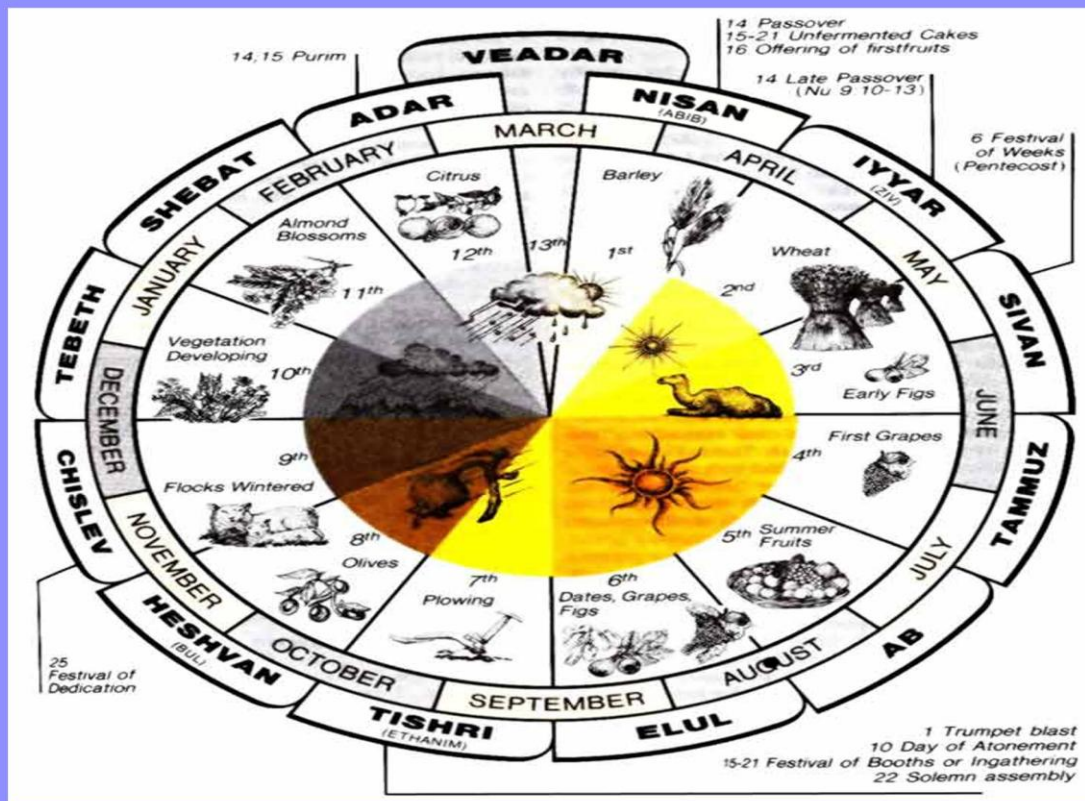


# Old Testament Chronology



By

Mark W. Fenison, ThM.

# A Chronology of the Old Testament

From Creation to the Christ's baptism – 4000 FC/25 A.D.

**FC** = **F**rom **C**reation  
**BCB** = **B**efore **C**hrist's **B**aptism  
**BC** = **B**efore **C**hrist

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## Chronological Problems of the Old Testament

### A. Problems with the *Chronology of Egyptian Pharaoh's* -

“For the ancient Middle East, there are four sources of exact dates: Greek & Roman literature, the Bible, Assyrian records, and Egyptian records. The Greco-Roman sources are universally accepted, but only go back to 600 B.C.; before 600 B.C., some other source must be used. Assyrian records go farther, but not far enough; before 900 B.C. problems crop up, like whether we are listing one king at a time when two kings, and maybe even two Assyrian states, could have existed side by side. A Bible-based chronology can take us at least as far as 2000 B.C., but only fundamentalists trust the Bible that much..... For most archaeologists and historians, the solution is a chronology based on Egyptian artifacts and records, since most of them can be associated with whatever pharaoh was reigning at the time they were made. As a result, from Petrie onwards we have fine-tuned our chronologies of the ancient Middle East by looking for points where they correlate with known Egyptian dates; Hittites, Phoenicians, Babylonians, etc., have had their ages moved up and down whenever their objects were found with Egyptian ones. For example, in the nineteenth and early twentieth century, the famous King Hammurabi of Babylon was dated as living around 2100 B.C.; now he is usually put near 1750 B.C., since artifacts belonging to him and a thirteenth dynasty pharaoh named Neferhotep I have turned up in the same site on Crete” – The Xenophile Historian

However, even those archeologists who reject the Bible’s internal relative chronological dating system, they admit that the Egyptian Chronological is a complete mess and totally untrustworthy: Carbon dating denies the ancient dates assigned to Egyptian dynasties as one atheistic Egyptian Chronologists admits:

*Early archaeologists were concerned that radiocarbon dates often seemed to be too early in respect to the old belief system. But we now accept that radiocarbon dates are not too early. Instead, supposed “historical” dates turn out to be too late.* – The Great Dating Problem – Part I.

Presently, the corrupted Egyptian Chronology is used as the basis for ancient dating all early civilizations and yet it is totally corrupt and inaccurate (see Immanuel Velikovsky’s article, “Thesis for Reconstruction of Ancient History” on line at: <http://www.varchive.org/ce/theses.htm>). As this is being written, Egyptologists are meeting in an attempt to reconstruct the whole Egyptian chronology. The Bible is the only credible source for ancient dating, and yet it is rejected based upon the false traditional assumption that it cannot be trusted because it does not harmonize with the corrupt and inaccurate Egyptian Chronologies. For example, the Biblical chronology and events for the time period from Abraham to Joshua is rejected, not because there is no sufficient archaeological evidence to support its historicity (See article entitled, Ipuwer Papyrus at <http://christianevidences.org/archeological-evidence/eye-witness-testimony-supporting-old-testament-accuracy/ipuwer-papyrus/>), but because that evidence is placed in a different time period than what the Bible demands based solely upon the dating method demanded by the present corrupt and inaccurate Egyptian Chronology.

The period of Joseph to the Exodus finds archeological evidence during the Egyptian period assigned to the early middle kingdom both in Egypt and in Palestine. However, the present corrupt and inaccurate Egyptian chronology denies the historicity of the Biblical events because it assigns the Biblical time to the new kingdom period of Egyptian history where no such archeological evidence can be found for those events.

Therefore in this present chronology the Bible dating is used to correct the Egyptian dates. Therefore, the actual time of Joseph is to be found during the time of the Egyptian Pharaoh Nimaatre Amenemhat III during the so-called Twelfth Dynasty and Israel’s history in Egypt is during the period assigned to the time of the city

of Avaris in northern Egypt from 1783 to 1550 B.C. There is overwhelming archeological evidence for Israel's presence in Egypt during this period along with the plagues. Dr. David R.Reagan, has written an article entitle "The New Egyptian Chronology" which can be found on line at the following address: <http://christinprophecy.org/articles/the-new-egyptian-chronology/>

## **B. Note about the 535 BC date of the fall of Babylon and dating in general**

We reject the 535 B.C. dating of the fall of Babylon by Cyrus. Ancient events are dated by secular chronologists living a thousand or more years from the event. Such dates were established primarily by a few ancient chronologers (Timaeus Sticulus, Eratosthenes, Ptolemy and Censorinus). Much guess work and juggling of data was involved by these chronologers. Martin Anstey says of them,

*"The important thing to note is that this fixing of the dates is not based on contemporary testimony like that of Jeremiah 25, in which we are distinctly told that the 4<sup>th</sup> year of Jehoikim was the 1<sup>st</sup> year of Nebuchadnezzar, but is arrived at by a process of computation worked out 1,000 after the event, and resting ultimately upon the shadowy calculations of Erathosthenes and Timaeus, who obtain their data by multiplying the number of Ephors, Kings, Archons or Priestesses by the number of years which they imagined each of these various officers would be likely to have occupied these several posts."* – Martin Anstey, **Chronology of the Old Testament.** p. 24

Astronomical observations and calculations are considered by many as the most accurate way to fix dates for various historical events. However, there are many sources of error that can play a part in astronomical dating. First, the astronomer depends upon sightings recorded by ancient writers. Second, the astronomer attempts to correlate astronomical calculations with the accepted general time of the historians life. Reported eclipses are considered to be one of the most accurate ways to correlate astronomical calculations with historical records. One of the most celebrated of these eclipses is that known as the "Eclipse of Thales." Accepting the secular chronologists general time that Thales lived, the astronomer calculates how many eclipses occurred during that general time frame. There were five eclipses that occurred within the accepted time frame. Hence, the "eclipse of Thales" has been dated astronomically at five different times. These five span a period of 21 years. The assumption is that such an eclipse occurred within this 21 year period at one of these five times. However, the question might be asked, what if, the secular general time frame for Thales is in error by more than 50 years or so? If this was the case, then the astronomer would have to recalculate by considering any eclipse that occurred at that point of time. Hence, as you can see there is no absolute precision even according to astronomical dating.

On the other hand, the Bible many times precisely dates an event by another event through inspired writers living at the time the actual events occur. For example, Jeremiah tells us that the first year of Nebuchadnezzar occurs during the fourth year of the reign of Jehoikim (Jer. 25:1). The Bible provides its own system of cross dating events.

Daniel received a vision in Daniel 9 in the first year of Darius the Mede concerning a yet future decree that would go forth to rebuild Jerusalem and its walls. Cyrus had issued a

decree three years earlier but in between Cyrus and Darius the work ceased and such was the case when Daniel had received this vision. Darius in the second year of his reign, only one year after this vision resent the decree of Cyrus (Ezra 4:24-6:15) so that the building was allowed to continue. According to my chronology the second year of Darius was 3517 and exactly 483 years later the baptism of John occurred in 25 AD.

