

WELCOME TO THE DEFINITIVE

BIBLE TIMELINE - PLUS

The bible's history is both unique and well documented. As such it has proved to be a credible source of information about ancient times. Bible students and truth-seekers alike have often desired a chronological arrangement of bible history - along with comparisons of relevant scripture and supporting historical data. Such a resource now exists, and is available here. All information is obtained from Jehovah's Witnesses publications and is current to date of printing.

BIBLE TIMELINE WILL SAVE YOU TIME...

IMAGINE being able to effortlessly look up the exact date of an event recorded in the bible. Now you can. And what's more, you can find supporting scriptural data for the event and even see how it ties in with prophetic scripture.

Of course the bible is full of predictions about past events, which were made before those events took place. In much the same way that scientists can date rock, bible manuscripts have been discovered that predate the events they foretold.

By using the Bible Timeline you can see for yourself how each of these events fits in to the overall theme of the bible. As you read the Bible daily keep this reference work with your Bible.

Turn the page and read on.

INTERACTIVE TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ctrl+Click on a BLUE CONTENT ITEMS below to jump to the item you wish to view.

YEAR	ITEM	PAGE
	WELCOME PAGE	1
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
	PURPOSE OF THIS TIMELINE	3
	READ ME FIRST	3
	TABLE OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE HEBREW SCRIPTURES	4
	TABLE OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE GREEK SCRIPTURES	5
	WAS AN ANCIENT WORLD REALLY DESTROYED IN A FLOOD?	6
4026 B.C.E.	1656 YEARS FROM ADAM'S CREATION TO THE FLOOD	7
2369 B.C.E.	427 YEARS FROM THE FLOOD TO ABRAHAMIC COVERNMENT	7
B. 1933 B.C.E.	THE 430-YEAR PERIOD TO THE EXODUS AND THE LAW COVENANT	7
1513 B.C.E.	START OF 40 YEARS IN WILDERNESS, LAW (MOSAIC) COVENANT ESTABLISHED	8
1467 B.C.E.	JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL 26 YEARS	8
c. 1447 B.C.E.	330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES	8
1117 B.C.E.	START OF THE 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E.	8
607 B. C.	SEVEN GENTILE TIMES BEGIN TO COUNT	9
536 B.C.E.	82 YEARS TO THE REBUILDING OF JERUSALEM'S WALLS	9
a. 443 B.C.E.	PROPHECIES OF 69 & 70 WEEKS OF YEARS BEGINS FULFILLMENT	9
c. 100 C.E	JOHN THE LAST APOLTLE DIES	10
C.E. 1914	END OF THE SEVEN TIMES OF GENTILES	11
	JESUS NOW RULES IN MIDST OF HIS ENEMIES!	11
C.E. 1947	DISCOVERY OF DEAD SEA SCROLLS BEGAN	11
C.E. 1952	THE DIFFERENTIATOR	11
	HIGHLIGHTS OF 330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES	12
	HIGHLIGHTS OF FIRST KINGS	13
	HIGHLIGHTS OF SECOND KINGS	15
C.E. 2008	PROPHECIES YET TO BE FULLFILLED OR COMPLETED	16
	AFTER ARMAGEDDON JESUS WILL RULE OVER THE EARTH FOR 1000 YEARS	17
	INTERESTING RELIGIOUS DATE	18

READ THE BIBLE DAILY!

The Bible Timeline Plus, is a study aid, of 6,000 years of Bible history.

A complete Chart of Bible Dates and Events with Scriptural references. From the Creation of Adam through to the 1,000 Year Reign of Jesus Christ as King of Jehovah's Kingdom to Paradise on Earth!

The purpose of this Timeline is to help all Bible students and truth seekers, understand the accuracy and fulfilment of prophecy and build strong faith in Jehovah God

.-The Great Time Keeper

Readme First

(**Isaiah 46:9-11**) Remember the first things of a long time ago, that I am the Divine One and there is no other God, nor anyone like me; ¹⁰ the One telling from the beginning the finale, and from long ago the things that have not been done; the One saying, 'My own counsel will stand, and everything that is my delight I shall do; ¹¹ the One calling from the sun rising a bird of prey, from a distant land the man to execute my counsel. I have even spoken [it]; I shall also bring it in. I have formed [it], I shall also do it.

(Isaiah 55:11) so my word that goes forth from my mouth will prove to be. It will not return to me without results, but it will certainly do that in which I have delighted, and it will have certain success in that for which I have sent it.

(Isaiah 42:5-9) This is what the [true] God, Jehovah, has said, the Creator of the heavens and the Grand One stretching them out; the One laying out the earth and its produce, the One giving breath to the people on it, and spirit to those walking in it: ⁶ "I myself, Jehovah, have called you in righteousness, and I proceeded to take hold of your hand. And I shall safeguard you and give you as a covenant of the people, as a light of the nations, ⁷ [for you] to open the blind eyes, to bring forth out of the dungeon the prisoner, out of the house of detention those sitting in darkness. ⁸ I am Jehovah. That is my name; and to no one else shall I give my own glory, neither my praise to graven images. ⁹ The first things—here they have come, but new things I am telling out. Before they begin to spring up, I cause YOU people to hear Ithem]."

(**Isaiah 45:18**) For this is what Jehovah has said, the Creator of the heavens, He the [true] God, the Former of the earth and the Maker of it, He the One who firmly established it, who did not create it simply for nothing, who formed it even to be inhabited: "I am Jehovah, and there is no one else.

(**Deuteronomy 30:19,20**) "I do take the heavens and the earth as witnesses against YOU today, that I have put life and death before you, the blessing and the malediction; and you must choose life in order that you may keep alive, you and your offspring, ²⁰ by loving Jehovah your God, by listening to his voice and by sticking to him; for he is your life and the length of your days, that you may dwell upon the ground that Jehovah swore to your forefathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob to give to them."

(Exodus 34:6-7) ⁶ And Jehovah went passing by before his face and declaring: "Jehovah, Jehovah, a God merciful and gracious, slow to anger and abundant in loving-kindness and truth, ⁷ preserving loving-kindness for thousands, pardoning error and transgression and sin, but by no means will he give exemption from punishment, bringing punishment for the error of fathers upon sons and upon grandsons, upon the third generation and upon the fourth generation."

Indicating the writer, the place of writing, the time of completion of writing and the time covered by the events of the book The symbol a. meaning "after," b. meaning "before" and c. meaning "circa," or "about."

Name of Hebrew Books	Writer/s	Place Written	Completed B.C.E.	Time Period Covered B.C.E.
Genesis	Moses	Wilderness	1513	The Beginning to 1657
Exodus	Moses	Wilderness	1512	1657-1512
Leviticus Numbers	Moses Moses	Wilderness Wilderness	1512 1473	1 month (1512) 1512 - 1473
Deuteronomy	Moses	Plains of Moab	1473	2 months (1473)
Joshua	Joshua	Canaan	c. 1450	1473-c. 1450
Judges	Samuel	Israel	c. 1100	c. 1450-c. 1120
Ruth	Samuel	Israel	c. 1090	11 years of Judges' rule
1 Samuel 2 Samuel	Samuel; Gad; Nathan Gad: Nathan	Israel Israel	c. 1078 c. 1040	c. 1180- 1078 1077- c. 1040
1 Kings	Jeremiah	Judah and Egypt	1 roll 580	c. 1040- 580
2 Kings	Jeremiah	Judah and Egypt	1 roll 580	3. 10.10 000
1 Chronicles	Ezra	Jerusalem (?)	1 roll 460	After 1 Chronicles 9:44: 1077- 537
2 Chronicles	Ezra	Jerusalem (?)	1 roll 460	After 1 Chronicles 9:44: 1077- 537
Ezra Nehemiah	Ezra Nehemiah	Jerusalem Jerusalem	c. 460 a. 443	537- c. 467 456- a.453
Esther	Mordecai	Shushan, Elam	c. 475	490- a.493 493- c.475
Job	Moses	Wilderness	c. 1473	Over 140 years between 1657 and 1473
Psalms	David & others		c. 1460	•
Proverbs	Solomon: Agur: Lemuel	Jerusalem	c. 717	
Ecclesiastes	Solomon	Jerusalem	b. 1000	
Song of Solomon Isaiah	Solomon Isaiah	Jerusalem Jerusalem	c. 1020 a. 732	c.778- a. 732
Jeremiah	Jeremiah	Judah; Egypt	580	647- 580
Lamentations	Jeremiah	Near Jerusalem	607	011 000
Ezekiel	Ezekiel	Babylon	c. 591	613- c. 591
Daniel	Daniel	Babylon	c. 536	618- c. 536
Hosea	Hosea	Samaria (District)	a. 745	b. 804- a. 745
Joel	Joel	Judah	c. 820 (?) c. 804	
Amos Obadiah	Amos Obadiah	Judah	c. 604	
Jonah	Jonah		c. 844	
Micah	Micah	Judah	b. 717	c. 777- 717
Nahum	Nahum	Judah	b. 632	
Habakkuk	Habakkuk	Judah	c. 628 (?)	
Zephaniah Haggai	Zephaniah Haggai	Judah Jerusalem rebuilt	b. 648 520	112 days (520)
Zechariah	Zechariah	Jerusalem rebuilt	518	520- 518
Malachi	Malachi	Jerusalem rebuilt	a. 443	020 010
Name of Greek Books	Writer/s	Place Written	Completed C.E.	Time Period Covered B.C.E.
Matthew	Matthew	Palestine	c. 41	2 B.C.E33 C.E.
Mark	Mark	Rome	c. 60-65	29-33 C.E.
Luke	Luke	Caesarea	c. 56-58	3 B.C.E.–33 C.E.
John	Apostle John	Ephesus, or near	c. 98	After prologue, 29–33 C.E.
Acts of Apostles Romans	Luke Paul	Rome Corinth	c. 61 c. 56	33–c. 61 C.E.
1 Corinthians	Paul	Ephesus	c. 55	
2 Corinthians	Paul	Macedonia	c. 55	
Galatians	Paul	Corinth or Syrian Antioch	c. 50- 52	
Ephesians	Paul	Rome	c. 60- 61	
Philippians Colossians	Paul Paul	Rome Rome	c. 60- 61 c. 60- 61	
1 Thessalonians	Paul	Corinth	c. 60- 61 c. 50	
2 Thessalonians	Paul	Corinth	c. 51	
1 Timothy	Paul	Macedonia	c. 61- 64	
2 Timothy	Paul	Rome	c. 65	
Titus	Paul	Macedonia (?)	c. 61- 64	
Philemon Hebrews	Paul Paul	Rome Rome	c. 60- 61 c. 61	
James	James (Jesus' bro)	Jerusalem	b. 62	
1 Peter	Peter	Babylon	c. 62- 64	
2 Peter	Peter	Babylon (?)	c. 64	
1 John	Apostle John	Ephesus, or near	c. 98	
2 John	Apostle John	Ephesus, or near	c. 98	
3 John Jude	Apostle John Jude (Jesus' bro)	Ephesus, or near Palestine (?)	c. 98	
Revelation	Apostle John	Palestine (?) Patmos	c. 65 c. 96	
		f places where written are un		ro only approximate

Names of writers of some books and of places where written are uncertain. Many dates are only approximate.

