

# BIBLICAL TIMELINE

Source: 'Timeline' in Accordance Software Application, Version 13.3.3, OakTree Software, 1994-2022

Accessed: 20-22 June 2022

Time Period	Time / Reference	Individuals / Leaders	Scripture Reference	Prophets	Writings	Events
Patriarchal Period <i>Period from the birth of Abraham to the Egyptian sojourn</i>	1854 – 1564 BCE Gen 12-50	<b>Abram, Abraham</b> 1854 – 1679 BCE <i>Hebrew patriarch whom God called to Canaan with the promise that he would become a great nation.</i> <b>Isaac</b> 1754 – 1574 BCE <i>The son of Abraham and Sarah; father to Jacob and Esau.</i>	Gen 12:1-24:1; 25:7-11  Gen 21-35			<b>Abraham's Journey to Canaan</b> 1779 BCE Gen 12:1-5 <i>Abraham travels from Haran to Canaan in answer to God's call.</i> <b>Joseph Taken to Egypt</b> 1587 BCE Gen 37 <i>Sold into slavery by his jealous brothers, Joseph is taken to Egypt.</i>
Egyptian Sojourn <i>Period from Jacob's migration to Egypt to the Exodus</i>	1564 – 1237 BCE Gen 46 – Exod 12	<b>Jacob, Israel</b> 1694 – 1547 BCE <i>The younger twin of Isaac and Rebekah; father to the 12 tribes of Israel.</i> <b>Joseph</b> 1604/1603 – 1494 BCE <i>The son of Jacob and Rachel; father of Manasseh and Ephraim.</i>	Gen 25:21-49:33  Gen 30:22-50:26			<b>Years of Abundance</b> 1574 – 1567 BCE Gen 41:46-53 <i>Seven-year period of agricultural surplus in Egypt.</i> <b>Years of Famine</b> 1567 – 1560 BCE Gen 41:53-57 <i>Seven-year period of famine in Egypt.</i> <b>Jacob Travels to Egypt</b> 1564 BCE Gen 46:1-47:1) <i>At Joseph's request, Jacob is given refuge in Egypt.</i> <b>Battle of Megiddo</b> 1481 BCE <i>Tuthmosis III defeats a coalition of rebellious</i>

						<p><i>Canaanite vassals at Megiddo.</i></p> <p><b>Moses Flees Egypt</b> 1290 BCE Exod 2:11-15 <i>Moses flees to Midian to escape capital punishment in Egypt.</i></p>
<p>Exodus, Conquests and Judges</p> <p><i>Period in which Israelites conquer Canaan through successive waves of migration from Egypt, wars of conquests, and the exploits of the judges</i></p>	<p>1250 – 1050 BCE Exod 12 – 1 Sam 7</p>	<p><b>Aaron (life)</b> 1333 – 1210 BCE <i>Brother of Moses who acted as his spokesman and became the first high priest.</i></p> <p><b>Moses</b> 1330 – 1210 BCE <i>Lawgiver who led the Israelite exodus from Egypt.</i></p> <p><b>Joshua</b> 1355 – 1245 BCE <i>Moses' successor who led the Israelites into Canaan, defeated their enemies and divided the land among the twelve tribes.</i></p> <p><b>Judges</b> ca. 1200 – 1050 BCE <i>Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah, Gideon, Abimelech, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon Abdon, Samson</i></p>	<p>Exod 4:14 – Num 20:29</p> <p>Exod 2 – Deut 34</p> <p>Josh 1-33</p> <p>Judg 3:7-16:31</p>			<p><b>Exodus</b> ca. 1250 BCE Exod 12:29-42 <i>Israelites escape Egypt under Moses</i></p> <p><b>Conquest of Canaan</b> ca. 1210 BCE Josh 1-13 <i>Joshua leads an Israelite invasion of Canaan.</i></p>
<p>United Monarchy</p> <p><i>Period when Saul, David and Solomon ruled all Israel</i></p>	<p>1050 – 931/930 BCE 1 Sam 8 – 1 Kings 11</p>	<p><b>Saul</b> 1050 – 1012 BCE <i>First king of Israel, anointed by Samuel but eventually rejected by God.</i></p>	<p>1 Sam 8-31</p>			<p><b>First Temple Constructed, Solomon's Temple</b> 968/967 – 961–960 BCE (7 years) 1 Kgs 5-8</p>