The Grecian-Roman Chronology after 300 A.D. is still a matter of guess work among modern scholarship. One modern chronologist says concerning the early Roman-Greek era:

### **“Methodology Of Computing Roman Chronology”**

*One might expect that since the Romans had a relatively fixed list of magistrates, one could simply equate the system with Greek chronology at the late Republic when there was no dispute as to the correspondence, and then calculate back within the Roman list. Unfortunately, the emphasis in the expression "relatively fixed" is on the "relatively." While there was general agreement over most of the magistrates in the list, there were a few uncertainties, which meant that there was not a single, absolutely authoritative list that went back without interruption to the foundation of the Republic. Furthermore, since it was clear that the list needed a little modification to make it correspond to the Greek dates that were thought to be known with certainty, the habit arose of manipulating the Roman list to make it fit in with pre-conceptions as to various points at which it was thought that it had to correspond to the Greek chronological lists. These fixed correspondances are known as "synchronism." On the basis of synchronisms and certain evidence that indicates the passage of time between events, the absolute Olympic dates of Roman events could be "established," and then the fasti would be manipulated to make them fit this overall chronology.....*

*The Varronian system dated the establishment of the city to 509 BC, Dionysius to 507, Polybius to 506, the respective dates for the foundation of the city being 753, 751 and 750.*

*Judged purely on the basis of the fasti, the chronology adopted in antiquity for the fourth century is at least four if not five years too long, and the synchronism of the sack with the Peace of Antalcidas erroneous. This would pull the date of the establishment of the Republic down to 505-02. In the absence of any reliable method to assess the accuracy of the synchronism or of the number of years claimed on the census document as having passed since the establishment of the Republic, it is impossible to be more specific than to say that the Republic was founded in the last decade of the sixth century.” - Christopher S. Mackay*

### **C. Why This Chronology?**

Nearly all modern chronologies are dependent upon secular sources. Why? Because the Bible's own dating is rejected by secular chronologists as faulty and in error. You will notice that modern chronologies begin their dating from Christ (BC or BCE) and work back to Creation instead of working from Creation to Christ? Why? There are a number of reasons. Those who reject either special creation or an early creation can leave a date for creation open to skepticism. Those who reject the miracle of prophecy can adjust the dates so that certain prophecies are either current with or after the supposed prophetic occurrence. Starting with Genesis confines you to Biblical creationism and a young earth and few modern chronologists want to be placed in that category.

A few scholars have relied wholly upon the dating methods of the Bible alone for their dating. Bishop Usher and Martin Anstey are two Biblical scholars that attempt to stick with the Biblical information for their chronologies. Usher and Anstey differ with each other at some minor points in their chronologies. I have arrived at my own figures independently first and then checked my work with Usher and Anstey. The result was that in some particulars I have had to conform my chronology to theirs and yet in other points I differ from both.

When all is said and done, Martin Anstey gives the birth of Christ 4038 from creation. Bishop Usher gives the date of 4004. I give it as 3969. The baptism of Christ is given as 4000 from Creation in the year 25 A.D after 483 years since the decree by Darius in his second year (3517 FC) was issued (Ezra 4:24-6:15). To determine whether the student agrees with my chronology over Anstey or Usher is very simple to do. Merely study the information concerning a few key events. (1) date of the Exodus; (2) dates of the kings of Judah and Israel. (3) the date when Judah went into captivity; (4) the date when the 70 weeks of Daniel began and (5) the date when the 69th week of Daniel ends.

However, regardless of the chronology you choose to follow, the value of a Biblical centered chronology is immeasurable to anyone who wishes to grasp a better and quicker understanding of the events and prophecies of the Old Testament. Each chronology (Usher, Anstey, Fenison) is consistent within its own system and therefore can be used to see the order of events as they relate to each other. What is provided in this paper is a very simple basic chronology that the student can build on and develop more thoroughly in his or her own studies. If you keep it beside your Bible as you study the Old Testament you will be able to grasp much more.

#### **D. The Significant factors in making a Biblical Chronology**

1. The genealogies of Genesis 5 and 11
2. The New Testament dates of Old Testament events
  - a. Acts 7:6; Gal 3:17 with Ex. 12:41 (430 years between ratifications of covenants)
  - b. The 400 years from Isaac's weaning to Exodus)
  - c. Acts 7:23-30 (two 40 year periods of Moses)
  - d. Acts 13:20 (450 year period of Judges)
3. Old Testament dates
  - a. 483 years from Daniel 9 to the Messiah - Dan. 9:25-26
  - b. 70 years captivity from destruction of temple Daniel 9:2; 2 Chron. 36:17-23
  - c. I Kings 6:1 - 480 years from 4th year of Solomon to Exodus (114 years of pagan rule not counted in this total, when added it comes to 594 years)
  - d. the four 40 year periods of Samuel, Saul, David, Solomon

#### **E. Major Problem Areas in O.T. Chronology**

1. The exact beginning point of the 430 years of ratification of Abrahamic covenant whether it begins in Gen. 12 or Gen. 15 (Gen. 16:3) -
2. Exact beginning and ending date of 483 years of Daniel 9:24; whether it begins with Cyrus (Ezra 1:1-3) , 2<sup>nd</sup> year of Darius (Xeres) in Ezra 4:24-6:14; or 7<sup>th</sup> year of Artaxerxes (Ezra 7) or the 20<sup>th</sup> year of Artaxerxes (Neh. 2) or whether it ends with Christ's birth, baptism or death?
3. Exact chronology of the kings of Judah and Israel

4. The dating of Cyrus' first year whether it is 3504 **FC/496 BCB/471 BC** or 539 BC or 483 BC
5. The birth of Christ whether it occurred in 1, 5, or 6 BC

**F. The Major factors in my O.T. Chronology:** In this chronology the Exodus is pinpointed by using I Kings 6:1 (480 years) plus the passing over of 114 years of gentile domination during the judges or a total of 594 from the 4th year of Solomon. From the other direction the Exodus is pinpointed by subtracting 430 years from the call of Abraham. The call of Abraham is established by the Chronologies of Genesis 5 and 11. The chronology of the kings is pinpointed by the joint beginning year of Rehoboam with Jeroboam and then the simultaneous death of Judah's and Israel kings with the rise of Jehu. Also the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of Hoshea with the first year of Hezekiah. The beginning of the 70th week of Daniel is pinpointed by adding 70 years to the date of the destruction of Jerusalem according to 2 Chron. 36:21-25 and starting the countdown with the command in Ezra 4:24 to Messiah the Prince at His triumphant entry into Jerusalem.

## Old Testament Chronology

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### From Creation to Exodus – 2513 years

("FC" = "from Creation" and "BCB" = Before Christ's Baptism and "BC" = "before Christ")

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#### From Creation to the Flood 1656 Years or 4000-2344 BCB or 3975-2319 BC

0. Creation of Adam on sixth day – **0 FC** or 4000 BCB or 3975 B.C.
1. Adam lived 130 years to birth of Seth = **130 FC** or 3870 BCB or 3845 BC
2. Seth lived 105 years to birth of Enos = **235 FC** or 3765 BCB or 3740 BC
3. Enos lived 90 years to birth of Cainan = **325 FC** or 3675 BCB or 3650 BC
4. Cainan lived 70 years to birth of Mahalaleel = **395 FC** or 3605 BCB or 3580 BC
5. Mahalaleel live 65 years to birth of Jared = **460 FC** or 3540 BCB or 3515 BC
6. Jared lived 162 years to birth of Enoch= **622 FC** or 3378 BCB or 3353 BC
7. Enoch lived 65 years to birth of Methuselah = **687 FC** or 3313 BCB or 3288 BC
8. Methuselah lived 187 to birth of Lamech = **874 FC** 3126 BCB or 3101 BC  
**Adam died - 930 FC** or 3070 BCB or 3045 BC  
**Enoch taken - 987 FC** or 3013 BCB or 2987 BC  
**Seth died - 1042 FC** or 2958 BCB or 2937 BC
9. Lamech lived 182 years to birth of Noah = **1056 FC** or 2944 BCB or 2919 BC  
**Enos died - 1140 FC** or 2860 BCB or 2835 BC  
**Cainan died - 1235 FC** 2765 BCB or 2740 BC  
**Mahaleel died - 1290 FC** or 2710 BCB or 2685 BC  
**Jared died - 1422 FC** or 2578 BCB or 2553 BC
10. Noah 502 years to birth of Shem (Gen. 11:10 with 7:6; 5:32) = **1558 FC** or 2442 BCB  
**Lamech died - 1651 FC** or 2349 BCB or 2324 BC
11. Shem lived 100 years to birth of Arphaxad = **1658 FC** or 2342 BCB or 2317 BC

#### From the Flood to Call of Abraham - 353 years

- 12. Noah was 600 years old when Flood occurs - 1656 FC - Methuselah died or 2344 BCB or 2319 BC**
  13. Arphaxad lived 35 years to birth of Salah = **1693 FC** or 2307 BCB or 2282 BC
  14. Salah lived 30 years to birth of Eber = **1723 FC** or 2277 BCB or 2252 BC
  15. Eber lived 34 years to birth of Pegleg = **1757 FC** or 2243 BCB or 2218 BC
  16. Pegleg lived 30 years to birth of Reu = **1787 FC** or 2213 BCB or 2188 BC
  17. Reu lived 32 years to birth of Serug = **1819 FC** or 2181 BCB or 2156 BC
  18. Serug lived 30 years to birth of Nahor = **1849 FC** or 2151 BCB or 2126 BC
  19. Nahor lived 29 years to birth of Terah = **1878 FC** or 2112 BCB or 2087 BC
  - 20 Terah lived 70 years to birth of Abram = 1948 FC** or 2052 BCB or 2027 BC  
**Pegleg dies – 1996 FC** or 2004 BCB or 1979 BC  
**Nahor dies - 1997 FC** or 2003 BCB or 1978 BC  
**Noah dies - 2006 FC** 1994 BCB or 1969 BC  
**Serug dies – 2049 FC** 1951 BCB or 1926 BC
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## Genesis 12-50 - Abraham's call to Exodus - 430 Years

- 21 Abram 75 years old when He left Haran - Gen. 12:4 = **2023 FC** or 1977 BCB or 1952  
**Terah dies at 205 years old - 2083 FC** 1817 BCB or 1792 BC
- 22 Abram 85 years old in Gen. 16:3 = **2043 FC** or 1957 BCB or 1932 BC
- 23 Abram is 86 when Ishmael is born - Gen. 16:16 - **2044 FC** - or 1956 BCB or 1930 BC  
**Arphaxad dies - 2096 FC** 1904 BCB or 1879 BC
24. Ishmael is 13 when Abraham is 99 and the covenant is publicly ratified to Abraham -  
 Gen. 17:1,24,25 - **2057 FC** covenant of law ratified 430 years later Gal. 3:16-17  
 2487 FC
25. Abram is 100; Sarah 90 when Isaac is born - Gen. 17:17; 21:5 - **2058 FC** - 1942 BCB
27. Sarah dies at 127 years of age - Gen. 23:1 - **2095 FC** or 1905 BCB or 1880 BC
28. Isaac marries at 41 years of age - Gen. 25:20 - **2099 FC** - or 1901 BCB or 1876 BC
29. Shem dies - **2158 FC or 1842 FCB or 1817 BC**
30. Isaac lived 60 years to birth of Jacob and Esau - Gen. 25:60 = **2118 FC** or 1882 BCB
31. Abraham dies at 175 years of age - Gen. 25:7 - **2123 FC or 1877 BCB or 1852 BC**  
**Salah dies - 2126 FC** or 1874 BCB or 1849 BC
31. Esau marries at 40 years of age - Gen. 26:34 - **2158 FC** or 1842 BCB or 1817 BC  
**Eber dies - 2187 FC** or 1813 BCB or 1788 BC