Was an Ancient World Really Destroyed in a flood?

Such an awesome catastrophe, if it really happened, would never have been completely forgotten. Hence, in many nations there are reminders of that destruction. Consider, for example, the precise date recorded in the Scriptures. The second month of the ancient calendar ran from what we now call mid-October to mid-November. So the 17th day corresponds approximately to the first of November. It may not be a coincidence, then, that in many lands, festivals for the dead are celebrated at that time of year.

Other evidences of the Deluge linger in mankind's traditions. Practically all ancient peoples have a legend that their ancestors survived a global flood. African Pygmies, European Celts, South American Incas – all have similar legends, as do peoples of Alaska, Australia, China, India, Lithuania, Mexico, Micronesia, New Zealand, and parts of North America, to mention only a few.

Of course, over time the legends have been embellished, but they all include several details indicating a common source narrative: God was angered by mankind's wickedness. He brought a great flood. Mankind as a whole was destroyed. A few righteous ones, however, were preserved. These built a vessel in which humans and animals were saved. In time, birds were sent out to search for dry land. Finally, the vessel came to rest on a mountain. Upon disembarking, the survivors offered a sacrifice.

What does this prove? The similarities cannot possibly be coincidental. The combined evidence of these legends corroborates the Bible's ancient testimony that all humans descend from the survivors of a flood that destroyed a world of mankind. Hence, we do not need to rely on legends or myths to know what happened. We have the carefully preserved record in the Hebrew Scriptures of the Bible. – Genesis, chapters 6-8.

The Bible contains an inspired record of history extending back to the dawn of life. Evidence proves that it is more than mere history,

however. Its unfailing prophecy and deep wisdom demonstrate that it is what it claims to be – God's communication to mankind. Unlike myths, the Bible includes names and dates as well as genealogical and geographical details in its historical accounts. It gives us a picture of what life was like before the Flood and reveals why a whole world came to a sudden end.

Another example is the Chinese word for SHIP which is made up from three symbols: **vessel**, **the figure 8 and mouth**. This is in fact a non-Christian account of the flood, where 8 PEOPLE (8 MOUTHS) survived the flood in a VESSEL.

	Number of Correspondences	God angered by wickedness	Destruction by a flood	Flood ordered by God	Divine warning given	Few humans survive	Saved in a vessel	Animals saved	Birds or other creatures sent out	Vessel finally comes to rest on a mountain	Sacrifices offered
COUNTRY	#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assyria	9		•	♦	♦	♦	♦	*	•	•	٠
Bolivia – <i>Chiriguano</i>	5		٠	٠	٠	*	•				
Greece	7		♦	*	♦	*	*			•	•
Guyana - Arawak	6	•	•	•	•	♦	*				
India - <i>Hindu</i>	6		♦		♦	♦	•			•	*
Lithuania	6	٠	*	•		*	*			•	
Mexico – <i>Michoacan</i>	5		*			*	*	•	•		
Micronesia	7	•	•	•	*	*	*			*	
Mississippi USA – Choctaw	7		•	*	•	*	•	*	•		
New Zealand - Maori	5	•	•			•	•				•
Rome	6	*	•	*		•	•			•	
South America – Quechua Tanzania	7		•		*	*		•			
i anzania	1		*	•	•	•	•	•	*		

Some Flood

A Time Line of Dates From the Creation of Adam through to the 1,000 Year Reign of Jesus Christ as King of Jehovah's Kingdom, to Paradise on Earth!

Symbols: "a" for "after"; "b" for "before"; "c" for "circa or about," B.C.E" for "Before Common Era," C.E." for "Common Era."

NOTE: In the case of some events approximate dates are given, based on the available evidence. The purpose of the chart is not to fix unalterable dates for each event, but to help Bible students to locate events in the stream of time and see their relationship to one another.

D	ATE	EVENT	REFERENCE	
16	556 YEARS F	ROM ADAM'S CREATION TO THE FLOOD		
		Adam's creation (in the autumn)	Gen. 2:7	log 40:0 44
a.	4026 B.C.E.	Edenic covenant made, first prophecy	Gen. 3:15	Isa 46:9-11
b.	3896 B.C.E.	Cain slays Abel	Gen. 4:8	Isa 55:11
	3896 B.C.E.	Birth of Seth	Gen. 5:3	Isa 42:5-9
	3404 B.C.E.	Birth of righteous Enoch	Gen. 5:18	Isa 45:18
	3339 B.C.E.	Birth of Methuselah	Gen. 5:21	Deu 30:19,20
	3152 B.C.E.	Birth of Lamech	Gen. 5:25	
	3096 B.C.E.	Death of Adam	Gen. 5:5	
	3039 B.C.E.	Transference of Enoch; ends his period of prophesying	Gen. 5:23, 24;	
	2970 B.C.E.	Birth of Noah	Gen. 5:28, 29	
1	2490 B.C.E.	God set a limit of 120 years before the Flood, Record of Nephilim	Gen. 6:3	
	2470 B.C.E.	Birth of Japheth	Gen. 5:32; Gen. 9	:24; 10:21
	2468 B.C.E.	Birth of Shem	Gen. 7:11; 11:10	
	2370 B.C.E.	Death of Methuselah	Gen. 5:27	
		Flood waters fall in November	Gen. 7:6, 11	
♦ 42	27 YEARS FF	ROM THE FLOOD TO ABRAHAMIC COVERNMENT See "Was	an Ancient wor	Id destroyed? Pg
6"	,			
	2369 B.C.E.	Making of the covenant after the Flood	Gen. 8:13; Gen. 9	:16
	2368 B.C.E.	Birth of Arpachshad	Gen. 11:10	
a.	2239 B.C.E.	Building of the Tower of Babel in land of Shinar;	Gen. 11:4	
		Nimrod king of Babel		
		Death of Noah	Gen. 9:28, 29	
		Birth of Abraham	Gen. 11:26, 32; G	en. 12:4
	1943 B.C.E.	Abraham crosses Euphrates River for Canaan;	Gen. 12:4, 7;	
		Abrahamic covenant made;	Ex. 12:40;	
		R PERIOD TO THE EXODUS AND THE LAW COVENANT	Gal. 3:17	
b.	1933 B.C.E.		Gen. 14:16, 18;	
		Abraham visits Melchizedek	Gen. 16:3	
	1932 B.C.E.	Ishmael born	Gen. 16:15, 16	
	1919 B.C.E.	Covenant of circumcision made	Gen. 17:1, 10, 24	
	1010 0 0 5	Judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah	Gen. 19:24	
	1918 B.C.E.	Birth of Isaac the true heir;	Gen. 21:2, 5;	
	4040 D O E	beginning of the "about 450 years"	Acts 13:17-20	
•	1913 B.C.E.	Weaning of Isaac; Ishmael sent away;	Gen. 21:8;	7.6
	1001 D C E	Beginning of the 400-year affliction Death of Sarah	Gen. 15:13; Acts	7.0
	1881 B.C.E. 1878 B.C.E.	Marriage of Isaac and Rebekah	Gen. 17:17; 23:1 Gen. 25:20	
	1868 B.C.E.	Death of Shem	Gen. 11:11	
	1858 B.C.E.	Birth of Esau and Jacob	Gen. 25:26	
	1843 B.C.E.	Death of Abraham at 175 years old	Gen. 25:7	
	1818 B.C.E.	Esau marries first two wives	Gen. 26:34	
	1795 B.C.E.	Death of Ishmael	Gen. 25:17	
	1781 B.C.E.	Jacob flees to Haran; his vision at Bethel	Gen. 28:2, 13, 19	
	1774 B.C.E.	Jacob marries Leah and Rachel	Gen. 29:23-30	
	1767 B.C.E.	Birth of Joseph	Gen. 30:23, 24	
	1761 B.C.E.	Jacob returns to Canaan from Haran	Gen. 31:18, 41	
c.	1761 B.C.E.	Jacob wrestles angel; is named Israel	Gen. 32:24-28	
	1750 B.C.E.	Joseph sold as a slave by his brothers	Gen. 37:2, 28	
	1738 B.C.E.	Death of Isaac	Gen. 35:28, 29	
	1737 B.C.E.	Joseph made Prime Minister of Egypt	Gen. 41:40, 46	
	1728 B.C.E.	Jacob with his whole family enters Egypt	Gen. 45:6; 46:26;	Gen. 47:9
	1711 B.C.E.	Death of Jacob	Gen. 47:28	
	1657 B.C.E.	Death of Joseph	Gen. 50:26	
	1613 B.C.E.	Job's trial; Chaldeans raid his 3,000 camels	Job 1:8; 42:16	
	1600 B.C.E.	Egypt attains prominence as First World Power	Ex. 1:8	
	1593 B.C.E.	Birth of Moses	Ex. 2:2, 10	4 . 700
	1553 B.C.E.	Moses offers himself as a deliverer; flees to Midian	Ex. 2:11, 14, 15;	Acts 7:23
	1514 B.C.E.	Moses at the burning thornbush, <u>Jehovah commissions Moses</u>	Ex. 3:2	
•	1513 B.C.E.	Passover; Israelites leave Egypt; End of 400 years of affliction	Ex. 12:12	