		<p><b>David</b> 1012/1011 – 972/971 BCE <i>Shepherd, psalmist, and warrior who became the second king of Israel.</i></p> <p><b>Solomon</b> 972/971 – 931/930 BCE <i>Proverbially wise and wealthy third king of Israel.</i></p>	<p>2 Sam 2 – 1 Kgs 2</p> <p>1 Kgs 3-11</p>			<p><i>Solomon builds the first temple in Jerusalem.</i></p> <p><b>Solomon's Palace Constructed</b> 959 - 946 BCE (13 years) 1 Kgs 7:1-12; 9:10 <i>After completing the temple, Solomon builds his royal palace and a house for his Egyptian queen.</i></p>
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**DIVIDED KINGDOM**

<p>Judah, Divided Monarchy <i>Southern kingdom of Judah during the Divided Monarchy</i></p>	<p>ca. 931 – 586 BCE 1 Kgs 12 – 2 Kgs 25:21</p>	<p><b>Rehoboam</b> 931/930 – 913 BCE <i>King of Judah who lost northern Israel to Jeroboam I.</i></p> <p><b>Abijah, Abijam</b> 913 – 911/910 BCE <i>King of Judah continually at war with Jeroboam I of Israel.</i></p> <p><b>Asa</b> 911/910 – 870/869 BCE <i>King of Judah devoted to the Lord throughout his long reign.</i></p> <p><b>Jehoshaphat</b> 872/871 – 848 BCE <i>Faithful king of Judah who made an alliance with the kings of Israel.</i></p> <p><b>Jehoram, Joram</b> 853 – 841 BCE <i>Unfaithful king of Judah condemned by Elijah.</i></p> <p><b>Ahaziah, Jehoahaz</b> 841 BCE <i>King of Judah killed alongside Joram of Israel by Jehu.</i></p> <p><b>Athaliah</b> 841 – 835 BCE <i>Queen of Judah who nearly eradicated the dynasty of David.</i></p> <p><b>Joash, Jehoash</b> 835 – 796 BCE</p>	<p>1 Kgs 12:1-24; 14:21-31; 2 Chr 9:31-12:16</p> <p>1 Kgs 15:1-8; 2 Ch. 13</p> <p>1 Kgs 15:9-24; 2 Chr 14-16</p> <p>1 Kgs 22:2-50</p> <p>2 Kgs 8:16-24; 2 Chr 21</p> <p>2 Kgs 8:25-29</p> <p>2 Kgs 11:1-21</p> <p>2 Kgs 12</p>	<p><b>First Isaiah</b> Ca. 740 – 701 BCE Isa 1-39 <i>Prophet of Judah who served during the reigns of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz</i></p> <p><b>Micah</b> 740 – 700 BCE Mic, Jer 26:18-19 <i>Prophet of Judah who served during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah.</i></p> <p><b>Nahum</b> 663 – 612 BCE Nah <i>Prophet of Judah who prophesied the fall of Nineveh.</i></p> <p><b>Zephaniah</b> 640 – 609 BCE Zeph <i>Prophet of Judah who preached God's judgment on Judah and the nations.</i></p> <p><b>Jeremiah</b> 627/626 – 587/586 BCE Jer <i>Prophet of Judah who witnessed the Babylonian conquest.</i></p> <p><b>Habakkuk</b> 625 – 601 BCE Hab</p>	<p><b>Yahwist (J)</b> <b>Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers</b> 950 BCE</p> <p><b>First Isaiah (Isa 1-39)</b> ca. 680 BCE</p> <p><b>Deuteronomy (D)</b> ca. 622 BCE</p> <p><b>Zephaniah</b> 612 – 609 BCE</p> <p><b>Habakkuk</b> ca. 597 BCE</p>	<p><b>Shishak Invades Judah</b> 926/925 BCE 1 Kgs 14:25-28; 2Chr. 12:1-11 <i>Shishak exploits the Divided Kingdom to raid sites in Judah and Israel.</i></p> <p><b>Syro-Ephraimite War</b> ca. 734 to 732 BCE 2 Kgs 16:5-9 <i>Aram and Israel attack Judah in order to install a puppet king.</i></p> <p><b>Sennacherib's Invasion</b> 701 BCE 2 Kgs 18:13-19:37; 2 Chr 32; Isa. 36-37) <i>Sennacherib of Assyria invades Judah during the reign of Hezekiah.</i></p> <p><b>First Deportation of Jews</b> 605 BCE Dan 1:1-6 <i>Nebuchadnezzar attacks Jerusalem and carries noble Jews like Daniel into exile.</i></p> <p><b>Jehoiakim's Rebellion</b> -601 BCE 2 Kgs 24:1-4 <i>Jehoiakim rebels against Babylonian rule.</i></p> <p><b>Second Deportation of Jews</b> 597 BCE 2 Kgs 24:8-14</p>
