi (Mark 1.12)  |
|        |                            |  | Matt. 4:18-22                  |  |
|        |                            |  | Mark 1:16-20                   |  |
| 26 AD  |                            | Jesus calls Andrew, Peter, James and John  | John 1:40-42                   |  |
| 26 AD  |                            |  |                                |  |
| 20 AD  | the next day               | Jesus calls Philip and Nathanael   | John 1:43-51                   | The next day (John 1:43)   |
|        |                            | Seeds sails i thing and Nathanaci  | - JUNI 1. 19 91                |  |
| 26 AD  |                            |  |                                |  |
|        | 3 days later               | Jesus turns water into wine  | John 2:1-12                    | The third day (John 2:1)   |
| 07.15  |                            |  |                                | TI D   |
| 27 AD  | March 29                   | Jesus celebrates the Passover, and He clears   | John 2,12,22                   | The Passover of the Jews was at hand (John 2:13)  Jesus 31   |
|        | ivialCII 29                | the Temple of moneychangers  | John 2:13-22                   | J00040 01  |
| 27 AD  |                            |  |                                |  |
|        | April 11 - 18              | Many believe in the Name of Jesus  | John 2:23-25                   | During the Feast of Unleavened Bread (John 2:23)   |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
| 27 AD  |                            |  | Matt. 9:9-13                   |  |
| - 6    | tonwarde                   | logue colle Motth avv  | Mark 2:13-17<br>Luke 5:27-32   |  |
| ari    | terwards                   | Jesus calls Matthew  | EUNC 3.27-32                   |  |
| 28 AD  |                            |  |                                |  |
|        |                            | Jesus heals the man by the pool of Bethesda and  |                                | The 2nd recorded Passover during His ministry is at hand (John 5:1)  |
|        | March 29                   | claims to be the Son of God  | John 5:1-47                    | Jesus 32   |
| 00.15  |                            |  |                                |  |
| 29 AD  |                            |  | Matt. 14:13-21<br>Mark 6:30-44 |  |
|        |                            |  | Luke 9:10-17                   | The 3rd recorded Passover during His ministry is at hand (John 6:4)  |
|        | March 29                   | Jesus feeds the 5000   | John 6:1-14                    | Jesus 33   |
|        |                            |  |                                |  |
| 29 AD  |                            |  | Matt. 14:22-33                 |  |
|        | March 30<br>3:00 - 6:00 AM | loov   | Mark 6:45-52                   | At might, during a the state week to 6 the sect 1.1 (1.1 th of 1.05)   |
|        | J.00 - 0.00 AIVI           | Jesus walks on water   | John 6:16-21                   | At night, during the 4th watch of the night (Matt. 14:25)  |
| 29 AD  |                            | Jesus teaches that He is the Bread of Life, and  |                                |  |
|        | March 30                   | that whoever eats of this Bread will have eternal  |                                |  |
|        | Daytime                    | life.  | John 6:22-71                   | The next day after He feeds the 5000 (John 6:22)   |
| 20 45  |                            |  | Mo# 17.1 10                    |  |
| 29 AD  |                            |  | Matt. 17:1-13<br>Mark 9:2-13   |  |
|        |                            |  | WIGHT 7.2-13                   |  |

| afterwards                    | The Transfiguration  | Luke 9:28-36                                     |   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 29 AD September 30            | Jesus goes to Jerusalem in secret to celebrate   | John 7:1 10                                      | The Feest of Poeths is at hand  |
|                               | the Feast of Booths  | John 7:1-13                                      | The Feast of Booths is at hand  |
| 29 AD October 1-5             | Jesus teaches in the Temple, and the Pharisees seek to kill Him                                      | John 7:14-36                                     | In the midst of the Feast of Booths (John 7:14)                         |
| 29 AD                         | Jesus again teaches that he who believes in Him  |  |   |
| October 06                    | will have eternal life, and Nicodemus stands up<br>for Him.  | John 7:37-8:1                                    | The last day of the great Feast of Booths (John 7:37)                   |
| 29 AD                         | Jesus pardons and forgives the adulteress by not   |  |   |
| October 07                    | casting the first stone.   | John 8: 2-11                                     | The next morning (John 8:2)   |
| 29-30 AD                      | Jesus, standing in the Temple in the portico of  |  |   |