1513 B.C.E. Rod Spa deliverance; Exptr's power shaken; end of 400-year period of affliction LAW (MOSAIC) COVENANT made at ML Sinai (Horeb) End of the 430-year period from making Abrahamic covenant Moses compiles Genesis in wilderness; Bible writing begins Tabernacide construction completed Consocration of the Aaronic priesthood Consocration of the Aaronic priesth	i 4	START OF 40	YEARS IN WILDERNESS	
Egypt's power shaken, and of 400-year period of affliction LAW (MOSAC) COVENANT made at Mt. Sind (Horeb) End of the 430-year period from making Abrahamic covenant Moses completes Genesis in wilderness, Bible writing begins State Law (14.4) Abrahamic Covenant Consecration of the Aarroine presistood Prohibition on marriage to close family relatives Ex. 40:17 Lew 3:34-36 Lev 18:e-17 Lew 3:34-36 Lev 18:e-17 Lew 3:34-36 Lev 18:e-17 Lew 3:34-36 Lev 18:e-17 Lew 2:34-36 Lev 18:e-17 Lev 2:34-36				Ex. 14:27, 29, 30;
End of the 430-year period from making Abrahamic covenant Moses complies Genesis in wilderness; Bible writing begins 1512 B.C.E. Tabamacle construction completed Consecration of the Aarroine priesisthood Prohibition on marriage to close family relatives (Ex. 40:17 Lev. 8:34-36 Lev 18:6-17 Moses completes Exodus and Leviticus (Ev. 23:43-36 Lev 18:6-17 Lev. 27:34; Num. 1:1 Lev. 18:73 B.C.E. Moses completes the book of Job Moses completes the Dook of Job Moses completes the Dook of Job Moses completes the Dook of Job Moses writes Deuteronomy on Mosb plains Covernant of the Repeated Lev 18:6-17 Num. 35:1:36:13 Dout. 28:1 Dout. 1:1, 3 Dout. 28:1 Dout. 28:1 Dout. 1:1, 3 Dout. 28:1 Dout. 1:1, 3 Dout. 28:1 D	Ш		Egypt's power shaken; end of 400-year period of affliction	
Moses compiles Genesis in villderness; Bible writing begins 1512 B.C.E. Tabemacle construction compileted Consecration of the Aaronic priesthood Prohibition on marraige to close family relatives Moses completes Exodus and Leviticus Lev 18:6-17 Lev 18:6-17 Assyris becomes a world power C. 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes Numbers & Deuteronomy on Moab plains Covenant of the Repeated Law in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Josh 11:13 Josh 11:1,3 Josh 11:1,3 Josh 11:1,3 Josh 11:1,3 Josh 11:1,3 Josh 11:2,4	Ш			
1512 B.C.E. Tabernacle construction completed Consecration of the Aaronic priesthood Lov. 8:34-36 Lov. 8:34-36 Moses completes Exotus and Leviticus Lev. 27:34; Num. 1:1 Assayria becomes a world power Consecration of the Aaronic of John Moses Completes Numbers & Deuternormy on Moab plains Covenant of the Repeated Law in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Deut. 1:1, 3 Deut. 3:45, 7 Deut. 1:1, 3 Deut. 3:45, 7 Deu	Ш			
Consecration of the Aaronic priesthood Prohibition on marriage to close family relatives Lev 18:6-17 Moses completes Exodus and Leviticus C. 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes Numbers & Bouteronomy on Moab plains Covenant of the Repeated Law in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies die Nebo Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies die 11,13 Moses dies dies dies dies dies dies dies d	Ш	4540005		
Prohibition on marriage to close family relatives Moses completes Exodus and Leviticus c. 1500 B.C.E. Moses completes the book of Job 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes the book of Job 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes the took of Job 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes the took of Job Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses digas at 120 years old on Nabo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses digas at 120 years old on Nabo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses digas at 120 years old on Nabo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses digas at 120 years old on Nabo in Moab Moses writes at 120 years old on Nabo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses digas at 120 years old on Nabo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses digas at 120 years old on Nabo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses digas at 120 years old nosh in Ganaan; Moses organ and Cabrua Moses writes David ut 60 years of Acts 13:17-20 Josh 1477 B.C.E. Joshua completes his book in Canaan; Defined cover of 1377 c. 1405 B.EGINS Parido of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel, Evud, Shampar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Josh 117 B.C.E. START OF 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11 years of judges and Lavid at 15 years old 1177 B.C.E. David becomes king of Israel 1177 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1040 B.C.E. Solemon completes the book of Ecclesiates 1040 B.C.E. Solemon success Solemon, kingdom (David); covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. who Lesus becomes king 148 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 158 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 164 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 164 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 165 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 165 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah streat laves 210 years 1	П	1512 B.C.E.		
Moses completes Exodus and Leviticus	П			
c. 1500 B.C.E. Assyria becomes a world power c. 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes the book of Job Job 42:16, 17 Num. 35:1; 36:13 Covenant of the Repeated Law in Moab Deut. 29:1 Deut. 11:1, 3 Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Deut. 11:1, 3 Deut. 13:5, 7 1473 B.C.E. JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL 26 YEARS Israel enters Canaan under Joshua Josh. 4:19 Josh. 11:23; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17:20 Josh. 11:23; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17:20 Josh. 11:23; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17:20 Josh. 11:23; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17:20 Josh. 11:24:26 Period covered 14:37: c. 145:0 Deut. 11:25 Josh. 11:24:26 Period covered 14:37: c. 145:0 Deut. 11:25 Josh. 11:25 Josh. 11:25 Josh. 11:26 Period covered 14:37: c. 145:0 Deut. 11:25 Josh. 11:26 Period covered 14:37: c. 145:0 Deut. 11:25 Josh. 11:26 Period covered 14:37: c. 145:0 Deut. 11:27 Josh. 11:27 Josh. 11:28 Josh. 11:28 Josh. 11:28 Josh. 11:29 Josh. 1	П			
c. 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes the book of Job 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes Numbers & Deuteronomy on Moab plains Covenant of the Repeated Law in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Deut. 11.13 1473 B.C.E. Moses completes Numbers & Deuteronomy Deut. 11.13 1473 B.C.E. JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL 26 YEARS Israel enters Canaan under Joshua 1467 B.C.E. End of Joshua's war operations in Canaan; Josh. 11.23; Josh 11.24;	П	c 1500 B C E		Lev. 27.54, Nulli. 1.1
1473 B.C.E. Moses completes Numbers & Deuteronomy on Moab plains Covenant of the Repeated Law in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 vers old on Nebo in Moab Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 vers old on Nebo in Moab 1473 B.C.E. JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL 26 YEARS Israel enters Canaan under Joshua 1467 B.C.E. End of Joshua's war operations in Canaan: end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20 Josh 14:7, 10-15 Josh. 11:23; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20 Josh 14:7, 10-15 Josh. 11:24:26 Period covered 14:37: c. 145:0 C.1447 B.C.E. 30 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES BEGINS Period of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel, Judy Josh 11:24:26 Period covered 14:37: c. 145:0 C.1433 B.C.E. Samual anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Birth of David at Bethlehem 1107 B.C.E. Samual anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judges (and Israel) 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judges (and Israel) 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judges (and Israel) 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judges (and Israel) 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judges (and Israel) 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judges (and Israel) 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judges (and Israel) 1107 B.C.E. Solomon concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 1103 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Judges (and Israel) 1107 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Book of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Book of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Solomon (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 1107 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Book of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Solomon completes the B	П			Job 42:16, 17
Covenant of the Repeated Law in Moab Moses wites Deuteronomy Deut. 11, 3 Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab Deut. 34:5, 7 Deut. 34:5, 7 JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL 26 YEARS Israel enters Canaan under Joshua Josh. 4:19 Joshua 123; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20 Joshu 147, 10-15 Joshu 147, 10-15 Joshua	П			
Moses writes Deuteronomy Moses dies at 120 years old on Nebo in Moab 1473 B.C.E. JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL 26 YEARS Israel enters Canaan under Joshua 1467 B.C.E. 1467 B.C.E. 1468 B.C.E. Joshua completes his book in Canaan: end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20 Joshua completes his book in Canaan. period covered 1437- c. 1450 Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship Lehud, Shamgar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. c. 1433 B.C.E. Jeath of Joshua at 110 years old 1117 B.C.E. START 05-510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. c. 1108 B.C.E. c. 1108 B.C.E. c. 1108 B.C.E. down of 1 Samuel completed (writers: Samuel, Gad, Nathan) Jeavid becomes king over all Israel; takes Zion (Jerusalem); makes it the capital city Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king c. 1040 B.C.E. dol and Nathan complete 2 Samuel covering c. 1077 1040 Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 38 B.C.E. Joshowan succeeds David saking of Israel 1072 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon, kingdom split Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition Assam. 16:12 1293 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon, kingdom split Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition Assam. 16:12 2 Sam. 2:4:18 1 Ki. 1:19 2 Sam. 5:3-7 2 Sam. 6:15; Jehovah Condidan and Hebron of 60 years 2 Sam. 2:4:18 1 Ki. 1:19 2 Sam. 2:4:18 1 Ki. 1:19 2 Sam. 2:4:18 1 Ki. 1:19 2 Sam. 5:3-7 2 Sam. 6:15; Jehovah Condidan and Sam of Israel of 40 years 1 Ki. 1:19 2 Sam. 2:4:18 1 Ki. 1:19 2 Sam. 2:4:18 1 Ki. 1:19 2 Sam. 5:3-7 2 Sam. 6:4 3 Sam. 1:12-16, WT				
1473 B.C.E. JOSHUA LEADS ISRAEL 26 YEARS Israel enters Canaan under Joshua Josh 4:19 Josh 1:123; end of Joshua's war operations in Canaan; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20 Josh 1:1; 24:26 Period of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship Joshua at 110 years old Judge Israel abandoned false worship Joshua at 110 years old Judge Israel combined, Samson. c. 1433 B.C.E. Death of Joshua at 110 years old Judge Israel combined, Samson. c. 1433 B.C.E. Death of Joshua at 110 years old Judge Israel Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel Judge Israel Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel Judge Israel Samuel completes the book of Judges Lec. 1008 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Huth covering 11 years of judges rule Law (Jenusalem) Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. When Jesus becomes king Judgh at Hebron for 50 years Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king Judgh at Hebron for 50 years Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king Judgh at Hebron for 50 years Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king Judgh at Hebron for 50 years Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king Judgh at Hebron for 50 years Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. Samuel covering c. 1077 - 1040 Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. Samuel covering c. 1077 - 1040 Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. Solomon's temple began Jehovah C.E. Solomo	П			Deut. 1:1, 3
Israel enters Canaan under Joshua 1467 B.C.E. End of Joshua's war operations in Canaan; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20 1-1450 B.C.E. Joshua completes his book in Canaan. Period covered 1437 - c. 1450 1-1457 B.C.E. 330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES BEGINS Period of 12 Judges (not Including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship Ehud, Shamgar, Barask & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair. Joshhah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. Death of Joshua at 110 years old 1117 B.C.E. START OF 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11 years of judges rule 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judgh at Hebron for 60 years 11070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judgh at Hebron for 60 years 11070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judgh at Hebron for 60 years 11070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king over all Israel; takes Zion (Jerusalem); makes if the capital city 1037 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1034 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1034 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Solomon Semple begins reign as king of Israel 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Solomon 1040 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Solomon Semple begins reign as king of Israel 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Solomon 1057 B.C.E. Solomon completes the b	4	,		Deut. 34:5, 7
1467 B.C.E. End of Joshua's war operations in Canaan; end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20 c. 1450 B.C.E. Joshua completes his book in Canaan. Period covered 1437-c. 1450 c. 1447 B.C.E. 330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES BEGINS Period of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship Ehud, Shamgar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Jophthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. Jophthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. c. 1433 B.C.E. Death of Joshua at 110 years old 1177 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges c. 1090 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges c. 1078 B.C.E. Book of 1 Samuel completed (writers: Samuel, Gad, Nathan) 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1070 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1034 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 1028 B.C.E. Solomon completes the song of Solomon 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the song of Solomon 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the song of Solomon 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 1028 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 1028 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 1028 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1028 B.C.E. Solomon comple		1473 B.C.E.		
end of the "about 450 years" of Acts 13:17-20 Joshua completes his book in Canaan. Period covered 1437- c. 1450 C.1447 B.C.E. 33 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES BEGINS Period of 12 judges (not Including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship Ehud, Shamgar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Joshua 17-6:31 Jos				
c. 1450 B.C.E Joshua completes his book in Canaan. Period covered 1437 c. 1450 Period covered 1437 c. 1450 Period covered 1437 c. 1450 Period of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel, Jehndhah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. Death of Joshua at 110 years old 1117 B.C.E. START OF 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Sith To Pavid at Behilehem 15 Samuel completes the book of Judges 12 Samuel completes the book of Judges 16 Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11 years of judges rule 15 Sam. 16:1; 2 Sam. 5:4 Judg. 21:25 Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11 years of judges rule 15 Sam. 16:1; 2 Sam. 5:4 Judg. 21:25 Sam. 16:1; 2 Sam. 5:4 Judg. 21:25 Sam. 16:1; 2 Sam. 1		1467 B.C.E.		
C.1447 B.C.E. 330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES BEGINS Period of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Ju 3:7–16:31		- 4450 D O 5		
c.1447 B.C.E. 330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES BEGINS Period of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel, Jehud, Shamgar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Jehthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. c. 1433 B.C.E. Death of Joshua at 110 years old 1117 B.C.E. START OF 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges 1 Sam. 10:24; Acts 13:21 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Puth covering 11 years of judges rule 1 Sam. 16:1; 2 Sam. 5:4 1007 B.C.E. Soak of 1 Samuel completed (writers: Samuel, Gad, Nathan) 1 Sam. 31:6 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judgah at Hebron for 60 years 1 Oyavid becomes king of Judgah at Hebron for 60 years 2 Sam. 2.4 2 Sam. 2.4 2 Sam. 2.4 2 Sam. 2.4 2 Sam. 6:15; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 6:15; 1007 B.C.E. Solomon Stemple in Jehrusalem completed 1 Kin. 6:13 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple began 1 Kin. 6:1 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple began 1 Kin. 6:1 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple began 1 Kin. 6:1 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1028 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Jecclesiastes 1 Kin. 1:1 1 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1 Sam. 10:24; Acts 13:21 2 Kin. 18:13 2 Kin. 19:20 2 Sam. 5:3-7 2 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 1 Kin. 11:49 2 Kin. 12:19, 20 3 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar atkes in third World Power 1 Kin. 11:49 2 Kin. 12:19, 20 3 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar atkes first Jewish captives to Babylon 2 Kin. 12:11 2 Kin. 12:12 2 Kin. 12:14 2 Kin. 12:14 2 Kin. 12:14		c. 1450 B.C.E		Josn. 1:1; 24:26
Period of 12 judges (not including Deborah) Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Ju 3.7–16.31 Josh, 24:29 Josh, 24:29 Josh, 24:29 Samuel anonits Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Samuel anonits Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges 1 Sam. 10:24; Acts 13:21 Judg. 21:25 Lind B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges Lind B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11years of judges rule 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 2 Sam. 24 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 2 Sam. 24 1070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 24:18 1037 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1027 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1027 B.C.E. Solomon stemple in Jerusalem completed 1 Ki. 6:38 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Sengle in Jerusalem completed 1 Ki. 6:38 1037 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Sengle in Jerusalem completed 1 Ki. 6:38 1037 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Solomon Sengle in Jerusalem Completes Solomon, kingdom split; 1 Ki. 11:43; 14:25, 26 1038 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; 1 Ki. 11:43; 14:25, 26 1039 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Sengle in Valva Basin solomon Sengle in Valva Basin Sengle Solomon Sengle in Va		c 1447 B C E		it-2 135