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 (following 32-41 are based on Jacob's age in #'s 35 and 37; Also Moses birth is  
 based on 430 years from Genesis 12 (Gal. 3:17) to the Mt.Sina with Acts 7:23-30)

32. Birth of Joseph - **2209 FC** or 1791 BCB or 1767 BC
33. Joseph 17 years when sold - Gen. 37:2 - **2226 FC** or 1778 BCB or 1754 BC
34. Joseph stands before Pharaoh at 30 years old - Gen. 41:46 - **2239 FC** 1765 BCB or  
 1741 BC
35. After seven years plenty Joseph is 37- Gen. 41:29-30 - **2246 FC** or 1759 BCB or  
 1734 BC
36. After nine years (2 years famine) Joseph 39 and Jacob is 130 - Gen. 45:6;47:9 - **2248  
 FC** or 1752 BCB or 1727 BC
37. Jacob dies at 147 years of age - Gen. 47:28 - **2265 FC** or 1735 BCB or 1710 BC
38. Joseph dies at 110 years of age - Gen. 50:26 - **2319 FC** or 1681 BCB or 1656 BC
39. Birth of Moses - Ex. 2:2 - **2373 FC** - or 1627 BCB or 1602 BC
40. Moses at 40 flees Egypt - **2413 FC** or 1577 BCB or 152 BC
41. Moses at 80 leads Israel to Mount Sinai - Ex. 12:41; Gal. 3:17 - **2453 FC** or 1547  
 BCB or 1552 BC (figured by adding 430 years to Abraham's 75<sup>th</sup> year when going out  
 of Haran into Palestine to the exodus year of the giving of the old Covenant at Mount  
 Sinai.)

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From death of Joseph to birth of Moses - **54 years** - Ex. 1:1-2:2 = **2319-2373 FC** or 1681-  
 1627 BCB or 1656-1602 BC and add 80 years of Moses life to Exodus and you have the  
 children of Israel under hard bondage 134 years, but you have them serving under  
 Pharaoh from the time Jacob brought his family into Egypt in 2239 FC or 1759 BCB or  
 1741 BC until 2453 FC or 1547 BCB or 1552 BC for a total of 214 years.

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**Exodus - 134 years and 11½ months - From death of Joseph to the setting up of the tabernacle**

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**The Exodus - 2453FC/1547 BCB/1522 BC**

From Exodus to Wilderness of Sin - **ONE MONTH**

15th day of 1st month and 1st year to 15th day of 2nd month first year - Ex.12:2-6,29-41; Num. 33:3; Ex 16:1

From Wilderness of Sin to the giving of the Law - **ONE MONTH**

15th day of 2nd month and 1st year TO 15th day of 3rd month 1st year - Ex. 16:1; 19:1,2

798 years after the flood God gives the law at Mt. Sinai - Ex. 12:41; Gal. 3:17

From giving of the Law on Sinai TO the erection of the Tabernacle - **NINE and Half Months**

15th day, 3rd month 1st year TO 1st day, 1st month of 2nd year - Ex. 19:1-2; Ex. 40:17

Tabernacle finished in **2453 FC/1547 BCB/1522 BC**

TOTAL YEARS COVERED BY EXODUS - **134 years and 11 and half months** (54 years between Joseph's death and Moses birth; 80 years until Moses returns. Eleven and half months between Exodus and setting up of tabernacle at Mount Sinai)

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**Leviticus - One Month**

From the erection of the Tabernacle to the first census (numbering) at Sinai - ONE MONTH

1st day, 1st month, 2nd year TO 1st day, 2nd month, 2nd year

- Ex. 40:1-2,17; Lev. 1:1; Numb. 1:1 (see below) (**2454 FC/1546 BCB/1521 BC**)

**The Date and Location of Leviticus**

1. Leviticus 1:1 shows that God spoke from within the tabernacle
2. Leviticus 7:38 demonstrates that this took place while the tabernacle was at Mount Sinai
3. Exodus 40:2,17 shows the exact time when the tabernacle was set up
4. Numbers 10:11 gives the exact time when the tabernacle was taken down and Israel left Mount Sinai. Hence the book of Leviticus had to take place within this one month and 20 day period.
5. Numbers 1:1 to Numbers 10:11 demonstrate that the last 20 day period was taken up with the census or numbering of Israel.
6. This leaves only the 30 day period between Exodus 40:17 and Number 1:1 for the contents of Leviticus to occur.

TOTAL TIME COVERED BY LEVITICUS - **One month - 2454 FC/1546 BCB/1521 BC**

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## Numbers - 38 Years and 9 Months

From first census to the Address of Moses in the plains of Moab - **38 years and 9 months**

1. from first census at Sinai to sending out of spies - **20 days**
  - a. from 1st day, 2nd month, 2nd year - Numb. 1:1
  - b. to 20th day of 2nd month, 2nd year - Numb. 10:11-12; 13:17-30
2. From sending spies to death of Miriam - **37 years 11 months**
  - a. from 20th day, 2nd month, 2nd year - Numb. 10:11-12; 13:17-20
  - b. to 1st month, 40th year - Numb. 20:1
3. From the death of Miriam to death of Aaron - **3 months 10 days**
  - a. from 1st month, 40th year - Numb. 20:1
  - b. to 1st day, 5th month, 40th year - Numb. 20:28; 33:38-39
4. From death of Aaron to the address of Moses in the plains of Moab - **6 months**
  - a. from 1st day, 5th month, 40th year - Numb. 20:28; 33:38-39
  - b. to 1st day, 11th month, 40th year - Deut. 1:3 (**2492 FC**/1508 BCB/1483 BC)

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## Deuteronomy - 2½ months

1. from the address of Moses to the entry of Canaan - **30 days**
  - a. from 1st day, 11th month, 40th year - Deut. 1:3
  - b. to 1st day, 12th month, 40th year - Numb. 14:34; 32:13; Josh. 5:6
2. the thirty days of mourning for Moses - **30 days**
  - a. from 1st day, 12th month, 40th year - Numb. 14:34; 32:13; Josh. 5:6
  - b. to 1st day, 1st month, 41st year - Deut. 34:8
3. from the end of the 30 days mourning to the entry into Canaan - **one half month**
  - a. from 1st day, 1st month, 41st year - Deut. 34:8
  - b. to 14th day, 1st month, 41st year - Josh 1:11 (3 days); 2:16 (3 days); 3:1 (1 day); 3:2 (3 days); 4:19 (10th day); 5:6 (40 years); 5:10; (14th day)

TOTAL TIME COVERED IN DEUTERONOMY IS **TWO AND HALF MONTHS**  
**2493 FC**/1507 BCB/1482 BC

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**JOSHUA - 20 years** – 2493 -2513 **FC** or 1507-1487 BCB or 1482-1462BC

**2493 - 2500 FC**- From entry into Canaan to division of the land –

**2500 - 2513 FC** - From division of the land to the oppression of Cushan –

**JUDGES - 450 years** - (Acts 13:19-20) = (**2513 - 2963 FC**/1487-1047 BCB/1462-1022 BC

### This 450 years includes the time of Samuel

**2513-2521 FC** - (8) *Servitude under Cushan* – 1487-1479 BCB or 1462-1454 BC

**2521-2561 FC** – (40) Rest under Othniel – 1479-1439 BCB or 1454-1414 BC

**2561-2579 FC** – (18) *servitude under Eglon* – 1439-1421 BCB or 1414-1396 BC

**2579-2659 FC** – (80) rest under Ehud – 1421-1341 BCB or 1396-1316 BC

**2659-2679 FC** – (20) *servitude under Jabin* – 1341-1321 BCB or 1316-1296 BC

**2679-2719 FC** – (40) rest under Barak – 1321-1281 BCB or 1296-1256 BC

- 2719-2725 FC** – (7) *servitude under Midian* – 1281-1274 BCB or 1256-1249 BC  
**2725-2765 FC** – (40) rest under Gideon – 1274-1234 BCB or 1249-1209 BC  
**2765-2768 FC** – (3) *usurpation under Abimelech* – 1234-1231 BCB or 1209-1206 BC  
**2768-2791 FC** – (23) judgeship under Tola – 1231-1208 BCB or 1206-1183 BC  
**2791-2813 FC** – (22) Judgeship under Jair – 1208-1190 BCB or 1183-1165 BC  
**2813-2831 FC** – (18) *servitude under Ammon* – 1190-1172 BCB or 1165-1147 BC  
**2831-2837 FC** – (6) rest under Jephthah – 1172-1166 BCB or 1147-1141 BC  
**2837-2844 FC** – (7) judgeship under Ibzan – 1166-1159 BCB or 1141-1134 BC  
**2844-2854 FC** – (10) judgeship under Elon – 1159-1149 BCB or 1134-1124 BC  
**2854-2863 FC** – (8) judgeship under Abdon – 1149-1141 BCB or 1124-1116 BC  
**2863-2903 FC** – (40) *servitude under Philistines* – 1141-1101 BCB or 1116-1066 BC  
**2903-2943 FC** – (40) rest under Eli – 1101-1061 BCB or 1066-1026 BC  
**2943-2963 FC** – (20) judgeship of Samuel – 1061-1041 or 1026-1006 BC
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### UNITED KINGDOM - 120 Years

- Saul - 40 - (**2963 to 3003 FC**) – 1041-1001 BCB or 1006-966 BC
- David - 40 - (**3003 - 3043 FC**) – 1001-961 BCB or 966-926 BC
- Solomon - 40 (**3043 to 3083 FC**) - 961-941 BCB or 926-886 BC
  - temple began in **3047 FC** or 953 BCB or 928 BC

**3047 - 480 years from Exodus to 4th year of Solomon - I Kgs  
6:1** – 953 BCB or 928 BC

1Kngs 6:37 – Temple’s foundation laid in fourth year – **3047 FC** April-May  
 1Kngs 6:38 – Temple finished in 11<sup>th</sup> year – **3055 FC** Oct.-Nov. – 945 BCB  
 or 918 BC

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### KINGS OF JUDAH - 344 years