| Winter                        | Solomon claims that He is diety, equal with God.   | John 10:22-39                                    | It was winter (John 10:23)  |
| 30 AD  Early in the year      | Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead.  | John 11:1-44                                     |   |
| 30 AD                         |  | Matt. 26:6-13                                    |   |
| March 23                      | Mary, Martha and Lazarus' sister, annoints the feet of Jesus at Bethany.                             | Mark 14:3-9<br>John 12:1-8                       | 6 days before the Passover (April 7, 30 A.D.) (John 12:1)  Jesus 34     |
| 30 AD                         |  | Matt. 21:1-11                                    |   |
|                               | The Triumphal Entry, Jesus returns to Jerusalem.   | Mark 11:1-11<br>Luke 19:28-44                    |   |
| March 24                      | In the evening He departs for Bethany again.   | John 12:12-19                                    | The next day (John 12:12)   |
| 30 AD                         | Jesus leaves Bethany, and travels toward   | Matt. 21:12-19                                   |   |
|                               | Jerusalem again. Along the way He sees a fig tree and curses it. When He gets to Jerusalem,          | Mark 11:12-19                                    |   |
| March 25                      | He clears the Temple of the money changers and sellers. In the evening, He again left the city.      | Luke 19:45-46                                    | The next day (Mark 11:12)   |
| 30 AD                         |  |  |   |
|                               | Jesus again travels to Jerusalem. Along the way,<br>Peter notices the fig tree that Jesus cursed the | Matt. 21:18-22                                   |   |
|                               | day before. Jesus teaches His disciples to have faith in God, and to pray, believing that your       |  |   |
| March 26                      | prayers will be answered.  | Mark 11:20-26                                    | The next morning (Mark 11:20)   |
| 30 AD                         | The religous leaders plot together on how to kill Jesus. Judas Iscariot agrees to betray Jesus for   | Matt. 26:1-5; 14-16<br>Mark 14:1-2; 10-11        |   |
| March 27                      | 30 pieces of silver.   | Luke 22:1-6                                      | Two days before the Passover.   |
| 30 AD March 29                | Jesus sends Peter and John into the city to a  | Matt. 26:17-19<br>Mark 14:12-16                  |   |
| Daytime                       | man's house to prepare the Passover meal.  | Luke 22:7-13                                     | The first day of Unleavened Bread                                       |
| 30 AD<br>March 29             |  | Matt. 26:20-30<br>Mark 14:17-26                  |   |
|                               | The Last Supper. Jesus and His disciples   | Luke 22:14-30<br>John 13:21-30                   | In the eventor  |
| Evening                       | celebrate the Passover.  |  | In the evening.   |
| 30 AD  March 29  After Supper | Jesus and His disciples go into the Garden of  | Matt. 26:36-46<br>Mark 14:32-42<br>Luke 22:39-46 |   |
|                               | Gethsemane to pray.  |  |   |
| 30 AD March 29                | logue la hatra est la tatalla de la Colonia  | Matt. 26:47-56<br>Mark 14:43-52                  |   |
| afterwards                    | Jesus is betrayed into the hands of sinners by<br>Judas Iscariot                                     | Luke 22:47-53<br>John 18:1-11                    |   |
| 30 AD                         | lance to make the state of   |  |   |
| March 29<br>afterwards        | Jesus is questioned by Annas, father-in-law of<br>Caiaphas the High Priest.                          | John 18:12-23                                    | Jesus was led to Annas first (John 18:13)                               |
| 30 AD                         |  | Matt. 26:57-68                                   |   |
| March 29 afterwards           | Jesus is questioned by Caiaphas the high priest  | Mark 14:53-65<br>John 18:24                      | Jesus is sent to Calaphas after He was questioned by Annas (John 18:24) |
| 30 AD                         |  | Matt. 26:69-75                                   |   |
| March 30                      |  | Mark 14:66-72<br>Luke 22:54-65                   |   |
| Very Early Morning            | Peter denies knowing Jesus   | John 18:25-27                                    | At the cock crow.   |
| 30 AD March 30                |  | Matt. 27:1-2; 11-14<br>Mark 15:1-5               |   |
| At Daybreak                   | Jesus is questioned by Pilate  | Luke 22:66-23:5<br>John 18:28-37                 | "And when it was day" (Luke 22:66)                                      |
| 30 AD                         |  |  |   |
|                               |  |  |   |

| March 20   | sho   | March 30    | Jesus is questioned by Herod                      | Luke 23:6-12   |  |
|--|-------|-------------|---|----------------|--|
| According   Process of the content   | 30 VD | Ť           |   |                |  |