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		<p><i>Son of Ahaziah rescued from Athaliah and made king of Judah after her overthrow.</i></p> <p><b>Amaziah</b> 796 – 767 BCE <i>King of Judah captured by Jehoash of Israel.</i></p> <p><b>Uzziah, Azariah</b> 792/791 – 740/739 BCE <i>Faithful king of Judah who enjoyed a long, prosperous reign but died a leper.</i></p> <p><b>Jotham</b> 750 – 732/731 <i>Faithful king of Judah who began ruling when Uzziah contracted leprosy.</i></p> <p><b>Ahaz</b> 735 – 716/715 BCE <i>King of Judah who bribed Assyria into attacking Aram and Israel.</i></p> <p><b>Hezekiah</b> 716/715 – 687/686 <i>Faithful king of Judah who endured invasion by Sennacherib of Assyria.</i></p> <p><b>Manasseh</b> 697/696 – 643/642 BCE <i>Idolatrous king of Judah who repented after captivity in Babylon.</i></p> <p><b>Amon</b> 643/642 – 641/640 BCE</p>	<p>2 Kgs 14:1-22</p> <p>2 Kgs 15:1-7; 2 Chr 26</p> <p>2 Kgs 15:32-38</p> <p>2 Kgs 16</p> <p>2 Kgs 18- 20</p> <p>2 Kgs 21:1-18</p> <p>2 Kgs 21:19-26</p>	<p><i>Prophet of Judah who wrestled with the rise of Babylonia.</i></p>		<p><i>Nebuchadnezzar captures Jerusalem and carries her leading citizens into exile.</i></p> <p><b>First Temple Destruction, Babylonians Sack Jerusalem</b> 586 BCE 2 Kgs 25:1-12; Je. 39:1-10; 52:4-16) <i>Nebuchadnezzar sacks Jerusalem, burning the temple, destroying the walls, and deporting her citizens.</i></p> <p><b>Jael Kills Sisera</b> ca. -1230 BCE Judg 4:17-22</p>
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		<p><i>Idolatrous king of Judah assassinated by his servants.</i></p> <p><b>Josiah</b> 641/640 – 609 BCE <i>Faithful king of Judah who led sweeping religious reforms.</i></p> <p><b>Jehoahaz, Shallum</b> 609 BCE <i>King of Judah deposed by Neco II of Egypt.</i></p> <p><b>Jehoiakim, Eliakim</b> 609 – 598 BCE <i>King of Judah who ruled as a puppet of both Egypt and Babylon.</i></p> <p><b>Jehoiachin</b> 598 – 597 BCE <i>King of Judah carried into Babylonian exile.</i></p> <p><b>Zedekiah</b> 597 – 586 BCE <i>Last king of Judah blinded and exiled to Babylon.</i></p>	<p>2 Kgs 22:1-23:30</p> <p>2 Kgs 23:31-35; 1 Chr 3:15; 2 Chr 36:2-3</p> <p>2 Kgs 23:36-24:6; 1 Chr 3:15; 2 Chr 36:4-8</p> <p>2 Kgs 24:8-17; 2 Chr 36:8-10</p> <p>2 Kgs 24:18-25:7; 1 Chr 3:15; 2 Chr 36:10-13</p>			
<p>Babylonian Empire <i>After the fall of Jerusalem, Judah becomes a Babylonian province</i></p>	<p>586 – 539 BCE 2 Kgs 25:1-16</p>			<p><b>Ezekiel</b> 593 – 571 BCE Ezek <i>Exilic prophet who prophesied the fall and restoration of Jerusalem.</i></p> <p><b>Obadiah</b> 586 – 500 BCE Obad <i>Prophet of Judah who preached against Edom.</i></p>	<p><b>Priestly Document</b> <b>Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers</b> 600 – 500 CE</p> <p><b>Obadiah</b> 586 – 500 BCE</p> <p><b>Ezekiel</b> 560 – 550 BCE</p> <p><b>Deuteronomistic History</b> <b>Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, 1 &amp; 2</b></p>	