- Rehoboam - **3083 to 3100 FC** - (17 years) 917-900 BCB or 992-886 BC
  - 1kngs 14:25 King Shishak of Egypt  
comes up against Jerusalem
- Abijam - **3100 to 3103 FC** - (3 years) 900-887 BCB or 885-869 BC
- Asa - **3103-3144 FC** - Elijah (41 years) 887-856 BCB or 869-831 BC
- Jehoshaphat **3141-3166 FC**- (25 years with 3 years overlap) 859-834 BCB/834-809 BC
  - Elijah’s translation -
  - Elisha begins -
- Jehoram - **3161 to 3173 FC** - (12 years with 5 years overlap) 839-827 BCB/814-802 BC
- Ahaziah – **3174-3175 FC** – (1 year) 826-825 BCB/801-800 BC
- Athaliah - **3175 - 3181 FC** - Joel writes his book (6 years) 825-819 BCB/800-794 BC
- Joash - **3181 - 3221 FC** - (40 years) Elisha died - 2 Kngs 13:10-20 – 819-779 BCB  
794-754 BC
- Amaziah - **3221- 3250 FC** - (29 years) Jonah’s book 779-750 BCB; 754-725 BC
- Azariah - **3225 - 3277 FC** - Amos, Hosea, Micah (52 years overlap 25) 775-723 BCB;  
750-698 BC

Isaiah called - Isa. 6:1 -

- Jotham - **3267 - 3285 FC** - (18 years with 10 overlap) 733-715 BCB; 708-690 BC
- Ahaz - **3282 - 3299 FC** - Isa. 14:28 - Micah, Hosea (17 years and 3) 718-701 BCB  
693-676 BC
- Hezekiah - **3299 - 3328 FC** - (29 years) 701-672 BCB; 676-647 BC  
fall of Samaria - 2kngs18:10  
Senecerib comes against Judah - 2kngs 18:13; Isa. 36:1; Micah
- Manasseh - **3317 - 3372 FC** - (55 with 11 overlap) 683-628 BCB; 658-603 BC
- Amon - **3372 - 3374 FC** - (2) 628-626 BCB; 603-601 BC
- Josiah - **3375 - 3406 FC** (31) -Jeremiah called - Jer. 1:2; Zeph 1:1 625-594 BCB; 600-  
569 BC
- Jehoahaz - **3407 - 3409** - 593-592 BCB; 568-567 BC
- Jehoiakim - **3409 - 3420 FC** - Habbakkuk (11) 591-580 BCB; 566-555 BC  
Daniel taken captive - Dan. 1:1-2  
first year of Nebuchadnezzars reign - Jer. 25:1  
battle of Charchemish - Jer. 46:2
- Jehoichin - **3421- 3422 FC** -2Kngs 24:12 - 579-578 BCB; 554-553 BC
- Zedekiah - **3423- 3434 FC** - 577-566 BCB; 552-541 BC  
**3433FC**/567BCB/542 BC - Jer. 52:29 - 18th year of Nebuchadnezzar captives taken  
**3434FC**/568BCB/543BC - Jer. 52:12 - 19<sup>th</sup> year of Nebuchadnezzar Zedekiah taken  
prisoner and temple burned and temple furniture taken to Babylon for 70 years  
**3437 FC**/563BCB/538BC - Jer. 52:30 - 23<sup>rd</sup> year of Nebuchadnezzar captives  
taken  
**3451 FC**/549BCB/524BC - Jer. 52:31 Evil-merodack releases Jehoiachim from  
prison  
Temple destroyed - **3434 FC**/568BCB/543BC - Jer. 52:12-13 “nineteenth year of  
Nebuchadrezzar” 70 year judgement begins

### **KINGS OF ISRAEL - Northern Kingdom - 207 years**

- Jeroboam I - **3083-3104 FC** (21 years) - 917-896 BCB/892-871 BC
- Nadab - **3104-3105 FC** (1 years) - 896-895 BCB/871-870 BC
- Baasha - **3105-3127 FC** (22 years) - 895-873 BCB/870-848 BC
- Elah - **3127-3128 FC** (1 year) - 873-872 BCB/848-847 BC
- Zimri - **3128-3229 FC** (1 year) - 872-871 BCB/847-846 BC
- Omri - **3129-3140 FC** (11 years) - 871-860 BCB/846-835 BC
- Ahab - **3140-3161 FC** (21 years) - 860-839 BCB/835-814 BC
- Ahaziah - **3161-3162 FC** (1 year) - 839-838 BCB/814-813 BC
- Joram - **3162-3173 FC** (11 years) - 838-827 BCB/813-802 BC
- Jehu - **3173-3200 FC** (27 years) - 827-800 BCB/802-775 BC
- Jehoahaz - **3200-3216 FC** (16 years) - 800-784 BCB/775-759 BC
- Jehoash - **3216-3232 FC** (16 years) - 784-766 BCB/759-743 BC
- Jeroboam II - **3232-3273 FC** (41 years with 11 overlap) -766-725 BCB/743-704 BC
- Zachariah - **3273 FC** (0 year) - 725 BCB/704BC
- Shallum - **3273 FC** (0 year) - 725 BCB/704BC
- Menahem - **3273 - 3283 FC** (10 years) 725-715 BCB/704-694 BC
- Peka - **3283 - 3303 FC** (20 years) - 715-695 BCB/694-674 BC
- Pekahiah - **3303 - 3305 FC** (2 years) - 695-693 BCB/674-672 BC

Hoshea - **3305- 3314 FC** - (fall of Samaria - 2Kings 18:10) (9 years) – 695-686  
BCB/672-663 BC

(Problem with Hoshea is the Chronology given in 2 Kings 17:1 in contrast to that given in 2 Kings 18:1,9,10. Three witnesses (18:1,9,10) against one (17:1) – suggests corruption of the manuscript rather than an argument against inspiration of the original manuscripts.

(Dating for the period of the kings was taken from “A Chronology of the Hebrew Kings” by Edwin R. Thiele and “Nelson’s Illustrated Encyclopedia of Bible Facts” by J.I. Packer, Merrill C. Tenney and William White Jr.)

### Chronology of 1 & 2 Kings

1. 1 Kings 6:1 – 4<sup>th</sup> year of Solomon – **3046 FC/954 BCB/929 BC**
2. 1 Kings 6:38 – 11<sup>th</sup> year of Solomon – **3056 FC/944 BCB/919 BC**
3. 1 Kings 14:25 – 5<sup>th</sup> year of Rehoboam – **3087 FC/913 BCB/888 BC**
4. 1 Kings 15:1 – 18<sup>th</sup> year of Jeroboam – **3100 FC/900 BCB/875 BC**
5. 1 Kings 15:9 – 20<sup>th</sup> year of Jeroboam – **3102 FC/898 BCB/873 BC**
6. 1 Kings 15:25 – 2<sup>nd</sup> year of Asa – **3104 FC/896 BCB/871 BC**
7. 1 KINGS 15:28 – 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR OF ASA – **3105 FC/895 BCB/870 BC**
8. 1 KINGS 16:8 – 26<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF ASA – **3127 FC/873 BCB/848 BC**
9. 1 KINGS 16:10 – 27<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF ASA – **3128 FC/872 BCB/847 BC**
10. 1 KINGS 16:23 – 31<sup>ST</sup> YEAR OF ASA – **3132 FC/868 BCB/843 BC**
11. 1 KINGS 16:29 – 38<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF ASA – **3139 FC/861 BCB/836 BC**
12. 1 KINGS 22:2 – 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR OF JEHOASHOPHAT – **3143 FC/857 BCB/832 BC**
13. 1 KINGS 22:41 – 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF AHAB – **3143 FC/857 FC/832 BC**
14. 2 KINGS 1:17 – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR OF JEHORAM SON OF JEHOASHOPHAT – **3162 FC/838 BCB/813 BC**
15. 2 KINGS 3:1 – 18<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JEHOASHOPHAT – **3158 FC/840 BCB/815 BC**
16. 2 KINGS 8:16 – 5<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JORAM SON OF AHAB -**3166 FC/834 BCB/809 BC**
17. 2 KINGS 8:25 – 12<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JORAM SON OF AHAB – **3173 FC/827 BCB/802 BC**
18. 2 KINGS 9:29 – 11<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JORAM SON OF AHAB – **3172 FC/828 BCB/803 BC**
19. 2 KINGS 11:4 – 7<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JEHU – **3179 FC/821 BCB/796 BC**
20. 2 KINGS 12:6 – 23<sup>RD</sup> YEAR OF JEHOASH – **3193 FC/807 BCB/782 BC**
21. 2 KINGS 14:1 – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR OF JOASH SON OF JEHOASH – **3217 FC/783 BCB/758 BC**
22. 2 KINGS 15:1 – 27<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JEROBOAM – **3258 FC/742 BCB/717 BC**
23. 2 KINGS 15:8 – 38<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF AZARIAH – **3263 FC/737 BCB/712 BC**
24. 2 KINGS 15:13 – 39<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF UZZIAH – **3264 FC/736 BCB/711 BC**
25. 2 KINGS 15:17 – 39<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF AZARIAH – **3264 FC/736 BCB/711 BC**
26. 2 KINGS 15:23 – 50<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF AZARIAH – **3275 FC/725 BCB/700 BC**
27. 2 KINGS 15:27 – 52<sup>ND</sup> YEAR OF AZARIAH – **3277 FC/723 BCB/698 BC**
28. 2 KINGS 15:30 – 20<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JOTHAM – **3287 FC/713 BCB/688 BC**
29. 2 KINGS 15:32 – 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR OF PEKAH – **3284 FC/716 BCB/691 BC**
30. 2 KINGS 16:1 – 17<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF PEKAH – **3300 FC/700 BCB/675 BC**
31. 2 KINGS 17:1 – 12<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF AHAZ – **3293 FC/707 BCB/682 BC**
32. 2 KINGS 17:6 – 9<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF HOSHEA – **3313 FC/687 BCB/662 BC**
33. 2 KINGS 18:1 – 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR OF HOSHEA – **3307 FC/693 BCB/668 BC**
34. 2 KINGS 18:9 – 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF HEZEKIAH – **3302 FC/698 BCB/673 BC**
35. 2 KINGS 18:10 – 6<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF HEZEKIAH – **3304 FC/696 BCB/671 BC**
36. 2 KINGS 18:13 – 14<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF HEZEKIAH – **3313 FC/687 BCB/662 BC**

37. 2 KINGS 22:3 – 18<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JOSIAH – **3392 FC**/608 BCB/583 BC  
 38. 2 KINGS 22:23 – 18<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JOSIAH – **3392 FC**/608 BCB/583 BC  
 39. 2 KINGS 24:12 – 8<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JEHOIACHIN – **3428 FC**/572 BCB/547 BC  
 40. 2 KINGS 25:1 – 9<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF JEHOIACHIN – **3429 FC**/571 BCB/546 BC  
 41. 2 KINGS 25:2 – 11<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF ZEDIKIAH – **3434 FC**/566 BC/541 BC  
 42. 2 KINGS 25:27 – 37<sup>TH</sup> YEAR OF CAPTIVITY OF JEHOIACHIN AND 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR OF EVILMERODACH -**3451 FC**/549 BCB/524 BC