| 200.00   Place could be as award at the coulded   200.018   200.018   200.0   | 30 AD | March 30    |   | Mark 15:6-15   |  |
|  |       | 6:00 AM     | Pilate sends Jesus away to be crucified           |                | In the 6th hour (perhaps 6:00 AM in Roman time)(John 19:14)                        |
|  | 30 VD |             |   |                |  |
| SQUE  STATE OF THE | 30 AD |             |   |                |  |
| Section   Process of the control the control the control of the    |       | 9:00 AM     | Jesus is crucified                                | Mark 15:25     | The 3rd hour (probably from when He was hung on the cross)                         |
| 12 Octobrol   The desire of the world   Mark 1503   The desire of the world   Mark 1503   The Set hour   | 30 AD | March 30    | Darkness falls on the entire land as Tesus hears  |                |  |
| Section   Sect   |       |             |   | Mark 15:33     | The 6th hour   |
| Section   Sect   | 30 AD |             |   |                |  |
| Mart 27:7-21 More 17:22-22 Mor |       |             | lesus dies  | Mark 15:34-37  | The 9th hour   |
| March 18-22-30 Morrough Book is seld in the bonds   Like 28-206   Mark 18-22-30   Morrough Book is seld in the bonds   Like 28-206   The Seconds the day after the dressmallers   Morrough Book is seld in the bonds   Like 28-206   The Seconds the day after the dressmallers   Morrough Book is a fine and second in the seld in the se | 00.45 |             | Jesus dies  |                | THE ZITTION  |
| John 1986   John   | 30 AD | March 30    |   | Mark 15:42-47  |  |
| Mart 27.43 for the samp of January is ceased  Mart 27.43 for Mart 31  Development of JESUS IS RISEN 1  Development of JESUS IS RISEN 1  JE |       | afterwards  | Jesus is laid in the tomb                         |                | -  |
| Mart 24-26   The Scoots fire day after the preparation   | 20 AD |             |   |                |  |
| Mark 161-8   Like 241-12   The first day of the week, Affer the Sabbath  | 30 AD | March 31    | The tomb of Jesus is sealed                       | Matt. 27:62-66 | The Sabbath, the day after the preparation   |
| Mark 161-8   Like 241-12   The first day of the week, Affer the Sabbath  | 30 AD |             |   | Matt. 28:1-7   |  |
| Description      |       | April 01    |   | Mark 16:1-8    |  |
| April 01   April 02   April 03   April 04   April 05    |       | <u>Dawn</u> | <u>JESUS IS RISEN I</u>                           |                | The first day of the week, After the Sabbath                                       |
| April D1 anterwards    Jesus appears to His disciples  | 30 AD |             |   | Luke 24:35-43  |  |
| 39 AD Jesus appears in Thomas, and proves to him April 99  39 AD Jesus appears in Thomas, and proves to him had he is alive  39 AD Jesus accords into heaven  39 AD Jesus accords into heaven  39 AD Jesus accords into heaven  30 AD Jesus accords into heaven  30 AD Paul's expected from the first time, and James house for the first time, and James time, and James house for the first time, and James time, and James house for the first time, and James time, and James house for the first time, and James time, and James house for the first time, and James time, and James house for time, and James time,  |       |             | logue opposes to the district                     |                |  |
| April 09  Mark 1619-20  Mark 1619-20  Juste 2430-53  Acts 1.1-11  40 days after He was resurracted (Acts 1.3)  yrs. later he returns with Barnabas  (Gal. 2:1). This happened in 50 AD so 50-14-3-33 AD  Paul's conversion to Christianity  Acts 9.1-19  Paul meets Peter for the first time, and James in the torrisk bother.  Gal. 1.18-19  There years after Paul's conversion  There years after Paul's conversion  Acts 12:1-19  Acts 12:1-19  Acts 12:1-19  Acts 12:2-7  The date of King Herod Agrippy's death is known from historical records.  Acts 12:20-23 (8)  The date of King Herod Agrippy's death is known from historical records.  Acts 12:2-5  Acts 12:2-5  Acts 12:3-5  Acts 12:3    |       | anterwarus  |   | John 20:19-23  |  |
| May 10  May 10 | 30 AD | April 09    |   | John 20:24-31  | after 8 days   |
| Liuse 24:60-53   Acts 1:-11   40 days after He was resurrected (Acts 1:3)  | 20 AD | ·           |   |                | 5.13. 2 52/5   |
| Paul's conversion to Christianity  Acts 9:1-19  Paul meets Peter for the first time, and James the Lord's brother  Gal. 1:18-19  Three years after Paul's conversion  Paul scalled up to the third heaven  2 Cor. 12:2-7  14 years before 2 Contribinans is written  A.) James is martyred, and Peter is arrested B.) King Herod Agrippa's is killed for not giving Cod the active, but taking it for himself  Acts 12:1-19 B.) King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  Acts 12:2-23  B. AD  Paul's 1st missionary journey begins  Acts 12:2-25  Paul and Bernebas debate with Jews over the Gentles. They send a letter to the Gentle believers in Antioch  Ball Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins  Acts 15:3-35  Acts 15:3-35  Acts 15:3-41  B.) Thessalonains describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul sam missionary journey begins  Acts 18:22  The Book of Caladians is written by Paul  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:24  Acts 18:24 The journey leans about 2 years (Acts 17:2-18:11)  A.) The Book of Continuans is written by Paul  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:24  Acts 18:24 The journey leans of Gentle plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macadonia and spend the winter all continuit (Toc. 16:6-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macadonia (2cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays fixed 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passocial of Sci. 16:70 | 30 AD |             |   | Luke 24:50-53  | 1  |