*Army commander who defeated Zimri to become king of Israel.*

**Ahab**

874/873 – 853 BCE

*King of Israel who married Jezebel and promoted Baal worship.*

1 Kgs 16:20-22:40

**Ahaziah**

853 – 852 BCE

*King of Israel condemned for consulting Baal-zebub.*

1 Kgs 22:51-53; 2 Kgs 1

**Joram, Jehoram**

852 – 841 BCE

*King of Israel often opposed to Elisha and deposed by Jehu.*

2 Kgs 3:1-3

**Jehu**

841 – 814/813 BCE

*Usurper who killed Ahaziah of Judah, Joram of Israel, and Jezebel to become king of Israel.*

2 Kgs 9-10

**Jehoahaz**

814/813 – 798 BCE

*King of Israel who suffered repeated losses to Aram.*

2 Kgs 13:1-9

**Jehoash, Joash**

798 – 782/781 BCE

*King of Israel who sacked Jerusalem and captured Amaziah of Judah.*

2 Kgs 13:10-13

**Jeroboam II**

793/792 – 753 BCE

*King of Israel who ruled during a long period of peace and prosperity.*

2 Kgs 14:23-29



		<p><b>Zechariah</b> 753 -752 BCE <i>Final king of Israel from the dynasty of Jehu. Deposed by Shallum.</i></p> <p><b>Shallum</b> 752 BCE <i>Usurper who killed Zechariah to become king of Israel, only to be killed by Menahem.</i></p> <p><b>Menahem</b> 752 – 742/741 BCE <i>Usurper who killed Shallum to become king of Israel.</i></p> <p><b>Pekah</b> 752 – 732/731 BCE <i>King of Israel allied with Aram against Judah.</i></p> <p><b>Pekahiah</b> 742/741 – 740/739 BCE <i>King of Israel deposed by Pekah.</i></p> <p><b>Hoshea</b> 732/731 – 723/722 BCE <i>Last king of Israel captured by the Assyrians.</i></p>	2 Kgs 15:8-12			
			2 Kgs 15:13-16			
			2 Kgs 15:17-22			
			2 Kgs 15:27-31			
			2 Kgs 15:23-26			
			2 Kgs 17:1-6			
Assyrian Empire (Israel) <i>Israel becomes an Assyrian province. Much of the native population is exiled.</i>	722 – 605 BCE 2 Kgs 7:6-24					
Babylonian Empire (Israel) <i>After the Babylonian conquest of Assyria,</i>	604-539 BCE					

Israel becomes a Babylonian province.						
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**Post Exilic Period**