## Chronological Times of Some Old Testament books & Events

- Book of Psalms – **3003-3043 FC** /997-957 BCB/972-932 BC  
 Song of Solomon, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes **3043-3083 FC** /957-917 BCB/932-892 BC  
 Book of Obadiah – **3120 FC** /880 BCB/855 BC  
 Book of Joel – **3130-3146 FC** /860-844 BCB/835-819 BC  
 Book of Jonah – **3140- 3153 FC** /850-837 BCB/825-812 BC  
     (Elisha dies around 3153 FC or 837BC - 2 Kings 13:10-20)  
 Book of Amos – **3225-3273 FC** /775-727 BCB/750-702 BC  
 Book of Hosea – **3225-3232 FC** /775-768 BCB/750-743 BC  
 Book of Isaiah – **3277-3345 FC** /723-655 BCB/698-730 BC  
     (Isaiah called to ministry in 3113 FC - Isa. 6:1)  
     (3314 FC/686 BCB/665 BC fall of Northern Kingdom - Israel)  
 Book of Micah – **3267-3328 FC** – Micah 1:1 – 733-672 BCB/708-647 BC  
 Book of Nahum – **3271-3272 FC** /729-728 BCB/704-703 BC  
 Book of Zephaniah – **3272 -3282 FC** /728-718 BCB/703-693 BC  
 Book of Jeremiah – **3388-3451 FC 612-549 BCB/587-524** - (Jeremiah called to ministry – **3388 FC**/612 BCB/587 BC) **FC/612 BCB/587 BC** - Jer. 1:2)  
 Book of Lamentations – **3362 FC** /638 BCB/613 BC  
 Book of Habakkuk – **3363-3374 FC** /637-626 BCB/612-601 BC  
 Book of Daniel – **3411-3508 FC** /589-492 BCB/564-467 BC  
     (Daniel carried into captivity – **3434 FC**) 566 BCB/541 BC  
     (Ezekiel carried into captivity – **3478 FC**) 522 BCB/497 BC  
     (temple destroyed by Nechadnezzar – **3434 FC** - 2 Ch. 36:19)  
     (70 year captivity of Israel begins **3434-3504 FC** - 2 Ch. 36:21)  
 Book of Ezekiel – **3427-3448 FC** /573-552 BCB/548-527 BC  
 Book of Ezra – **3504-3560 FC** /521-440 BCB/496-415 BC  
     (Cyrus and Darius the Mede take Babylon - FC - Dan. 4:31)  
     (Daniel understands 70 years come to end in FC - Dan. 9:1-2)  
     (Cyrus makes decree to rebuild Jerusalem – Ezra 1:1-4)  
     (70 weeks of Daniel begin in - Dan.9:24 with Isa. 44:28)  
 Book of Haggai –**3517 FC** /483 BCB/458 BC  
 Book of Zachariah – **3517-3519 FC** /483-481 BCB/458-456 BC  
     (temple rebuilt by Zerubbabel - - Ezra 6:15)  
 Book of Esther – **3560-3565 FC** /440-435 BCB/415-410 BC  
 Book of Nehemiah – **3573-3585 FC** /427-415 BCB/402-390 BC

## Kings of Babylon

### - Kings of Babylon leading up to Cyrus's conquest of Babylon

Nabopalasser – **3310-3327 FC** (17) 589-572 BCB or 567-550 BC

Nebuchadnezzar – **3427-3470 FC** (43) 572-529 BCB or 550-505 BC

Evil Murduk – **3470-3472 FC** (2) 529-527 BCB or 505-503 BC

Neriglissar - **3472-3475 FC** (3) 527-524 BCB or 503-502 BC

Labash Murduk – **3475-3476 FC** (1) 525-524 BCB or 497-498 BC

Nabonidus - **3476-3493 FC** (17) 524-507 BCB or 498-481 BC

Belshazzar – **3493-3504 FC** (11) 507-496 BCB or 481-470 B.C. fall of  
Babylon by Cryus with Darius the Mede

## Kings of Media and Persia

### - Kings of Mede's and Persians from conquest of Babylon

Reign of Cyrus (30) **3470-3507 FC** or 530-493 BCB or 505-468 BC

Ezra 1:1-4 – fall of Babylon **3504 FC** or 496 BCB or 471 B.C.

Ezra 3:8 - **3406 FC** temple work began - 494 BCB or 469 BC

Dan.10:1 – **3407 FC** – 493 BCB or 468 BC

Cambyses II (8) – **3508-3516 FC** – 498-480 BCB or B.C.

Gaumata (psuedo-Smerdis) (7 months) **3517 FC** (7 months (Artaxerxes of Ezra 4:7)

Darius of Ezra (36) – **3517 FC** or 483 BCB or 458 BC

Zech. 1:1,7; Haggai 1:1; 2:10; Ezra 4:24 – **3517 FC** or 483 BCB or 458 BC

Zech. 7:1 – **3519 FC** – 481 BCB or 455 BC

Ezra 6:14-15 **3521 FC** (temple finished) 479 BCB or 454 BC

Xerxes (Ahaserus of Esther) (20) **3553-3573 FC** – 467-447 BCB or 442-422 BC

Esther 1:3 – **3480 FC** or 520 BCB or 497 BC

Esther 3:7 – **3489 FC** or 511 BCB or 486 BC

Artaxerxes I (40) (Ezra and Nehemiah) **3573-3613 FC** or 427-387 BCB/402-462BC

Ezra 7:7-8 – **3580 FC** or 420 BCB or 395 B.C.

Nehemiah 1:1; 2:1 – **3571FC** or 429 BCB or 404 B.C.

Neh. 6:15 **3571 FC**/429 BCB/403 B.C

## From Antiochus Epiphanes to Herod

Antiochus IV (Epiphanes) – **3808-3820 FC**/192-180 BCB/167-155 BC

Judas Maccabaeus **3823-3828 FC** / 177-172 BCB/152-147 BC

Jonathan Maccabaeus – **3829-3842 FC**/ 176-163 BCB/151-139 BC

Dead Sea Community – **3839 FC** / 161 BCB/156 BC

Simon Maccabaeus **3842-3850 FC** /158 BCB/153 BC

Aristobulus I **3881-3882 FC** / 119-118 BCB/94-93 BC



Alexander Jannaeus      **3882-3899 FC** / 118-101 BCB/93-76 BC  
 Hycanus II and Salome    **3899 -3908 FC** / 101-92 BCB/76-67 BC  
 Hyrcanus II and Aristobulus II    **3908-3935 FC** / 92-65 BCB/67-40 BC  
 Pompey – **3939 FC** or 61 BCB/46 BC  
 Herod – **3936-3972 FC** 64-28 BCB or 40-4 BC

## The Jewish Year

Month	Sacred Year	Civil Year	English Equivalent
Abib or Nisan ( <i>ear of Corn</i> )	1 <sup>st</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	March - April
Ziv or Ivar ( <i>brightness</i> )	2 <sup>nd</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	April - May
Sivan ( <i>bush or thorn</i> )	3 <sup>rd</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	May - June
Tammuz ( <i>concealed</i> )	4 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	June - July
Ab ( <i>Father</i> )	5 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	July - August
Elul ( <i>cry</i> )	6 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	August - September
Ethanim or Tisri ( <i>strong</i> )	7 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	September - October
Bul or Marchesvan ( <i>perishing</i> )	8 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	October - November
Chisleu ( <i>confidence</i> )	9 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	November - December
Tebeth ( <i>good</i> )	10 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	December - January
Sebat ( <i>scepter</i> )	11 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	January - February
Adar ( <i>high or eminent</i> )	12 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	February - March

## Chronology in Ezra 56 years – 3504-3560 FC/496-440 BCB/471-446 BC

Ezra 1:1-3 Jeremiah's prophecy fulfilled – 3504 **FC**/496 BCB/471 BC

Ezra 3:1 – “*When the seventh month was come*” – 3504 **FC**/496 BCB/471 BC **Sept. – Oct**  
 (Sacred calendar because feast of trumpets in Ezra 3:6 & Zech 1:7; 7:1)

Ezra 3:8 – “*Now in the second year of their coming...in the second month*” 3506 **F.C.**  
**494 BCB/469 BC Apr.– May**

Ezra 4:24 – Then ceased the work of the house of God....unto the second year of the reign of  
 Darius the King – 3517 **FC**/483 BCB/458 BC

Ezra 5:1 – “*Then the prophets, Haggai the Prophet, and Zechariah...prophesied*” – 3517 **FC** /483  
 BCB/458 BC

**Haggai 1:1-14** “*In the second year of Darius...in the sixth month, in the first day of  
 the month*” – 3517 **F.C**//483 BCB/458 BC **Aug. – Sept.**

**Haggai 1:15** - “*In the four and twentieth day of the sixth month, in the second year of  
 Darius...*” – 3517 **F.C**//483 BCB/458 BC **Aug.-Sept.**

**Haggai 2:1-17** – “In the seventh month...” – **3517 F.C./483 BCB/458 BC Sept.-Oct**  
**Zechariah 1:1-6** – “In the eighth month, in the second year of Darius” – **3517 F.C.**  
**October - November**

**Hag. 2:18** - “from the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, even from the day that the foundation of the Lord’s temple was laid...” – **3517 FC/483 BCB/458 BC Nov. – Dec.)** - 17 years from the foundation being laid to beginning of work on temple  
**Zechariah 1:7- 6:15** – “Upon the four and twentieth day of the eleventh month, which is the month of Sebat, in the second year of Darius...” 3517 FC/483 BCB/458  
**B.C. Jan-Feb**

**Esther 1:1-3** “in the third year of his reign” – **3518 F.C/482 BCB/457 BC**  
**Zech. 7:1-14** “...in the fourth year of...Darius..in the fourth day of the ninth month... even in Chisleu” – 3519 **FC/481 BCB/456 BC Nov. – Dec.**

Ezra 6:15 – “...This house was finished on the third day of the month of Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of Darius the King.” – 3521 FC/480 BCB/455 BC **Feb-March (after 16 years)**

**NOTE: Ezra 7:1 jumps to King Xerxes = Ahasureus who reigned between 3551-3571 FC thus the seventh year would be 3558 – the 20<sup>th</sup> year in Nehemiah 1:1 would be 13 years later or**

Ezra 7:1,7-9 - “And he came to Jerusalem in the fifth month, which was in the seventh year of the king. For upon the first day of the first month he began to go from Babylon, and on the first day of the fifth month he came to Jerusalem, according to the good hand of his God upon him.” – **3560 F.C./440 BCB/415 BC Mar. – Apr.** - he left Babylon and arrived in summer (July - Aug) of same year 40 years after temple is built and 58 years after return under Cyrus)

Ezra 7:9b – “on the first day of the fifth month...” – **3560 F.C./440 BCB/415 BC July – Aug.**