| Acts 9:1-19  Paul meets Peter for the first time, and James the Lord's brother.  Gal. 1:18-19  Three years after Paul's conversion  Paul is called up to the third heaven  Acts 9:1-19  Paul is called up to the third heaven  Acts 12:2-7  14 years before 2Conniblans is written by Paul  Acts 12:20-23 (B)  The date of King Herod Agripoa's death is known from historical records.  The date of King Herod Agripoa's death is known from historical records.  Acts 12:20-23 (B)  Paul's 1st missionary journey begins  Acts 12:25  Paul and Barnabas debate with Jews over the Gentlie believers in Antiboch.  Acts 15:1-35  A) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins  Acts 15:36-41  B) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41  B) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  B) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  B) Paul's 3rd missionary journey begins  Acts 18:23  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  B) Paul's 3rd missionary journey begins  Acts 18:23  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  B) Paul's 3rd missionary journey begins  Acts 18:23  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  B) Paul's 3rd missionary journey begins  Acts 18:23  A) The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  B) Paul's in Ephesus (Tox. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to passe through Macedonia (2Cor. 9:4) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Paul's 20 h in 57 AD (So this Sook was written in celebrates the Paul's 20 h in 57 AD (So this Sook was written in celebrates the Paul's 20 h in 57 AD (So this Sook was written in celebrates the Paul's 20 h in 57 AD (So this Sook was written in celebrates the Paul's 20 h in 57 AD (So this Sook was written  |       | May 10      | Jesus ascends into heaven                         | Acts 1:1-11    | 40 days after He was resurrected (Acts 1:3)  |
| Paul meets Peter for the first time, and James for the Lord's brother for the first time, and James for the Lord's brother for the first time, and James for the Lord's brother for the first time, and James for the Lord's brother  |       |             |   |                |  |
| 36 AD the Lord's brother.  Gal. 1:18-19 Three years after Paul's conversion  12 AD Paul is called up to the third heaven  A.) James is martyred, and Peter is arrested B.) King Herod Agrippa I is Killed for not giving God the qiory, but Isking it for himself  4 AD Paul's 1st missionary journey begins Acts 12:20-23 (B)  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  48 AD Paul's 1st missionary journey begins Acts 12:25  Paul and Barnabas debate wilth Jews over the Gentiles. They send a letter to the Gentile believers in Antioch.  A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins B.) The Book of Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41 B.) 1Thessalonains describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends  Acts 18:22 The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  A.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  | 33 AD |             | Paul's conversion to Christianity                 | Acts 9:1-19    | (Gai. 2.1). This happened in 30 Au So 30-14-3=33 Au                                |
| A2 AD Paul is called up to the third heaven 2Cor. 12:2-7 14 years before 2Corinthians is written  A.) James is martyred, and Peter is arrested B.) King Herod Agrippa I is killed for not giving God the glory, but taking it for himself Acts 12:20-23 (B) The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  48 AD Paul's 1st missionary journey begins Acts 12:20-23 (B) The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  49 AD Paul's 1st missionary journey begins Acts 14:26-27  Paul and Barnabas debate with Jews over the Gentile. They send a letter to the Gentile believers in Antioch.  A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins B.) The Book of 1Thessalonilans is written by Paul Acts 15:36-41 B.) 1Thessalonains describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galatian in 51 AD (Acts 16:0). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 18:1-11) when Galatians was written in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:2-2-26 with Acts 19:21  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul 3.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul 3.) The Book of 1 Corinthians is written by Paul 3.) The Book of 1 Corinthians is written by Paul 4.) Compare Romans 15:22-26 with Acts 19:21  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays here 3 months. Then he celebrates he pass foreceded with the Pau |       |             | Paul meets Peter for the first time, and James    |                |  |