Deliverance from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Barak & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. c. 1433 B.C.E. Death of Joshua at 110 years old Josh. 24:29 1117 B.C.E. START OF 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1 Sam. 10:24; Acts 13:21 1107 B.C.E. Birth of David at Bethehem 1 Sam. 16:1; 2 Sam. 5:4 Judg. 21:25 c. 1098 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11years of judgers rule Ruth 4:18-22 c. 1078 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 2 Sam. 3:6 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 2 Sam. 5:3-7 (Jerusalem); makes it the capital city Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15th Nov 1928 1034 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1 Ki. 6:38 1034 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1 Ki. 6:38 c. 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Solomon completes the Song of Sol. 1:1 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Song of Sol. 1:1 1028 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Solomon Song of Sol. 1:1 1029 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Solomon Song of Sol. 1:1 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Solomon Song of Sol. 1:1 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Solomon Solomon Solomon Song of Sol. 1:1 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Solo		C.1447 B.C.L.		11-2 133
Ehud, Shamgar, Barák & Deborah, Gideon, Tola, Jair, Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. c. 1433 B.C.E. Death of Joshua at 110 years old 1117 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Birth of David at Bethlehem 1107 B.C.E. C. 1008 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges C. 1090 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11years of judges rule 1107 B.C.E. Dovid becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king over all Israel; takes Zion (Jerusalem); makes it the capital city Abrico and National Coverant with David Which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king C. 1040 B.C.E. Construction of Solomon's temple began 1027 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1027 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 2 Sam. 2:4 2				and called out to Jehovah for help: Othniel.
Jephthah, Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel combined, Samson. C. 1433 B.C.E. Death of Joshua at 110 years old START OF 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Sith of David at Bethelhem 1 Sam. 16:1; 2 Sam. 5:4 Judg. 21:25 C. 1909 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11 years of judges rule C. 1908 B.C.E. Book of 1 Samuel completed with Events of judges rule Book of 1 Samuel completed with Events of judges rule Book of 1 Samuel completed (writers: Samuel, Gad, Nathan) 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king over all Israel; takes Zion Jenusalem); makes it the capital city a. 1070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem: Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king Loar B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1034 B.C.E. Solomon's temple began 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple began 1020 B.C.E. Solomon's temple began 11 Ki. 6:38 Song of Sol. 1:1 Endand Alahan completes the book of Ecclesiastes C. 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes Solomon begins reign as king of Israel Jeroboam begins reign as king of Is				
c. 1433 B.C.E. 1117 B.C.E. START OF 510 YEAR REIGN OF KINGS TO 607 B.C.E. Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. c. 1008 B.C.E. c. 1090 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges c. 1078 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Helbron for 60 years 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Helbron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Helbron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; pakes it the capital city a. 1070 B.C.E. C. 1040 B.C.E. C. 1040 B.C.E. C. 1050 B.C.E. Construction of Solomon's temple began 1027 B.C.E. Construction of Solomon begins reign as king of Israel 993 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Song of Sol. 1:1 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 173 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 2740 B.C.E. Rehoboam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 173 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 2740 B.C.E. Rehobam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1740 B.C.E. Rehobam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2740 B.C.E. Rehobam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 275 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 276 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2770 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2780 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2790 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2791 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2791 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2792 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2793 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2794 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 2795 B.C. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 279				
Samuel anoints Saul as king of Israel 1107 B.C.E. Birth of David at Bethlehem 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11years of judges rule 1107 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11years of judges rule 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1107 B.C.E. David becomes king over all Israel; takes Zion (Jerusalem); makes it the capital city 1107 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 11037 B.C.E. Gad and Nathan complete 2 Samuel covering c. 1077 - 1040 11037 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 11034 B.C.E. Solomon's temple in Jerusalem completed 11037 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1107 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1107 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 1108 B.C.E. Solomon begins reign as king of Israel 1109 B.C.E. Solomon begins reign as king of Israel 1109 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; 1107 B.C.E. Solomon begins reign as king of Israel 1108 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon 1108 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon split; 1108 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon split; 1110 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon split; 1111 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon s		c. 1433 B.C.E.	Death of Joshua at 110 years old	Josh. 24:29
1107 B.C.E. Birth of David at Bethlehem c. 1100 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges c. 1090 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11 years of judges rule c. 1078 B.C.E. Book of 1 Samuel completed (writers: Samuel, Gad, Nathan) 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 2 Sam. 31:6 1070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 5:3-7 (Jerusalem); Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 5:3-7 (Jerusalem); Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 5:3-7 (Jerusalem); Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 5:3-7 (Jerusalem); Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 5:3-7 (Jerusalem); Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 5:3-7 (Jerusalem); Jerusalem 2 Sam. 6:15; Jesus 1:15; Jerusalem 2 Sam. 6:15; Jesus 1:15; Jerusalem 2:15; Jerusalem 2:16; Jerusalem 2:16; Jerusalem 3:16; Jerusalem		1117 B.C.E.		
c. 1100 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Judges c. 1090 B.C.E. Samuel completes the book of Ruth covering 11years of judges rule c. 1078 B.C.E. Book of 1 Samuel completed (writers: Samuel, Gad, Nathan) 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1070 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 2 Sam. 2:4 2 Sam. 2:4 2 Sam. 5:3-7 (Jerusalem); makes it the capital city a. 1070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 2:4:18 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 2:4:18 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 2:4:18 2 Sam. 6:15; 2 Sam. 6:15; 3 Sam. 2:4:18 3 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 3 Sam. 7				
c. 1090 B.C.E. c. 1078 B.C.E. c. 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 1077 B.C.E. David becomes king of Judah at Hebron for 60 years 2 Sam. 2:4 2 Sam. 2:1 3 Sam. 2:1 3 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 2:1 3 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 2:1 3 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Soven 1:4 3 Sam. 2:1				
c. 1078 B.C.E. 1077 B.C.E. 1070 B.C.E. 107				
1077 B.C.E. 1070 B				
1070 B.C.E. David becomes king over all Israel; takes Zion (Jerusalem); makes it the capital city a. 1070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15th Nov 1928 2Sam.				
(Jerusalem); makes it the capital city a. 1070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (Davidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king 2Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 c. 1040 B.C.E. Gad and Nathan complete 2 Samuel covering c. 1077 - 1040 If 1037 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1Ki. 6:1 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple began 1Ki. 6:1 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple began 1Ki. 6:38 c. 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 5Solomon 5Solomon 5Solomon 6Solomon 6Solomon 6Solomon 6Solomon 6Solomon 6Solomon 7Solomon 6Solomon 7Solomon 8Song of Sol. 1:1 997 B.C.E. Rehoboam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 7Solomon 8Solomon 7Solomon 7Solomon 8Solomon 9Solomon 8Solomon 8Solomon 8Solomon 9Solomon 8Solomon 9Solomon 8Solomon 9Solomon 9Solom	4			
a. 1070 B.C.E. The Ark brought into Jerusalem; Jehovah concludes Kingdom (pavidic) covenant with David which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king C. 1040 B.C.E. Gad and Nathan complete 2 Samuel covering c. 1077 - 1040 2 Sam. 7:12-16, WT 15 th Nov 1928 2 Sam. 24:18 1 037 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1 Ki. 6:1 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple in Jerusalem completed 1 Ki. 6:38 c. 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Song of Sol. 1:1 c. 1000 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes Eccl. 1:1 997 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes Eccl. 1:1 1020 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Ki. 11:43; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1 Ki. 11:43; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1 Ki. 12:19, 20 993 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 2 Ki. 24:1 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 2 Ki. 24:1 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 2 Ki. 24:1 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:12-18 609 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14		1070 D.O.L.		2 dam. 0.0 7
which ends in 1914 C.E. when Jesus becomes king c. 1040 B.C.E. Gad and Nathan complete 2 Samuel covering c. 1077 - 1040 I 1037 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1034 B.C.E. Construction of Solomon's temple began 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple in Jerusalem completed 1 Ki. 6:38 1 Ki. 6:38 2 Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 2 Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 3 Song of Sol. 1:1 3 Eccl. 1:1 3 Eccl. 1:1 4 P97 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 3 Song of Sol. 1:1 4 Eccl. 1:1 5 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1 5 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 7 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 8 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem Assaults Jerusalem Assaults Jerusalem 2 Ki. 14:15, 26 8 Sishaha assaults Jerusalem Period covered c. 778- 8 A. 732 8 C.E. Sishaha assaults Jerusalem. Period covered c. 778- 8 A. 732 8 C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome 8 C.E. Sishaha completes his book in Jerusalem Period covered c. 778- 8 A. 732 8 C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 9 Jer. 25:1 9 Jer.		a. 1070 B.C.E.		2 Sam. 6:15;
c. 1040 B.C.E. Gad and Nathan complete 2 Samuel covering c. 1077 - 1040 1037 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds David as king of Israel for 40 years 1034 B.C.E. Construction of Solomon's temple began 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple in Jerusalem completed 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 1020 B.C.E. Solomon succeeds Solomon, kinqdom split; 1021 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1022 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 1022 T.S. Solomon succeeds Solomon, kinqdom split; 1223 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1230 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1240 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1441 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1441 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Babylon 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Babylon 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Babylon 1441 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Babylon 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Babylon 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Babylon 1440 Jeroboam begins reign as king of Babylon 1441 Jeroboam				
1 Ni. 1:39; 2:12 1034 B.C.E. Construction of Solomon's temple began 1 Ni. 6:1 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple in Jerusalem completed 1 Ni. 6:38 1 Ni. 1:39; 2:12 1 Ni. 6:38 1 Ni. 6:38 1 Ni. 1:39; 2:12 1 Ni. 6:38 2 Ni. 6:40 2 Ni. 11:42 2 Ni. 11:43 2 Ni. 11:44 2 Ni. 11:45 2 Ni. 11:				
1034 B.C.E. Construction of Solomon's temple began 1027 B.C.E. Solomon's temple in Jerusalem completed 1 Ki. 6:38 C. 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon C. 1000 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes C. 1000 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes P97 B.C.E. Rehoboam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1 Ki. 11:43; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 1 Ki. 12:19, 20 Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 740 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nieveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 52 Fi. 25:1 607 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14	J			
1 Ki. 6:38 c. 1020 B.C.E. Solomon's temple in Jerusalem completed c. 1020 B.C.E. Solomon completes the Song of Solomon Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 997 B.C.E. Rehoboam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 993 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah a. 732 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 626 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 1 Ki. 14:25, 26 1 Kii. 14:25, 26 2 Kii. 17:16, 13, 18	4			
c. 1020 B.C.E. c. 1000 B.C.E. c. 1000 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 997 B.C.E. 997 B.C.E. Pehoboam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 993 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 637 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 609 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14				
c. 1000 B.C.E. Solomon completes the book of Ecclesiastes 997 B.C.E. Rehoboam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 993 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rakes Jehoiakim tributary king 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 609 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14				
 P97 B.C.E. Rehoboam succeeds Solomon, kingdom split; Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 993 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 2 Ki. 18:13 2 Sennacherib invades Judah 2 King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome C. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:12-18 2 Ki. 24:12-18 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 2 begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14 				
Jeroboam begins reign as king of Israel 993 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 3 Figure 1: A sequence of Pontifex Maximus at Rome C. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:1 2 Ki. 24:12-18 2 Ki. 24:12-18 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 2 Ki. 25:1, 2	1			
993 B.C.E. Shishak assaults Jerusalem and takes treasures from temple 753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power Assignment of Babylon Assignment of Babylon Below as a king of Judah, vassal to Babylon Below as a king of Judah, vassal to Babylon Below as a king of Judah, vassal to Babylon Below as a king of Judah third time; Below as a king of Path third time; Below as a king of Path third time; Below as a king of Path third time; Be	١ '	007 D.O.L.		
753 B.C.E. Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition 740 B.C.E. Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria 732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah 2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18 2 Ki. 18:13 a. 732 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Nah. 3:7 Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon Jer. 25:1 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 2 Ki. 24:1 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Dan. 1:1-4; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:12-18 609 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14		993 B.C.E.		
732 B.C.E. Sennacherib invades Judah a. 732 B.C.E Jaiah completes his book in Jerusalem. Period covered c. 778- a. 732 710 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon Jer. 25:1 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 2 Ki. 24:1 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Dan. 1:1-4; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:12-18 609 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14		753 B.C.E.	Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition	
a. 732 B.C.E 710 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon Sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon Jer. 25:1 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 2 Ki. 24:1 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Dan. 1:1-4; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:12-18 609 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14				2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18
710 B.C.E. King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon G20 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king G17 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon C99 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; Zedekiah is made king of Jerusalem G17 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed Z Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14				
c. 633 B.C.E. Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon G20 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king G17 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon G19 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; begins siege of Jerusalem G10 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed Nah. 3:7 Nah. 3:7 Nah. 3:7 Nah. 3:7 Verification Jer. 25:1 Dan. 1:1-4; 2 Ki. 24:12-18 2 Ki. 25:1, 2				32
Babylon now in line to become Third World Power 625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon Jer. 25:1 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 2 Ki. 24:1 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Dan. 1:1-4; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:12-18 609 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14				
625 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon 620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 609 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed Jer. 25:1 2 Ki. 24:1 Dan. 1:1-4; 2 Ki. 25:1, 2		c. 633 B.C.E.		Nah. 3:7
620 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king 617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 609 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 24:1 Dan. 1:1-4; 2 Ki. 24:12-18 2 Ki. 25:1, 2		625 B C E		ler 25:1
617 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon; Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:12-18 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14				
Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon 2 Ki. 24:12-18 609 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14				
609 B.C.E. Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time; 2 Ki. 25:1, 2 begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14		011 D.O.L.		
begins siege of Jerusalem 607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14		609 B.C.E.		
607 B.C.E. Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed 2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14			begins siege of Jerusalem	•
Seventh month, Jews abandon Judah; 2 Ki. 25:25, 26		607 B.C.E.		
			Seventh month, Jews abandon Judah;	2 Ki. 25:25, 26