Ezra 8:31 – “...we departed from the river of Ahava on the twelfth day of the first month” – **3559 F.C./441 BCB/416 BC – Mar – April**

Ezra 10:9 – “It was the ninth month on the twentieth day of the month” – **3559 BC Nov. – Dec.**

Ezra 10:16 – “in the first day of the tenth month” – **3559 F.C/439 BCB/414 BC- Dec.- Jan.**

Ezra 10:17 – “by the first day of the first month” – **3560 F.C./440 BC/415 BC – Mar.- Apr.**

**Esther 2:16** - “tenth month, which is the month Tebeth, in the seventh year of his reign. **3560 F.C./440 BCB/415 BC - December-January**

**Esther 3:7** In the first month, that is, the month Nisan, in the twelfth year of king Ahasuerus, they cast Pur, that is, the lot, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar. **3565 F.C./435 BCB/410 BC. - March-April to February-March**

**Esther 8:9** “And the scribes of the king are called, at that time, in the third month--it is the month of Sivan--in the three and twentieth of it, and it is written...” 3565 F.C./435 BCB/410 BC. - **May-June**

**Esther” 9:1** “And in the twelfth month--it is the month of Adar--on the thirteenth day of it...” 3566 F.C./434 BCB/409 BC. **February-March**

**Esther 9:15** “*And the Jews who are in Shushan are assembled also on the fourteenth day of the month of Adar...*” – **3566 F.C./434 BCB/409 BC. - February-March**

**Esther 9:21** “*to establish on them, to be keeping the fourteenth day of the month of Adar, and the fifteenth day of it, in every year and year*” – **3566 FC/434 BCB/409c BC.- February-March**

## **Chronology of Nehemiah – 3573 – 3585 F.C. or 12 years 427-415 BCB/402-390 BC**

Note: Ezra and Nehemiah were contemporary. Ezra came in the year **3560 FC/440 BCB/415 BC** (Ezra 7:1 in the seventh year of Artaxerxes while Nehemiah came in the 20<sup>th</sup> year of Artaxerxes (**3573 FC/427 BCB/402 BC**)).

Neh. 1:1 – “*in the month of Chisleu, in the twentieth year*” – **3573/427 FC/402 B.C. Nov. – Dec.**

Neh. 2:1 – “*in the month of Nisan, in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes*” – **3573 FC/ 427 FC/402 B.C. Mar. –Apr.**

Neh. 5:14 – “*from the time I was appointed...governor...from the twentieth year even the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes, that is twelve years*” – **3573 F.C. to 3585 F.C. or 427-415 FB or 402-390 BC**

Neh. 6:15 – “*So the wall was finished in the twenty and fifth day of the month Elul, in fifty two days.*” – **3573 FC/427 FC/402 B.C. (3<sup>rd</sup> day of Ab to 25<sup>th</sup> day of Elul – July - September)**

Neh. 7:73 – “*when the seventh month came the children of Israel were in their cities.*” – **3573 F.C./ 427 FC/402 B.C. Sept. – Oct.**

Neh. 8:2 – “*upon the first day of the seventh month*” – **3573 F.C./ 427 FC/402 B.C. Sept. – Oct.**

Neh. 8:9 – “*this day is holy*” – **3573 F.C./ 427 FC/402 B.C. Sept. – Oct.** (first day of seventh month)

Neh. 8:13 – “*second day*” – **3573 F.C./ 427 FC/402 B.C. Sept.-Oct.** (second day of the seventh month)

Neh. 8:18 – “*on the eighth day*” – **3573 F.C./ 427 FC/402 B.C. Sept.-Oct.** (eighth day of seventh month)

Neh. 9:1 – “*Now in the twenty and fourth day of this month...*” – **3573 F.C./ 427 FC/402 B.C. Sept.-Oct (Neh. 9-10)**

Neh. 10 – 12:44 - Occur at the dedication of the wall (12:27,44) **3573 F.C./ 427 FC/402 B.C. Sept. – Oct.**

Neh. 12:47 – “*in the days of Nehemiah*” – **3573 F.C./427 BCB/402 BC Sept.-Oct to 3585 F.C./415 BCB/390 BC**

Neh 13:4-6 - *And before this, Eliashib the priest....But in all this time was not I at Jerusalem: for in the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes...came I unto the king...* **3585 F.C./427 BCB/390 BC** (Some days He was absent when Eliashib was in charge)

Neh. 13:1-6 “*on that day they read....And before this, Eliashib the priest....But in all this time was not I at Jerusalem: for in the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes...came I unto the king...*” – **3585 F.C./427 BCB/390 BC** (the day of his return the scriptures were read but the time that described in Neh. 13:4-5 Nehemiah was absent)

## Chronology of Ezekiel 3427-3448 FC/ 573-552 BCB/548-528 B.C.

- Ezek. 1:2-7:27 – “In the fifth day of the month, which was the fifth year of King Jehoichin’s captivity.” **3427 FC/573 BCB/548 BC**
- Ezek 8:1-19:14 – “And it came to pass in the sixth year, in the sixth month, in the fifth day of the month...” **3428 FC./572 BCB/547 BC – Aug. – Sept.**
- Ezek. 20:1- 23:49 – “ And it came to pass in the seventh year, in the fifth month, the tenth day of the month...”**3428 FC/572 BCB/547 BC Sept.- Oct.**
- Ezek. 24:1-25:17 – “...in the ninth year, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month...” – **3430 FC/570 BCB/545 BC – Dec. – Jan.**
- Ezek. 29:1-16 - “in the tenth year, in the tenth month, in the twelfth day of the month” – **3431 FC./569 BCB/544 BC**
- Ezek. 26:1-28:26 – “in the eleventh year, in the first day of the month” **3432 FC/568 BCB/543 BC – March - April**
- Ezek. 30:20-26 – “in the eleventh year, in the first month, in the seventh day of the month” **3432 FC/568 BCB/543 BC Mar. – Apr.**
- Ezek. 31:1-18 – “in the eleventh year, in the third month, in the first day of the month...” **3432 FC – 568 BCB/543 BC May – June**
- Ezek. 32:1-16– “in the twelfth year, in the twelfth month, in the first day of the month” **3433 FC – 567 BCB/542 BC Feb. – March**
- Ezek. 32:17-33:20– “in the twelfth year, in the fifteenth day of the month..” **3433 FC/567 BCB/543 BC - Feb. – Mar.**
- Ezek. 33:21-39:29 – “in the twelfth year of our captivity, in the tenth month, in the fifth day of the month” **3433 FC /567 BCB/543 BC - Dec. – Jan.**
- Ezek. 40:1-48:35 – “In the five and twentieth year of our captivity, in the beginning of the year, in the tenth day of the month, in the fourteenth year after the city was smitten, in the self same day..” **3446 FC/554 BCB/529 BC March - April**
- Ezek. 29:17-30:16 – “in the seven and twentieth year, in the first month, in the first day of the month” **3448 FC/552 BCB/527 BC - Mar.-Apr.**

## Chronology of Jeremiah – 3388-3451 FC 612-549 BCB/587-524

- Jer. 1:2 – “in the days of Josiah...in the thirteenth year” - **3388 FC/612 BCB/587 BC**
- Jer. 1:3 – “unto the end of the eleventh year of Zedekiah...unto the carrying away of Jerusalem captive in the fifth month.” **3386-3434 FC 614-566 BCB/589-541 B.C. July-Aug**
- Jer. 25:1 – “...in the fourth year of Jehoiakim...that was the first year of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon.” **3413 FC – 587 FCB/562 BC**
- Jer. 25:3 – “From the thirteenth year of Josiah...unto this day, that is the three and twentieth year...” **3388 FC/612 BCB/587 BC**
- Jer. 28:1 – “...the same year, in the beginning of the reign of Zedekiah...in the fourth year, and in the fifth month...” **3427 FC – 573 BCB/548 BC - July-Aug.**
- Jer. 28:16-17 – “...this year thou shalt die....So Hananiah the prophet died the same year in the seventh month.” **3427 FC – 573 BCB/548 BC. Sept.-Oct**
- Jer. 32:1 – “...in the tenth year of Zedekiah...which was the eighteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar”

**3433 FC/567 BCB/542 BC**

Jer. 36:1 – “in the fourth year of Jehoiakim...” **3413 FC** – 587 FCB/562 BC

Jer. 36:9 – “in the fifth year of Jehoiakim, in the ninth month...” **3414 FC/586 BCB/561 BC Aug.-Sept**

Jer. 36:22 – “...in the ninth month” – **3414 FC /586 BCB/561 BC - Aug.-Sept.**

Jer. 39:1-2 – “in the ninth year of Zedekiah...in the tenth month, came Nebuchadnezzar...and all his army against Jerusalem, and they besieged it. And in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, the ninth day of the month, the city was broken up.” – **3432 FC/568 BCB/543 BC - Nov.-Dec.**

Jer. 45:1 – “in the fourth year of Jehoikim..” **3413 FC** – 587 FCB/562 BC

Jer. 46:2 – “Against Egypt, against the army of Pharaoh-necho king of Egypt, which was by the river Euphrates in Carchemish, which Nebuchadnezzar...smote in the fourth year of Jehoiakim..” – **3410 FC/590 BCB/565 BC**

Jer. 51:59 – “...when he went with Zedekiah the king of Judah into Babylon in the fourth year of his reign...” **3427 FC** – 573 BCB/548 BC

Jer. 52:1 – “Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem...”**3423-3434 FC** 573-566 BCB/

Jer. 52:4-6 – “...in the ninth year of his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month, that Nebuchadnezzar...came, he and all his army, against Jerusalem, and pitched against it, and built forts against it round about. So the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of King Zedekiah. And in the fourth month, in the ninth day of the month, the famine was sore in the city, so that there was no bread for the people in the land.” **3432-3434 FC/568-566 BCB/543-541 BC Dec.-Jan unto. June – July**

Jer. 52:12-13 – “in the fifth month, in the tenth day of the month, which was the nineteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar...came Nebuzaradan...and burned the house of God...” **3434 FC/ 566 BCB/541 B.C. July-Aug.**

Jer. 52:28 – “...in the seventh year...”**3430 FC/570 BCB/545 BC**

Jer. 52:29 – “...in the eighteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar...”**3433 FC/567 BCB/542 BC**

Jer. 52:30 – “In the three and twentieth year of Nebuchadnezzar **3437 FC/463 BCB/438 BC**

Jer. 52:31 – “...in the seven and thirtieth year of the captivity of Jehoiachin..” **3451 FC/549 BCB/524 BC**

## **Chronology of Daniel – 3411-3508 FC /589-492 BCB/564-467 BC (97 years)**

Dan. 1:1 – “In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim...came Nebuchadnezzar...and besieged it.” **3411 FC /589 BCB/564 BC**

Dan. 1:21 – “And Daniel continued even unto the first year of king Cyrus” – **3504 FC/496 BCB/471 BC (continued in public office – too old after that)**

Dan. 2:1 – “...in the second year of ...Nebuchadnezzar” – **3429 FC /571 BCB/546 BC**

Dan. 7:1 – “In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon...” **3493 FC /507 BCB/482 BC**

Dan. 8:1 – “In the third year of king Belshazzar...”**3496 FC/504 BCB/479 BC**

Dan. 9:1 – “In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus...” **3508 FC/492 BCB/467 BC**

Dan. 10:1 – “In the third year of Cyrus...” **3507 FC/493 BCB/468 BC**

Dan. 11:1 – “..in the first year of Darius the Mede” – **3508 FC/492 FC/467 BC**

## Chronology of Isaiah – 3277-3328 FC/723-672 BCB/698-647 BC

Isa. 6:1 – “In the year King Uzziah died...” **3277 FC /723 BCB/698 BC**

Isa. 14:28 – “In the **year** that king Ahaz died was this burden.” **3299 FC /701 BCB/676 BC**

Isa. 36:1 – “...in the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah, that Sennacherib king of Assyria came up against all the fenced cities of Judah, and took them.” **3313 FC /687 BCB/662 BC**

Isa. 38:5 – “...I will add unto thy days fifteen years.” – **3328 FC/672 BCB/647 BC**

## Chronological dates for Kings of Israel

Chronological dates in the following list are Before Christ's Birth (BCB)  
That is Saul's reign begins 1041 years before Christ's birth, etc.