| Acts 12:1-19 B.) King Herod Agrippa Is killed for not giving God the glory, but taking it for himself Acts 12:20-23 (B) The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  Acts 12:25  Paul and Barnabas debate with Jews over the Gentile believers in Antitoch. Acts 15:1-35  Acts 15:1-35  Acts 15:3-3-41  B.) Thessalonains describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galattia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galattians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Acts 18:23  Acts 18:24  Acts 18:25  Acts 18:25  Acts 18:25  Acts 18:25  Acts 18:25  Acts 18:26  Acts 18:27  Acts 18:28  Acts 18:29  Acts | 36 AD |             | the Lord's brother.                               | Gal. 1:18-19   | Three years after Paul's conversion  |
| B) King Herod Agrippa I is killed for not giving God I he glory, but taking it for himself  Acts 12:20-23 (B)  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  Acts 12:20-23 (B)  Paul's 1st missionary journey begins  Acts 14:26-27  Paul and Barnabas debate with Jews over the Gentile believers in Antioch.  A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins  B) The Book of Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends  Acts 18:22  The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in the celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in the celebrates the Passover  | 42 AD |             | Paul is called up to the third heaven             | 2Cor. 12:2-7   | 14 years before 2Corinthians is written  |
| B) King Herod Agrippa I is killed for not giving God I he glory, but taking it for himself  Acts 12:20-23 (B)  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  The date of King Herod Agrippa's death is known from historical records.  Acts 12:20-23 (B)  Paul's 1st missionary journey begins  Acts 14:26-27  Paul and Barnabas debate with Jews over the Gentile believers in Antioch.  A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins  B) The Book of Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends  Acts 18:22  The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in a celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in the celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in the celebrates the Passover  |       |             |   | Acts 12:1-19   |  |
| Paul's 1st missionary journey ends  Acts 12:25  Paul and Barnabas debate with Jews over the Gentilles. They send a letter to the Gentille believers in Anttoch.  A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins B.) The Book of 1Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41 B.) 1Thessalonians describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal.  4:13)  Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends Acts 18:22 The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul B.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul   | 44 AD |             | B.) King Herod Agrippa I is killed for not giving |                | The date of King Herod Agrinna's death is known from historical records            |
| Paul and Barnabas debate with Jews over the Gentiles. They send a letter to the Gentile believers in Antioch  Acts 15:1-35  A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins B.) The Book of 1Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41  B.) 1Thessalonains describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Acts 18:22  The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  A.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was |       |             |   |                | 2212 2   |
| Paul and Barnabas debate with Jews over the Gentiles. They send a letter to the Gentile believers in Antioch.  A) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins B) The Book of 1Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41 B) 1Thessalonians describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Acts 18:22 The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A) The Book of Romans is written by Paul B) Paul's 3rd missionary jorney begins  Acts 18:23  A) Compare Romans 15:22-26 with Acts 19:21 B) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6) C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in  |       |             | Paul S. ISI IIIISSIONARY Journey begins           | ACIS 12:25     |  |
| Acts 15:1-35  A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins B.) The Book of 1Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41  B.) 1Thessalonians describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Faul's 2nd missionary journey ends  Acts 18:22  The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6) C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:11) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in  | 49 AD |             | Paul's 1st missionary journey ends                | Acts 14:26-27  |  |