607 B.C.E. S	EVEN GENTILE TIMES BEGIN TO COUNT	Dan 4:10-37; 2:44; Eze 21:25-27
	1 B.C.E. + 1914 years to C.E. 1914 = 2520 years)	Lu 21:24, Nu 14:34, Ezek 4:6
c. 607 B.C.E.	Jeremiah writes Lamentations	Lam., preamble <i>LXX</i>
	EAR DESOLATION BEGINS	
c. 607 B.C.E.	Obadiah completes the book of Obadiah	Obad. 1
c. 600 B.C.E.	Taoisum, Confucianism and Buddhism appear	
591 B.C.E.	Ezekiel completes the book of Ezekiel	Ezek. 40:1; Eze. 29:17
c. 580 B.C.E.	Books of 1 and 2 Kings and Jeremiah completed	2 Ki. 25:27; Jer. 52:31
543 B.C.E.	Buddhist Era begins in India	B = 500.04
539 B.C.E.	Babylon falls to the Medes and Persians;	Dan. 5:30, 31
537 B.C.E.	Medo-Persia becomes the Fourth World Power Decree of Cyrus the Persian in his first year,	2 Chron. 36:22, 23;
337 B.C.L.	permitting Jews to leave Babylon for Jerusalem, takes effect;	Jer. 25:12; Jer. 29:10
↓	Jerusalem's 70-year desolation ends	001. 20.12, 001. 20.10
82 YEARS TO	THE REBUILDING OF JERUSALEM'S WALLS	
536 B.C.E.	Daniel completes the book of Daniel	Dan. 10:1
	Foundation of temple laid by Zerubbabel	Ezra 3:8-10
522 B.C.E.	Ban put on temple-building work	Ezra 4:23, 24
521 B.C.E.	Haggai completes the book of Haggai	Hag. 1:1
519 B.C.E.	Zechariah completes the book of Zechariah	Zech. 1:1
516 B.C.E.	Zerubbabel completes second temple	Ezra 6:14, 15
c. 474 B.C.E.	Mordecai completes the book of Esther	Esther 3:7; 9:32
468 B.C.E. c. 460 B.C.E.	Ezra returns to Jerusalem, 7th year of Artaxerxes	Ezra 7:7
C. 400 B.C.E.	Ezra completes the books of 1 and 2 Chronicles and Ezra; final compilation of Psalms	Ezra 1:1; 2 Chron. 36:22; Ps. 137
455 B.C.E.	Jerusalem's walls rebuilt by Nehemiah in 20th yr of Artaxerxes;	
	OF 69 & 70 WEEKS OF YEARS BEGINS FULFILLMENT	Dan. 9:24
a. 443 B.C.E.	Nehemiah completes the book of Nehemiah	Neh. 5:14
	Malachi completes the book of Malachi	Mal. 1:1
406 B.C.E.	Jerusalem fully rebuilt to ancient glory	Dan. 9:25
332 B.C.E.	Greece, Fifth World Power, rules Judea	Dan. 8:21
331 B.C.E.	Babylon falls before Alexander the Great	Dan. 8:20, 21; Dan. 11:2, 3
323 B.C.E.	"Partition of Babylon" for dividing up dead Alexander's empire	Dan. 8:8, 22; Dan. 11:4
c. 280 B.C.E.	The Greek Septuagint translation begun in Egypt (Alexandria)	John 40:00
165 B.C.E.	Renewal of temple after desecration by Greek idolatry Feast of Dedication	John 10:22
133 B.C.E.	Attalus III of Pergamum wills kingdom to Rome	
63 B.C.E.	Rome, Sixth World Power, rules Jerusalem	John 19:15; Rev. 17:10
37 B.C.E.	Herod (appointed king by Rome) takes Jerusalem by storm	
17 B.C.E.	Herod begins rebuilding the temple in Jerusalem	John 2:20
2 B.C.E.	John the Baptist born about April; Jesus born about October 1	Luke 1:60; 2:7
C.E. 29	JOHN BEGINS PREACHING. AFTER HIS BAPTISM JESUS BEGI	
C.E. 33	Nisan 14, Jesus becomes sacrifice for the new covenant; is impaled Nisan 16, [END OF LAW COVENANT]	Luke 22:20; Luke 23:33
		10, Psm 110:1 Rom 7:6, 10:4
	Sivan 6, Pentecost; outpouring of spirit;	Acts 2:1-17; 1 Cor 9:20
	Peter opens the way for Jews to Christian congregation; uses first ke	
	16:19; Acts 2:38	Col 2:14-17
	Second key used by Peter and John who were sent to the Samarian	
	received the holy spirit even though they had been baptized. However,	
C.E. 36	"went laying their hands upon them," and they received Holy Spirit END OF THE 70 WEEKS OF YEARS	Ac 8:14-17 Dan. 9:24-27;
♥ C.E. 30	Peter uses third key, uncircumcised people of the nations enter the	
	Cornelius, an Italian centurion and his household baptised	Acts 10:1, 30-33, 44-48, 11:1.
c. C.E. 41	Matthew writes the Gospel entitled "Matthew"	7.666 7.677, 666 666, 777 7.67
C.E. 47-48	Paul's first missionary tour	Acts 13:1-14:28
c. C.E. 49	Christian governing body rules against circumcision for uncircumcise	ed believers from the nations
	Acts 15:28, 29	
c. C.E. 49-52	Paul's second missionary tour	Acts 15:36–18:22
c. C.E. 50	Paul writes 1 Thessalonians from Corinth	1 Thess. 1:1
c. C.E. 50-52 c. C.E. 51	Paul writes his letter to the Galatians from Corinth or Syrian Antioch Paul writes 2 Thessalonians from Corinth	2 Thess. 1:1
c. C.E. 51	Paul's third missionary tour	Acts 18:23–21:17
c. C.E. 55	Paul writes 1 Corinthians from Ephesus and	1 Cor. 15:32;