<p>Persian Empire (Judah/Samaria) <i>Judah and Samaria under the control of the Persian Empire</i></p>	<p>539 – 332 BCE</p>	<p><b>Nehemiah</b> 445-443 BCE <i>Jewish Persian official who returned to Jerusalem as governor, rebuilding its walls and leading reforms.</i></p>	<p>Neh 1-13</p>	<p><b>Haggai</b> 520 BCE Hag <i>Post-exilic prophet who urged the rebuilding of the temple.</i> <b>Zechariah</b> 520 – 518 BCE Zech <i>Post-exilic prophet who foretold a coming messiah.</i> <b>Joel</b> ca. 500 BCE Joel <i>Prophet of Judah who preached about the "Day of the Lord."</i> <b>Third Isaiah, Trito-Isaiah</b> 458 – 430 BCE Isa 56-66 <i>Pseudonymous post-exilic prophet who wrote Isaiah 56-66.</i></p>	<p><b>Jonah</b> 530 – 500 BCE <b>Micah</b> 516 – 490 BCE <b>Malachi</b> 515 – 445 BCE <b>Pentateuch, Torah</b> <b>Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy</b> ca. 500 BCE <b>Joel</b> ca. 500 BCE <b>Zechariah</b> 500 – 400 BCE <b>Haggai</b> 500 – 400 BCE <b>Isaiah</b> 458 – 430 BCE (Redacted) <b>1 &amp; 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah</b> ca. 400 BCE <b>Jeremiah</b> ca. 300 BCE</p>	<p><b>Cyrus Edict</b> 538 BCE 2Chr 26:22-23; Ezra 1:1-4 <i>Cyrus the Great of Persia decrees that Jewish exiles may return to Judah.</i> <b>Exiles Return under Zerubbabel</b> 537 BCE Ezra 1-2 <i>The first group of exiles return to Judah with Zerubbabel.</i> <b>Second Temple Foundations Laid</b> 536 BCE Ezra 3:1-4:5, 24 <i>The returning Jewish exiles begin construction of a new temple, but the work stalls.</i> <b>Second Temple Constructed, Zerubbabel's Temple</b> 520 - 516 BCE Ezra 5:1-6:19; Hag 1:1 <i>At the urging of Haggai and Zechariah, construction of the second temple is completed.</i> <b>Return of Ezra</b> 458 BCE Ezra 7-10</p>
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						<p><i>The priest Ezra returns from exile to lead religious reforms in Judah.</i></p> <p><b>Return of Nehemiah</b> 445 BCE Neh <i>Nehemiah returns from exile as governor of Judah and rebuilds the walls of Jerusalem.</i></p> <p><b>Nehemiah Leads Reforms</b> 430 BCE Neh 13:4–31 <i>After a three-year absence, Nehemiah returns to Jerusalem and institutes reforms.</i></p>
<p>Greek Empire (Judea) <i>Judea (Greek adaptation of Judah) becomes part of Alexander the Great's empire.</i></p>	332 – 323 BCE					
<p>Wars of the Diadochi (Judea) <i>Alexander's successors fight for control of Judea.</i></p>	322 – 312 BCE					
<p>Ptolemaic Rule (Judea) <i>Judea under the control of the Ptolemies in Egypt.</i></p>	315 – 198 BCE				<p><b>Dead Sea Scrolls</b> 250 BCE – 67 CE <i>Collection of Hebrew texts found in caves near the Dead Sea.</i></p> <p><b>Tobit</b> ca. 200 BCE <i>Originally written in Hebrew or Aramaic. Fragments in both</i></p>	