Saul	1041-1001	David	1001-961
Ish-bosheth	1001-999	Solomon	961-921
	<b>Judah</b>		<b>Israel</b>
Rehoboam	917-900	Jeroboam	917-896
Abijah	900-887	<u>Nadab</u>	896-895
Asa	887-856	Baasha	895-873
		<u>Elah</u>	873-872
		<u>Zimri</u>	872 (7 days)
		<u>Tibni</u>	887-882 (rival)
		Omri	887-872
Jehoshaphat	859-834	Ahab	860-839
Jehoram	839-827	Ahaziah	839-838
Ahaziah	826-825	<u>Jehoram</u>	838-827
Athaliah	825-819	Jehu	827-800
Joash	819-779	Jehoahaz	800-784
Amaziah	779-750	Jehoash	784-766
Azariah	775-723	Jeroboam II	766-725
Jotham	733-715	<u>Zechariah</u>	725 (6 months)
		<u>Shallum</u>	725 (1 month)
		Menahem	725-715
		<u>Pekahiah</u>	695-693
Ahaz	718-701	<u>Pekah</u>	715-695
Hezekiah	701-672		
Manasseh	683-628	Hoshea	695-686
Amon	628-626		
Josiah	625-594		
Jehoahaz	593-592 (3 months)		
Jehoiakim	591-580		
Jehoiachin	579-578 (3 months)		
Zedekiah	577-566		

## Chronological Dates of Prophetic Books

Dates found in the Prophetic and Historical books also are Before Christs Birth (BCB), and are with notes where necessary. Not that the dates given reflect the setting of the various books and passages, not necessarily the dates of their composition (as in the case of Jonah, most notably):

**Isaiah** c. 723-672

6.1: 723

14.28: 701

20.1:

36.1: 687

**Jeremiah** 612-549

1.2: 612

1.3: 614-566

3.6:

25.1: 587

25.3: 612

26.1:

Places prophet Micah in reign of Hezekiah

28.1: 573

28.17: 23 Oct - 21 Nov 573

32.1: 567

35.1:

36.1: 587

36.9: 13 Nov - 12 Dec 586

39.1: 27 Dec 588 - 24 Jan 568

39.2: 18 July 568

45.1:

46.2:

51.59: 573

52.4: 5 Jan 568

52.5:

52.6: 18 July 566

52.12: 17 August 566

52.28: 570

52.29: 567

52.30: 463

52.31: 20 or 21 March 549

**Ezekiel**

1.1,2: 31 July 573

8.1: 17 Sept 572

20.1: 14 Aug 572

24.1: 15 Jan 570

26.1: 569

29.1:

29.17 Yr of Jeh: 26 April 571

"27th Year, 1st Month, 1st Day"

Yr of Neb: 14 April 578

30.20: 18 Oct 568

31.1: 21 June 568

32.1: 3 March 568

32.17: 17 March 568

33.21: 8 Jan 568

40.1: 28 April 554

**Daniel** 589-492

1.1: 589

1.21: 496

2.1: 571

7.1: 507  
 8.1: 504  
 9.1,2:  
 10.1: 493  
 11.1: 492  
**Amos** 775-727  
**Obadiah** 880  
**Jonah** 850-837  
**Micah** 733-672  
**Nahum** 729-728  
**Habakkuk** 637-626  
**Zephaniah** 728-718  
**Haggai** 483

1.1: 29 Aug 483  
 2.1: 17 Oct 483  
 2.10: 18 Dec 483

**Zechariah** 483-481

1.1: 27 Oct - 24 Nov 483  
 1.7: 15 Feb  
 7.1: 7 Dec 481  
 14.5:

**Malachi** 371

#### **Ezra**

1.1: 496  
 3.1: 17 Sept - 15 Oct 496  
 3.6: 17 Sept 496  
 3.8: 10 Apr - 9 May 494  
 4.2: Esarhaddon:  
 4.7: Artaxerxes:  
 4.24: 483  
 5.13:  
 6.3:  
 6.15: 12 March 480  
 6.19: 21 Apr 480  
 6.22: 22-28 Apr 480  
 7.7: 440  
 7.8: 4 Aug - 2 Sept 440  
 7.9: 1/1: 8 April 440  
 1/5: 4 Aug 440

8.1:  
 8.15: 16-18 April 441  
 8.31: 19 April 441  
 8.32: 4-6 Aug 441  
 8.33: 7 Aug 441  
 10.8 16-18 Dec 439  
 10.9: 18 Dec 439  
 10.16: 29 Dec 439  
 10.17: 27 Mar 4440

#### **Neh**

1.1: 6 Dec 445 - 3 Jan 427  
 2.1: 3 Apr - 1 May 427  
 5.14: 427-415  
 6.15: 25 Elul: 2 Oct 427  
 4 Ab: 12 Aug 427  
 7.73: 8 Oct - 6 Nov 427

Nehemiah is counting years to begin  
 in Tishri judging from 1.1 and 2.1

52 days work on wall: 12 Aug - 2 Oct 427



8.2: 8 Oct 427  
 8.13: 9 Oct 427  
 8.14: Festival: 22 - 28 Oct  
 8.18: 7 days: 22 - 28 Oct 427  
 8th day: 29 Oct 427  
 9.1: 31 Oct 427  
 13.6: 427

**Esther**

1.3: 440-435  
 2.16: 22 Dec 479 - 20 Jan 440  
 3.7: Nisan: 5 Apr - 3 May 435  
 Adar: 24 Feb - 23 Mar 435  
 13th Adar: 8 Mar 435  
 14th Adar: 9 Mar 435  
 15th Adar: 10 Mar 435  
 3.12: 17 Apr 435  
 3.13: 8 Mar 435  
 4.16: 13-15 Nisan: 17-19 Apr 435  
 5.1, 4: 15 Nisan: 19 Apr 435  
 5.8: 16 Nisan: 20 Apr 435  
 7.2: 16 Nisan: 20 Apr 435  
 8.1: 16 Nisan: 20 Apr 435  
 8.9: 25 June 435  
 8.12: 8 Mar 435  
 9.1: 8 Mar 435  
 9.15: 9 Mar 435  
 9.17: 13th Adar: 8 Mar 435  
 14th Adar: 9 Mar 435  
 9.19: 14th Adar: 9 Mar 435  
 9.21: 14th Adar: 9 Mar 435  
 15th Adar: 10 Mar 435

**Elijah and Elisha**

1. Elijah **3139-3162 FC**/861-838 BCB/836-813 BC
  2. Elisha **3162-3193 FC**/861-782 BCB/ 836-782 BC
-

## **Total Numbers Used in O.T. Chronology by Periods**

483 years from Cyrus command to Christ's Baptism

70 years from destruction of temple by Nebuchadnezzar to restoration of the temple under Darius I - 586-516 BC or 70 years. (Jer. 52:12-14; Ezra 6:15)

344 years from Rehoboam to destruction of temple by Nebuchadnezzar

120 years for Saul, David and Solomon

450 years for Judges

20 years for book of Joshua

1 month for book of Leviticus

38 years 9 months for book of Numbers

2½ months for book of Deuteronomy

11½ months from Exodus to setting up tabernacle at Mount Sinai

2513 years from Creation to Exodus

**4003 FC Total Years to the Cross (3969 FC year of Christ's birth)**

**70 Year Babylonian Captivity from the destruction of the temple in 3434 FC to the Decree by Cryus - 3504 FC (Ezra 1:1-3).**

**483 years from decree to restore and build Jerusalem (Ezra 4:24 = 3517) to Christ's baptism 4000 FC**

**Daniels 69 weeks of years (483 years) to Christ's Baptism**

- **483 years from Darius Command (Ezra 4:24) to baptism of Christ** - Dan. 9:24; Ezra 4:24; Lk. 2:11 **3517 FC to 4000 FC/25 AD**

**Christ cut off in the middle of 70<sup>th</sup> week - 4003 FC/25 A.D.**

- **Birth of Christ (3969 FC /6 BC)** (Confirmed by Dr. William R. Ramsay, "Was Christ Born at Bethlehem" pp. 197-226, 244 (Herod dies in 4 B.C., Christ born in 6 B.C)
- Baptism of Christ - 4000FC/25 AD
- Death of Christ - 4003 FC/28 AD

# New Testament Chronology

There are some secular dates which provide anchor points for determining New Testament Chronology. These are

1. Herod's death – 4 B.C.
2. Census in Judaea in 6. B.C.
3. Death of Herod Agrippa 1 – 44 A.D. (Acts 12)
4. Famine in Palestine 49 A.D.
5. Expulsion of Jews from Rome in 49 A.D. – Acts 18:1
6. Galeo made deputy of Archaia 49 A.D (Acts 18:12)
7. Festus begins office as Procurator at Corinth in 59 A.D. (Acts 24:27-25:5)
8. Burning of Rome by Nero – 64 A.D.
9. Destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D.

Of course the first two dates (Herod's death, Census in Judaea) have been hotly debated by those who attempt to establish December 25<sup>th</sup> as the birth of Christ. However, there is sufficient evidence to debunk December 25<sup>th</sup> as the birth date of Christ. Shepherds were still in the open fields at the time of Christ's birth and that is not the case during the month of December in Israel.