o C F FC	2 Corinthians from Macedonia Paul writes the letter to the Romans from Corinth	2 Cor. 2:12, 13
c. C.E. 56 c. C.E. 56-58	Luke writes the Gospel entitled "Luke"	n Rom. 16:1 Luke 1:1, 2
c. C.E. 60-61	From Rome Paul writes:	Euro 1.1, 2
	Ephesians Eph. 3:1	The soul was some
	Philippians Phil. 4:22	The first the same of the same
	Colossians Col. 4:18	GALATIATHOUCH
c. C.E. 60-65	Philemon Philem. 1 Mark writes the Gospel entitled "Mark"	and the same of th
c. C.E. 61	Paul writes the letter to the Hebrews from	MATERIAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSED
	Rome Heb. 13:24; Heb 10:34	DOM FRANKLIN D.
	Paul writes Titus from Macedonia (?)	MALE CANT TOTAL
b. C.E. 62	James, Jesus' brother, writes the Letter of	Meditarian Inne
	"James" from Jerusalem	PALLY TROUBS
c. C.E. 62-64	Jas. 1:1 Peter writes 1 Peter from Babylon on	- Fred Minimum Transac (1) - 14 (1)
	r 1 Pet. 1:1; 1Pe 5:13	A Third Ministry Tray At 18.22-22-20 Tray Storage Value 23.13-22-20 Tray Storage Value 23.13-20-20
c. C.E. 64	Peter writes 2 Peter from Babylon (?)	- Main Roads Starte
c. C.E. 65	Paul writes 2 Timothy from Rome	2 Tim. 4:16-18
	Jude, Jesus' brother, writes "Jude"	Jude 1, 17, 18
C.E. 70	Jerusalem and its temple destroyed by the Roma	
c. C.E. 96	John, on Patmos, writes Revelation; predicts fall	
c. C.E. 98	John writes the Gospel entitled "John" and his le	John 21:22,23
c. C.E. 100	John, the last of the apostles, dies	2 Thess, 2:7
C.E. 116		nder Emperor Trajan; after defeating Parthians he sails down
	Tigris River from Ctesiphon and enters Persian (Gulf
C.E. 325		s, convokes first general council of religious bishops at Nicaea,
0.5.000	Asia Minor	Operator County to be the grown and of the Down Free for the
C.E. 333	Roma Nova or New Rome	Constantinople, to be the new seat of the Roman Empire, the
C.E. 364		er Valens (Arian) to be colleague, to be Emperor of the East,
0.2.001	Valentinian to be Emperor of the West, including	
C.E. 375	Gratian succeeds Valentinian as Emperor of the	
C.E. 378		st, to succeed Arian Valens. Damasus, bishop of Rome, takes
0.5.004	over title of Pontifex Maximus relinquished by Er	
C.E. 381 C.E. 395		nates Bishop Nectarius to be Patriarch of Constantinople neodosius, the western part including Rome to Honorius, the
C.E. 393	eastern part including Constantinople to Arcadius	
C.E. 476		mes title of King of Italy. Emperor Zeno becomes ruler of whole
	Roman Empire, at Constantinople.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
C.E. 622	Mohammed flees from his enemies to Medina	
C.E. 800		Charlemagne) Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. Irene is
C.E. 1054	empress in Constantinople.	s, when the pope's legates excommunicate Patriarch Michael
C.E. 1054	Cerularius of Constantinople	s, when the pope's legates excommunicate Famatch Michael
C.E. 1123		nd Lateran Councils (1123 and 1139) put an end to the legality
	of theoretically continent clerical marriages. This	
	Matt 8:14, Mark 1:29-30, Luke 4:38, 1 Cor 7:28,	
C.E. 1453		ammed) II; Greek Patriarch of Constantinople is allowed to
C E 1517	continue in office	his OF Thosas at Wittenhard Cormony
C.E. 1517 C.E. 1520	Roman Catholic priest, Martin Luther, publishes	Luther publicly burns papal bull of excommunication
C.E. 1529		r's supporters, and the following year Protestant League of
0.1010	Schmalkald is entered into	to capportate, and the tenerming year treatment league of
C.E. 1531	King Henry VIII imposes royal supremacy on Eng	glish clergy
C.E. 1534		ry VIII to be Supreme Head of the Church of England, with
O F 4507	authority to redress errors, heresies, abuses in C	
C.E. 1587 C.E. 1763	Independent Russian Orthodox Church is establi Great Britain emerges as Seventh World Power	Isnea, with the Patriarch of Moscow as head
O.L. 1703	Oreat Diliain emerges as Seventil World Power	Matt 13:24-30, 36-43
C.E. 1775	American colonies of Britain revolt, leading to es	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	of America	is collected in Last Days"
C.E. 1833	Regency of Greece declares orthodox Church of	Greece independent