					languages were found at Qumran.	
<p>Seleucid Rule <i>Judea under the control of the Seleucids.</i></p>	198 – 142 BCE	<p><b>Mattathias</b> 166 BCE <i>Jewish priest who began the Maccabean revolt.</i></p> <p><b>Julius Maccabeus</b> 166 – 160 BCE <i>Son of Mattathias who led the Maccabean revolt after his father's death.</i></p> <p><b>Jonathan</b> 160 – 143 BCE <i>Son of Mattathias who led the Maccabean revolt after the death of Judas.</i></p>	<p>1 Macc 2:15-27</p> <p>1 Macc 2:42-70</p> <p>1 Macc 9:23-27</p>		<p><b>Sirach</b> ca. 180 BCE <i>Originally written in Hebrew in Palestine prior to the Maccabean revolt.</i></p> <p><b>Daniel</b> 168 – 164 BCE</p> <p><b>Judith</b> ca. 165 BCE <i>Originally written in Hebrew, possibly during the Maccabean revolt.</i></p>	<p><b>Battle of Panium</b> 198 BCE Dan 11:15–16 <i>Antiochus III defeats a Ptolemaic ally and gains control of Judea and Samaria.</i></p> <p><b>Antiochus desecrates the Temple</b> 167 BCE Dan 11:31-32; 1 Macc 1:41-64; 2 Macc 6:1-11 <i>Antiochus IV sets up a pagan idol at the Jerusalem Temple.</i></p> <p><b>Maccabean Revolt</b> 167 – 134 BCE <i>Judas Maccabeus and his brothers lead a revolt against the Seleucids.</i></p> <p><b>Rededication of Temple</b> 164 BCE 1 Macc 4:36-59; 2 Macc 10:1-8 <i>The Maccabean cleansing of the Jerusalem Temple commemorated at Hanukkah.</i></p> <p><b>Jews granted religious freedom -</b> 163 BCE 1 Macc 6:55-63 <i>The Seleucids grant religious freedom to the</i></p>

						<i>Jews to achieve a temporary peace.</i>
<p>Hasmonean Kingdom (Judah)</p> <p><i>Hasmonean dynasty rules an independent kingdom of Judea.</i></p>	142 – 63 BCE	<p><b>Simon</b> 143 – 135 BCE <i>Son of Mattathias who founded the Hasmonean dynasty.</i></p> <p><b>John Hyrcanus I</b> 135 – 104 BCE <i>Son of Simon who expanded the Hasmonean kingdom.</i></p> <p><b>Aristobulus I</b> 104 – 103 BCE <i>Hasmonean ruler who took the title of king and conquered Galilee.</i></p> <p><b>Alexander Janneus</b> 103 – 76 BCE <i>Hasmonean ruler who expanded the kingdom and fought a civil war.</i></p> <p><b>Alexandra</b> 76 – 67 BCE <i>Hasmonean queen who quieted factional disputes.</i></p> <p><b>Aristobulus II</b> 67 – 63 BCE <i>Hasmonean ruler who deposed Hyrcanus II but was deposed by the Roman general Pompey.</i></p>	1 Macc 13:33-42		<p><b>1 Maccabees</b> 125 – 75 BCE <i>Although only extant in Greek, was originally written in Hebrew.</i></p>	<p><b>Samaritan Temple Destroyed</b> 128 BCE <i>John Hyrcanus I destroys the Samaritan Temple at Shechem.</i></p>
<p>Roman Empire (Palestine)</p> <p><i>Judea (later renamed Palestine) becomes a province of the Roman Empire.</i></p>	63 BCE – 395 CE	<p><b>Hyrcanus II</b> 63 – 40 BCE <i>Hasmonean ruler restored to power by the Roman general Pompey.</i></p>			<p><b>2 Maccabees</b> ca. 50 BCE <i>Abridgment of an earlier history written in Greek.</i></p> <p><b>Baruch</b> 25 BCE – 25 CE</p>	<p><b>Second Temple Rebuilt, Herod's Temple</b> 20/19 BCE – 62-64 CE</p>