| Acts 15:1-35  A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins B.) The Book of Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41 B.) 1Thessalonians describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends  Acts 18:22 The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul B.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul B.) Paul's 3rd missionary jorney begins  Acts 18:23  A.) Compare Romans 15:22-26 with Acts 19:21 B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6) C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   |       |             |   |                |  |
| B.) The Book of 1Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41  B.) 1Thessalonains describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends  Acts 18:22  The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   | 50 AD |             | 3   | Acts 15:1-35   |  |
| B.) The Book of 1Thessalonians is written by Paul  Acts 15:36-41  B.) 1Thessalonains describes events that happen in (Acts 16:19-18:5) 51 AD  Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends  Acts 18:22  The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   |       |             | A.) Paul's 2nd missionary journey begins          |                |  |
| Paul was in Galatia in 51 AD (Acts 16:6). Then he settled in Corinth for 1.5 years (Acts 18:1-11) when Galatians was written, Paul had already been to Galatia (Gal. 4:13)  Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends  Acts 18:22  The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  A) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   | 51 AD |             | B.) The Book of 1Thessalonians is written by      | Acto 15.27 41  | P.) 1Therealonging describes events that happen in (Asta 1/.10.10.5) F1.45         |
| The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  A.) The Book of ICorinthians is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  A.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   | STAD  |             | r aui   | AUS 10:30-41   |  |
| The Book of Galatians is written by Paul  Acts 18:22  The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)  Acts 18:23  A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   |       |             |   |                |  |
| A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in  | 52 AD |             | The Book of Galatians is written by Paul          |                |  |
| A.) Compare Romans 15:22-26 with Acts 19:21  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   | 53 AD |             | Paul's 2nd missionary journey ends                | Acts 18:22     | The journey lasts about 2 years (Acts 17:2+18:11)                                  |
| A.) Compare Romans 15:22-26 with Acts 19:21  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   | 54 AD |             | Paul's 3rd missionary jorney begins               | Acts 18:23     |  |
| A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul  B.) Paul is in Ephesus (1Cor. 16:8) where he plans to stay until the Pentecost. He desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in   |       |             |   |                | A.) Compare Romans 15:22.26 with Acte 10:21  |
| B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul  desires to pass through Macedonia and spend the winter at Corinth (1Cor. 16:5-6)  C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in  |       |             | A.) The Book of Romans is written by Paul         |                |  |
| because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in  |       |             | B.) The Book of 1Corinthians is written by Paul   |                |  |
| because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he celebrates the Passover in Philippi (Acts 20:6) in 57 AD. So this Book was written in  |       |             |   |                | C.) Paul writes from Macedonia (2Cor. 9:24) which he comes to in 56 AD (Acts 20:1) |
|  | 1     |             |   |                | because he goes to Greece directly afterwards and stays there 3 months. Then he    |
|  | 56 AD |             | C.) The Book of 2Corinthians is written by Paul   |                |  |

| 57 AD | Paul's 3rd missionary journey ends            | Acts 21:15-17     | The journey lasts at least 3 years (Acts 20:31)  |
|-------|---|-------------------|--|
| 59 AD | Porcius Festus succeeds Felix as governor     | Acts 24:27        | Known from historical records  |
| 60 AD | Paul stands trial in Rome                     | Acts 28:17-29     | After they had wintered on the island of Malta (Acts 28:1-16)  |
|       | A.) The Book of Philemon is written by Paul   |                   | A.) Paul is sending Onesimus (Philem. 11). Col. 4:9 implies that he is already sent.   |
|       | B.) The Book of Collosians is written by Paul |                   | B.) In prison, right after he sends Onessimus (Philem. 11) (Col. 4:9) to Colossae.  Aristarchus (Col. 4:10) is a fellow prisoner (Acts 27:2) |
| 62 AD | C.) The end of Paul's stay in Rome            | Acts 28:30-31 (B) | C.) After 2 full years   |

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