C.E.

The churches of the Reformation (Lutheran, Anglican, Reformed, and others) discontinued the requirement of c.C.E. 1845 clerical celibacy. Lay celibacy was also discontinued, About 1845 monastic orders began to reappear in the Church of England. Matt 8:14, Mark 1:29-30, Luke 4:38, 1 Cor 7:28, 1 Cor 9:4-5, 1 Tim 4:1-3 c.C.E. 1850 Beginning of Industrial Revolution C.E. 1869 First Vatican Council is convened by pope of Rome C.E. 1879 (July) First number of Zion's Watch Tower is published C.E. 1884 Zion's Watch Tower Tract Society (now Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society of Pennsylvania) is legally chartered C.E. 1914 End of Seven Times of Gentiles, Jesus began reigning in Heaven as King of Jehovah's Kingdom, cast out demons, woe to the earth! Rev11:15-17;12:9-12

> Henceforth, Unprecedented Time of Trouble: Dan 12:1, Matt 24:21, 2Tim 3:1-7, Luk 21:7-11,25, 26 Unprecedented Time of Apostasy: Matt 24:11, Rom 1:24-32, Eph 4:17-19. Until God's War against the nations "Armageddon" Dan 2:44, Jer 25:31-33, Zec 14:3-12, Zep 3:8, Rev 11:18, 16:13-16. When is it? Matt 24:32!

JESUS NOW	/ RULES IN MIDST OF HIS ENEMIES!	
C.E. 1914	Start of World War I.	
C.E. 1916	United States of America becomes ally of Great Britain in World War I	
C.E. 1917	Russian clergy hold General Council of Moscow (SeptOct.) and restore Russian patriarchate	abolished by Tzar
	Peter the Great. Bolsheviki disestablish Russian Church as State Church (July) Watch Towe	r Society publishes
	The Finished Mystery, an explanation of Revelation and Ezekiel	
C.E. 1919	The Golden Age (now Awake!) begins publication in October	
C.E. 1920	League of Nations begins its sessions, as Eighth World Power	
C.E. 1931	July 26, the name "Jehovah's Witnesses" is embraced by adopting resolution at international	
	assembly in Columbus, Ohio	
C.E. 1939	Start of World War II	
C F 10/11	(December) United States of America becomes ally of Great Britain in World War II	

- (December) United States of America becomes ally of Great Britain in World War II C.E. 1941
- C.E. 1942 New World Theocratic Assembly of Jehovah's Witnesses is held in Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 18-20; the public address "Peace—Can It Last?" points to ascent of the "wild beast" (a league of nations) out of the "abyss" after World War II. Edition of King James Version Bible, printed on Watch Tower Society presses, is released.
- C.E. 1944 At the United Announcers' Theocratic Assembly in Buffalo, New York, the Watch Tower edition of the American Standard Version Bible, from the Society's own presses, is released on August 10.
- (October) The United Nations organisation is ratified and goes into effect; symbolic scarlet wild beast is out of C.E. 1945
- DISCOVERY OF DEAD SEA SCROLLS began in Caves at Qumran, near the northwest shore of the Dead Sea C.E. 1947 World Council of Churches is formally organised at Amsterdam, Netherlands, in first World Assembly, Aug. 22-C.E. 1948 Sept. 5
- C.E. 1950 At Theocracy's Increase International Assembly in Yankee Stadium, New York city, the New World Translation of the Christian Greek Scriptures is released to 82,075 assembled on August 2
- C.E. 1952 In June THE DIFFERENTIATOR on pages 131-136 carried these quotes of Alexander Thompson on the New World Bible translation: "The version has evidently made a special effort to be thoroughly readable. No one could say it is deficient in freshness and originality. Its terminology is by no means based upon that of previous versions. In quotations of speeches, the language is generally in very modern form, lively and realistic. No other version imports so much of the human element into speeches. Another real boon lies in the fact that the name 'Jehovah' has been everywhere reproduced, including also the 134 emendations by the Sopherim. The New World Translation renders the word 'olam' by the term 'time indefinite.' Etc. We think the Hebrew had no other thought within this term but 'time indefinite.' The New World Translation is not the work of Higher Critics, but of scholars who honour God and His Word."
- C.E. 1953 At New World Society International Assembly in Yankee Stadium the first of a series of 5 volumes of the New World Translation of the Hebrew Scriptures is released to 132,811 assembled on July 22. (Series completed in 1960.)
 - In April THE DIFFERENTIATOR on pages 52-57 carried these quotes of Alexander Thompson on the New World Bible translation. (an outstanding Greek-Hebrew scholar, under appointment to the Queen on matters regarding the Bible): "The translation is evidently the work of skilled and clever scholars, who have sort to bring out as much of the true sense of the Greek text as the English language is capable of expressing. The version aims to keep one English meaning for each major Greek word, and to be as literal as possible. The word usually rendered 'justify' is generally translated very correctly as 'declared righteous'. The word for cross is rendered 'torture stake', which is another improvement. Luke 23:43 is well rendered, 'Truly I tell you today, you will be with me in Paradise'. This is a big improvement upon the rendering of most versions."

C.E. 1954

C.E. 1958	Divine Will International Assembly of Jehovah's Witnesses in Yankee Stadium and New York Polo Grounds simultaneously, July 27–Aug. 3. On August 1 an audience of 194,418 adopts resolution, which from paragraph 5 onward calls attention to wicked world built up "since the founding of the city of Babylon." On August 3 a public audience of 253,922 hears Watch Tower Society president speak on "God's Kingdom Rules—Is the World's End Near?" On July 30 occurred baptism of 7,136; also the president released Volume 4 of the New World Translation of the Hebrew Scriptures to a crowd of 150,282.
C.E. 1961	At the "United Worshipers" District Assembly in Yankee Stadium the president of the Watch Tower Society releases the revised edition of the <i>New World Translation of the Holy Scriptures</i> , in one volume, on June 23 Third assembly of World Council of Churches is held in New Delhi, India, Nov. 18–Dec. 6; the Russian Orthodox Church applies and is made a member of the World Council. The Council membership now includes 198 church bodies.
C.E. 1962	In Vatican City the second ecumenical Vatican Council is opened by Pope John XXIII, with many non-Roman Catholic delegate observers present, on October 11. But on December 8 Pope John XXIII adjourned the Council until September 8, 1963.
C.E. 1963	Under date of April 11, at Vatican City, Pope John XXIII published his encyclical entitled "Pacem in Terris" and in it he praised the United Nations organisation. He died on June 3, after receiving human blood transfusions in May.
CE 1975 CE 2008	6000 years history of man from Adam's creation (remembering there is no 0 year between 1 BCE and 1 CE) Total time period from Adam's creation 6,033 years (See w76 7/15 p. 432 Keeping a Balanced View of Time)

HIGHLIGHTS OF 330 YEAR PERIOD OF JUDGES c. 1447 B.C.E.

12 judges (not including Deborah)

A vigorous account of the deliverances that Jehovah repeatedly performed for Israel through the Judges when Israel abandoned idolatrous practices and earnestly sought his help Likely written by Samuel, the book covers about 330 years between the conquest of Canaan and the beginning of the monarchy

Background for conditions prevailing during time of the Judges (1:1-3:6)

After Joshua's death, the tribes of Israel fail to drive the remaining inhabitants of Canaan out of the land

Instead, they intermarry with these pagans and are ensnared by their false religion Jehovah abandons them to their foes; but from time to time he raises up Judges to deliver

Deliverances from oppression when Israel abandoned false worship and called out to Jehovah for help (3:7-16:31)

Through Othniel, Israel is delivered from an eight-year subjugation to the Mesopotamian king Cushan-rishathaim The 18-year domination by Moabite King Eglon ends when he is killed by Ehud, who then assembles an Israelite army and subdues the Moabites

Shamgar single-handedly strikes down 600 Philistines, thus saving Israel

Barak, encouraged by the prophetess Deborah, defeats Jabin, thus ending his 20-year oppression of Israel; Jabin's army chief, Sisera, is killed by Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite: Deborah and Barak commemorate this victory in song

Gideon is commissioned to deliver Israel from seven-year harassment by Midianites; Jehovah grants victory after he reduces Gideon's army to just 300 men; Gideon subsequently refuses kingship

Tola judges Israel for 23 years, and Jair judges for 22 years

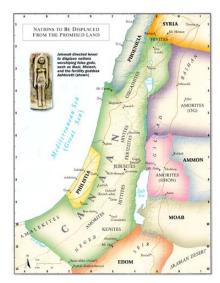
Israel suffers at the hands of the Ammonites; Jehovah provides deliverance through Jephthah, who subsequently carries out his vow to surrender his only child, a daughter, to Jehovah's service