		<p><b>Herod the Great</b> 37 – 4 BCE <i>King of Judea known for ambitious building projects and murderous paranoia.</i></p> <p><b>Augustus, Octavius</b> 27 BCE – 14 CE <i>First emperor of Rome who inaugurated the Pax Romana.</i></p> <p><b>Herod Philip I, Herod II</b> 27 BCE – 33 CE <i>Son of Herod the Great, first husband of Herodias, and father of Salome.</i></p> <p><b>Herodias</b> 15 BCE – 39 CE <i>Mother of Salome by her first husband, whom she abandoned to marry Antipas.</i></p> <p><b>Gamaliel</b> 10 BCE – 52 CE <i>Grandson of Hillel and leader of the Sanhedrin who advised cautious toleration of early Christians.</i></p> <p><b>John the Baptist</b> 6/5 BCE – 31CE <i>Itinerant preacher who proclaimed Jesus as Messiah and opposed Herod Antipas.</i></p> <p><b>Archelaus</b> 4 BCE – 6 CE</p>	<p>Matt 2:1-12; Luke 1:5</p> <p>Luke 2:1</p> <p>Matt 14:3; Mark 6:17</p> <p>Matt 14:1-12; Mark 6:16-29; Luke 3:19-20</p> <p>Acts 5:33-40; 22:3</p> <p>Matt 3:1-6; 11:2-15; 14:1-12; Mark 1:2-6; 8:28; Luke 3:3-6; 9:7-9; John 1</p> <p>Matt 2:19-23</p>		<p><i>Purports to have been written in the time of Jeremiah, but from a later period.</i></p> <p><b>1 Thessalonians</b> ca. 50 CE <i>Probably written from Corinth during Paul's Second Missionary Journey.</i></p> <p><b>2 Thessalonians</b> ca. 50 – 51 CE <i>Probably written from Corinth not long after 1 Thessalonians.</i></p> <p><b>Philippians</b> 53/55 – 56/58 CE <i>Probably written while Paul is imprisoned at Ephesus or Caesarea.</i></p> <p><b>Galatians</b> ca. 54 – 55 CE <i>Probably written from Ephesus or Macedonia during Paul's Third Missionary Journey.</i></p> <p><b>1 Corinthians</b> ca. 54 -55 CE <i>Probably written during Paul's extended stay at Ephesus during his Third Missionary Journey.</i></p> <p><b>2 Corinthians</b> ca. 55 – 56 CE <i>Probably written from Macedonia en route to Corinth during Paul's Third Missionary Journey.</i></p> <p><b>Romans</b> ca. 55 – 56 CE</p>	<p><i>Herod enlarges and refurbishes the Jerusalem Temple.</i></p> <p><b>The Boy Jesus at the Temple</b> 9 CE Luke 2:40-52 <i>Jesus gets left behind at the Jerusalem Temple.</i></p> <p><b>Christ's public ministry</b> 29 – 33 CE Matt, Mark, Luke, John) <i>Jesus teaches and performs miracles in Galilee, Judea, and beyond.</i></p> <p><b>John the Baptist imprisoned</b> 30 CE Matt 4:12; 11:2; 14:3-10; Mark 1:14; 6:17-27; Luke 3:20; John 3:24 <i>Herod Antipas imprisons John the Baptist at Machaerus.</i></p> <p><b>Holy Spirit at Pentecost</b> 33 CE Acts 2:1-13 <i>Christ's disciples in Jerusalem experience the Holy Spirit during the feast of Pentecost.</i></p> <p><b>Stoning of Stephen</b> 35 CE Acts 7:1-8:3 <i>Stephen, a deacon of the early church, becomes</i></p>
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*Roman emperor who quickly lost support and was assassinated.*

**Vespasian**

69-79 CE

*Roman emperor who subjugated Judea and built the Colosseum.*

**Titus**

79 – 81 CE

*Roman emperor who succeeded his father, Vespasian.*

**Domitian**

81 – 96 CE

*Roman emperor who persecuted Christians.*

**Trajan**

98 – 117 CE

*Emperor who ruled the Roman empire at its height.*

**Hadrian**

117 – 138 CE

*Roman emperor who built a wall in Britain and sparked the Bar Kokhba Revolt.*

*Date assumes pseudonymous author around the turn of the Second Century.*

**Titus**

ca. 100 CE

*Date assumes pseudonymous author around the turn of the Second Century.*

**James**

ca. 100 CE

*Date assumes a pseudonymous post-Pauline Jewish Christian author.*

**2 Timothy**

ca. 100 CE

*Date assumes pseudonymous author around the turn of the Second Century.*

**2 Esdras**

100 – 200 CE

*A composite work from the second or third centuries.*

**2 Peter**

125 – 150 CE

*Probably written after Jude in the second quarter of the Second Century.*

**Mishnah**

ca. 200 CE

*A collection of rabbinic rulings on how to apply the Torah.*