From these dates it can be established that Christ was born in 6 B.C. and therefore, his baptism by John occurred in 25 A.D. and his death three years later in 28 A.D. Moreover, 28 A.D. is the only possible year on the Jewish Calendar that the Passover, or Nissan 14<sup>th</sup> occurred on our Wednesday evening beginning at 6 p.m., as the Jewish day began with the evening and then proceeded to the morning, thus providing actually three nights and three days in the grave. This in turn establishes the day of Pentecost in 28 A.D. The fact that Herod Agrippa I died in 44 A.D. establishes that Acts 1-12 occurred between 28 A.D. and 44 A.D. The fact that the Jews were cast out of Rome in 49 A.D. and that Galeo was made governor in Corinth in 49 A.D. establishes that Acts 12-18:27 occurred between 44 A.D. and 49 A.D. The fact that Fetus begins office as Procurator in 59 A.D. establishes that Acts 18:27-21:24-25:12 occurs between 49 A.D. and 59 A.D. This in turn demands that Paul's ministry was from 59-62 A.D. Therefore, the book of Acts covers the time period of 28 A.D. to 62 A.D. or a period of 35 years. Acts 1-12 covers 16 years, while Acts 12-28 covers 18 years.

Since the Jews were expelled in 49 A.D. in Acts 18:1 therefore the famine in Acts 11:27-30 in the days of Claudus Ceasar must be dated earlier.

- 1. Herod's death – 4 B.C.**
- 2. Christ's birth – 6 B.C.**
- 3. Christ's baptism – 25 A.D.**
- 4. Christ's death – 29 A.D.**
- 5. Pentecost – 29 A.D.**
- 6. Paul's conversion – 33 A.D. (Acts 2 to Acts 9 = 9 years)**

7. Paul goes to Jerusalem 3 years later – 36 A.D.
8. Acts 11:26 (a year) – 42-43 A.D.
9. Acts 11:27-28 – Famine begins year of Herod’s death – 44 A.D.  
     Acts 12 – Death of Herod Agrippa I and James the brother of John – 44 A.D.  
     Acts 13:1-4 – 44 A.D.
10. Acts 13:5-14:27 - 44-47 A.D.
11. Acts 15 - 47 A.D. (this was the 14<sup>th</sup> year after Paul’s conversion – Gal. 1:14
12. Acts 16-18 – 47-48 (1 & 2 Corinthians written from Phillippi).
13. Acts 18:1 – 49 A.D. - Exclusion of Jews from Rome
14. Acts 18:12-17 – Paul arrives in Corinth 18 months – 49 A.D
15. Acts 18:12-27 – Galeo is governor at Corinth – 49 A.D.
16. Acts 18:28 – Paul briefly visits Ephesus and heads to Jerusalem – 50 A.D.
16. Acts 19:1 – Paul goes to Jerusalem and returns to Ephesus – 52 A.D.
17. Acts 19:10 – with Acts 20:31 three years at Ephesus – 52-55 A.D.
18. Acts 20:6 – 56 A.D. (1&2 Corinthians written)
19. Acts 21:10 – “many days” in Ceaserea Philippi
20. Acts 21:17-24-27 – Paul goes again to Jerusalem – 57 A.D.
21. Acts 24 – Paul imprisoned 2 years before Festus – 57-59 A.D.
22. Acts 24:27-25:5 – Festus begins office of Procurator 59 A.D.
23. Acts 27:8 “the fast” – day of atonement – September 20-22 59 A.D.
25. Acts 27:16 – fourteen days driven by storm – October 4 59 A.D
26. Acts 27:11 – three months shipwrecked on Malta – October to Feb. 8<sup>th</sup>
27. Acts 28:12-13 – arrives at Rome about end of February 60 A.D.  
     a. Philippians, Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon
28. His release 62 A.D.
29. His Post-imprisonment missionary journeys – 62-65
30. Fire at Rome under Nero – A.D. 64
31. His second imprisonment – 67 A.D. – 1 Timothy; Titus
32. Paul’s death under Nero – A.D. 68 – 2 Timothy.
33. Destruction of Jerusalem – A.D. 70
34. Book of Revelation – 96-97 A.D.

1. Acts 1-12 – A.D. 29-44

2. Acts 13-28 – A.D. 45-62 (arrives at Rome A.D. 60 stays two years A.D. 62)

7 B.C.	Birth of John the Baptist – Lk. 1
6 B.C.	Birth of Christ – Mt. 1; Lk. 1-2
5	1 year old – Mt. 2
4	2 Death of Herod – Mt. 2
3	3
2	4
1	5
1 A.D.	6
2	7
3	8
4	9
5	10

6	11
7	12
8	13
9	14
10	15
11	16
12	17
13	18
14	19
15	20
16	21
17	22
18	23
19	24
20	25
21	26
22	27
23	28
24	29
25	30 His baptism – Mt. 3; Jn. 1 (4000 years after creation)
26	31 Jn. 2-5; Lk. 3-19; Mt. 4-20; Mk. 1-1
27	32
28	33 Last full year – Mk. 6-10; Lk 9-19; Jn. 6-11; Mt. 14-20
29	34 – death – Mk. 11-16; Lk. 20-24; Jn. 12-21; Mt. 21-28; Acts 1:2:46 In April/March of 29
30	
31	
32	<b>Paul's conversion – Acts 9</b>
33	
34	
35	<b>Paul's first trip to Jerusalem after Arabia – Acts 9</b>
36	
37	
38	
39	
40	<b>Gospel of Matthew written</b>
41	
42	
43	<b>Acts 11:25</b>
44	<b>Acts 11:27-13:1-4 – famine in Israel, death of James; death of Herod</b> <b>Gospel of Mark written</b>
45	
46	
47	
48	
49	<b>Acts 15-18:1, 12-17 – Jerusalem conference, Second Missionary journey</b>
50	
51	<b>Paul at Corinth for a year and half concluded</b>

- 52        **Second Missionary Journey concluded – Acts 18:23**  
           **Third Missionary Journey begins – Acts 18:23**
- 53        **1 & 2 Corinthians written from Ephesus**
- 54
- 55        **Third year at Ephesus Acts 19:10**  
           **Three months in Macedonia – Acts 20:2-3 (books of Galatians and Romans**  
           **Written from Corinth)**
- 56        **Third Missionary journey concluded at Jerusalem – Acts 21:17**
- 57        **Acts 21:17 (Acts 24:27) – Paul before Felix ( Acts 21:39; 23:27)**
- 58
- 59        **Acts 24:27-25:12 – Paul before Festus in October**  
           **Acts 27:8 “the fast” – day of atonement – September 20-22 59 A.D.**  
           **Acts 27:16 – fourteen days driven by storm – October 4 59 A.D**  
           **Acts 27:11 – three months shipwrecked on Malta – October to Feb. 8<sup>th</sup>**
- 60        **Acts 28:12-13 – arrives at Rome about end of February 60 A.D.**  
           **First imprisonment of Paul began**
- 61        **Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, Philippians written**
- 62        **First imprisonment of Paul concluded**  
           **Books of Luke and Acts written**
- 63        **Paul in Spain**
- 64        **Burning of Rome by Nero - 1 Peter written**  
           **Paul in Crete where he leaves Titus – Tit. 1:5**  
           **Paul in Ephesus where he leaves Timothy – 1 Tim. 1:3**
- 65        **Paul goes through Macedonia on the way to Nicopolis – 1 Tim. 1:3; Tit. 3:12**
- 66        **Paul winters in Nicopolis (1 Timothy written)**  
           **Paul is in Ephesus in Spring-Autumn**  
           **Paul in Troas in winter (2 Tim. 4:14; cf. 1:19-20)**  
           **First attack on Jerusalem by Rome in September but Roman army defeated**
- 67        **Paul arrested Spring – (2 Tim. 4:20)**  
           **Paul taken to Rome in Spring-Summer – 2 Timothy written**  
           **Paul before the Tribunal in Summer**  
           **Timothy and Mark arrive at Rome in Autumn**
- 68        **Paul executed January 18,**  
           **Attack on Jerusalem began by Roman General Vespasian**
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- 70        **Fall of Jerusalem under Roman General Titus**
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**94**  
**95 1-3 John written**  
**96 Revelation**  
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**NOTE:** If the baptism of Christ occurred 4000 years after creation then 2015 is precisely 5990 years after creation. If the Millennium occurs between 6000 and 7000 years after creation then the last seven years of this current age begins in 2018 and concludes in 2025. If the millennium occurs beginning with the 7000 year and concludes with the beginning of the 8000 year than the last seven years of this present age will begin in 3018 A.D. and conclude in 3025 A.D. However, since the nation of Israel when restored to its promised land will be the generation seeing the ushering in of the kingdom of God and they were restored in 1948, then 70 years will conclude precisely in the year 2018.

Matthew – written 40 A.D.

Mark - written 44 A.D.

Luke – written 62 A.D.

John – written

Acts – written 62 A.D.

Romans – written 55 A.D.

1 Corinthians – written 53 A.D.

2 Corinthians – written 54 A.D.

Galatians – written 55 A.D.

Ephesians – written 60-62 A.D.

Philippians – written 60-62 A.D.

Colossians – written 60-62 A.D.

1 Thes. - Written 50 A.D.

2 Thes. – Written 50 A.D.

1 Tim. – written 66 A.D.

2 Tim. – written 67 A.D.

Titus – written 64 A.D.

Philemon – written 60-62 A.D.

Hebrews – written 65 A.D.

James – written 45 A.D.  
 1 Peter – written 65 A.D.  
 2 Peter - written in late 67 A.D.  
 John  
 1 John – written 95 A.D.  
 2 John – written 95 A.D.  
 3 John – written 95 A.D.  
 Jude – written 67 A.D.  
 Revelation – written 96-97 A.D.

## CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

Matthew – 40 A.D.  
 Mark – 44 A.D.  
 James – 45 A.D.  
 1 Thessalonians – 50 A.D.  
 2 Thessalonians – 50 A.D.  
 1 Corinthians – 53 A.D.  
 2 Corinthians – 54 A.D.  
 Galatians – 55 A.D.  
 Romans – 55 A.D.  
 Philemon – 60-62 A.D.  
 Colossians – 60-62 A.D.  
 Ephesians – 60-62 A.D.  
 Philippians – 60-62 A.D.  
 Luke – 62 A.D.  
 Acts – 62 A.D.  
 Titus – 64 A.D.  
 1 Peter – 64 A.D.  
 Hebrews – 64 A.D.  
 2 Peter – 65 A.D.  
 1 Timothy – 66 A.D.  
 Jude – 67 A.D.  
 2 Timothy – 67 A.D.  
 John  
 1 John – 95 A.D.  
 2 John – 95 A.D.  
 3 John – 95 A.D.  
 Revelation – 96-97 A.D.