Ibzan, Elon, and Abdon judge Israel a combined total of about 25 years

Jehovah gives Samson enormous strength and uses him to release Israel from a 40-year domination by the Philistines; his betrothal to a Philistine woman from Timnah gives him occasions to act against them; his betrayal by Delilah eventually leads to a situation in which he kills more Philistines at his death than he had killed in his lifetime

Further undesirable situations that developed during the time of the Judges (17:1 -21:25)

In Ephraim, Micah sets up an image in his home and employs a young Levite as a priest certain Danites come to Micah's house and later steal his idolatrous objects; they also take the Levite to serve as their priest men of the Benjamite city of Gibeah are guilty of a mass sex crime against the concubine of a Levite; failure to hand over the guilty ones for punishment prompts the other tribes to undertake a punitive war against Benjamin; the tribe is almost annihilated





HIGHLIGHTS OF FIRST KINGS

A concise summary of the history of both the kingdom of Judah and the kingdom of Israel from the last days of David until the death of Jehoshaphat

Originally the first book of Kings was part of one scroll with Second Kings

Solomon is known for outstanding wisdom at the start of his rule, but he ends up in apostasy

Nathan, by decisive action, blocks Adonijah's attempt to be king in Israel; Solomon is enthroned (1Ki ←1:5–2:12)

Asked by Jehovah what he desires, Solomon requests wisdom; he is additionally granted riches and glory (3:5-15)

Divinely given wisdom is evident in Solomon's handling of the case of two prostitutes, each claiming to be the mother of the same baby boy (3:16-28)

King Solomon and Israel under his rule prosper; the king's unparalleled wisdom is world famous (4:1-34; 10:14-29)

Solomon builds Jehovah's temple and later a palace complex; then all the older men of Israel gather for the inauguration (5:1–8:66)

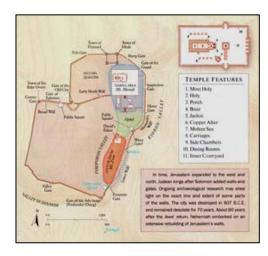
Jehovah sanctifies the temple, assures Solomon of permanence of the royal line, but warns against unfaithfulness (9:1-9)

The queen of Sheba comes to see Solomon's wisdom and prosperity for herself

(10:1-13)

In old age, Solomon is influenced by his many foreign wives and goes after foreign gods (11: 1 – 8)





The nation is split in two; calf worship is instituted to prevent those in the northern kingdom from going up to Jerusalem

Because of Solomon's apostasy, Jehovah foretells division of the nation (11:11-13)

After Solomon's death, his son Rehoboam threatens to impose a heavier yoke on the people; ten tribes revolt and make Jeroboam king (12:1-20)

Jeroboam establishes worship of golden calves in the northern kingdom to prevent his subjects from going to Jerusalem for worship and possibly wanting to reunite the kingdom (12:26-33)

The southern kingdom, Judah, has both good kings and bad ones

Rehoboam and Abijam after him allow detestable false worship (14:21-24; 15:1-3)
Abijam's son Asa and his son Jehoshaphat actively promote true worship (15:9-15; 22:41-43)

The northern kingdom, Israel, is marred by power struggles, assassinations, and idolatry

Jeroboam's son Nadab becomes king; Baasha assassinates him and seizes the throne (15:25-30) Baasha's son Elah succeeds to the throne and is assassinated by Zimri; Zimri commits suicide when facing defeat by Omri (16:6-20) Omri's victory leads to civil war; Omri finally triumphs, becomes king, and later builds Samaria; his sins are even worse than those of earlier kings (16:21-28) Ahab becomes king and marries the daughter of Ethbaal, king of the Sidonians; he introduces Baal worship into Israel (16:29-33)

Wars between Judah and Israel end with an alliance

Wars take place between Jeroboam and both Rehoboam and Abijam; Baasha fights against Asa (15:6, 7, 16-22) Jehoshaphat makes an alliance with Ahab (22:1-4, 44)

Jehoshaphat and Ahab battle together against Ramoth-gilead; Ahab is killed (22:29-40)

Prophetic activity in Israel and Judah

Ahijah foretells ripping of ten tribes away from David's house; later he proclaims Jehovah's judgment against Jeroboam (11:29-39; 14:7-16)

HIGHLIGHTS OF FIRST KINGS (continued)

Shemaiah conveys Jehovah's word that Rehoboam and his subjects should not fight against the rebellious ten tribes (12:22-24)A man of God announces Jehovah's judgment against the altar for calf worship at Bethel

(13:1-3)

Jehu the son of Hanani pronounces Jehovah's judgment against Baasha

(16:1-4)

Elijah foretells a prolonged drought in Israel; during the drought, he miraculously extends the food supply of a widow and resurrects her son (17:1-24)

Elijah proposes a test on Mount Carmel to determine who is the true God; when Jehovah is proved true, the Baal prophets are killed; Elijah flees for his life from Ahab's wife Jezebel, but Jehovah sends Elijah to anoint Hazael, Jehu, and Elisha 19:21)

	:21)		
Mi	caiah foretells	s Ahab's defeat in battle	(22:13-28)
	909 B.C.E.	Queen Athaliah usurps throne of Judah	2 Ki. 11:1-3
		Jehu succeeds Jehoram as king of Israel	2Ki.9:24,27; 2Ki.10:36
	903 B.C.E.	Jehoash succeeds Ahaziah as king of Judah	2 Ki. 12:1
	881 B.C.E.	Jehoahaz succeeds Jehu as king of Israel	2 Ki. 13:1
	867 B.C.E.	Jehoash succeeds Jehoahaz as king of Israel	2 Ki. 13:10
	866 B.C.E.	Amaziah succeeds Jehoash as king of Judah	2 Ki. 14:1, 2
	852 B.C.E.	Jeroboam II succeeds Jehoash as king of Israel	2 Ki. 14:23
C.	852 B.C.E.	Jonah completes the book of Jonah	Jonah 1:1, 2
٠.	826 B.C.E.	Uzziah (Azariah) succeeds Amaziah as king of Judah	2 Ki. 15:1, 2
C	820 B.C.E.	Joel completes the book of Joel	Joel 1:1
	811 B.C.E.	Amos completes the book of Amos	Amos 1:1
٥.	789 B.C.E.		2 Ki. 15:8
	788 B.C.E.	Shallum succeeds Zechariah as king of Israel	2 Ki. 15:13
	700 D.C.L.		
	777 D C E	Menahem succeeds Shallum as king of Israel	2 Ki. 15:17
	777 B.C.E.	Pekahiah succeeds Menahem as king of Israel	2 Ki. 15:23
	775 B.C.E.	Pekah succeeds Pekahiah as king of Israel	2 Ki. 15:27
c.	775 B.C.E.	Isaiah begins to prophesy	Isa. 1:1; 6:1
	774 B.C.E.	Jotham succeeds Uzziah (Azariah) as king of Judah	2 Ki. 15:32, 33
	759 B.C.E.	Ahaz succeeds Jotham as king of Judah	2 Ki. 16:1, 2
	753 B.C.E.	Rome founded in Italy, according to tradition	
	748 B.C.E.	Hoshea succeeds Pekah as king of Israel	2 Ki. 17:1
	745 B.C.E.	Hezekiah succeeds Ahaz as king of Judah	2 Ki. 18:1, 2
a.	745 B.C.E.	Hosea completes the book of Hosea	Hos. 1:1
	740 B.C.E.	Assyria, 2nd World Power, subjugates Israel, takes Samaria	2 Ki. 17:6, 13, 18
	732 B.C.E.	Sennacherib invades Judah	2 Ki. 18:13
c.	732 B.C.E.	Isaiah completes the book of Isaiah	Isa. 1:1
b.	716 B.C.E.	Micah completes the book of Micah	Mic. 1:1
c.	716 B.C.E.	Compiling of Proverbs completed	Prov. 25:1
	716 B.C.E.	Manasseh succeeds Hezekiah as king of Judah	2 Ki. 21:1
	710 B.C.E.	King Numa Pompilius sets up office of Pontifex Maximus at Rome	
	661 B.C.E.	Amon succeeds Manasseh as king of Judah	2 Ki. 21:19; Mt 1:10.
	659 B.C.E.	Josiah succeeds Amon as king of Judah	2 Ki. 22:1
b.	648 B.C.E.	Zephaniah completes the book of Zephaniah	Zeph. 1:1
٠.	647 B.C.E.	Jeremiah begins preaching	Jer. 1:1, 2
h	633 B.C.E.	Nahum completes the book of Nahum	Nah. 1:1
	633 B.C.E.	Nineveh falls to Medes and Chaldeans	Nah. 3:7
٥.	000 D.O.L.	Babylon now in line to become Third World Power	14411. 0.7
	628 B.C.E.	Jehoahaz, successor of Josiah, rules as king of Judah for 3 months	2 Ki 23:31
	020 D.O.L.	Jehoiakim succeeds Jehoahaz as king of Judah	2 Ki. 23:36
_	628 B.C.E.		Hab. 1:1
U.	625 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar rules as king of Babylon	Jer. 25:1
	620 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar makes Jehoiakim tributary king	2 Ki. 24:1
	618 B.C.E.	Jehoiachin becomes king after Jehoiakim in Judah	2 Ki. 24:6, 8
	617 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar takes first Jewish captives to Babylon;	Dan. 1:1-4;
		Zedekiah is made king of Judah, vassal to Babylon	2 Ki. 24:12-18
	614 B.C.E.	Seraiah pitches book of prophecy against Babylon into	Jer. 51:59-64
		Euphrates River	
	613 B.C.E.	Ezekiel begins prophesying	Ezek. 1:1-3
	609 B.C.E.	Nebuchadnezzar attacks Judah third time;	2 Ki. 25:1, 2
		begins siege of Jerusalem	

HIGHLIGHTS OF SECOND KINGS

Continuation of the history of Judah and of Israel begun in First Kings; it reaches to the destruction of Samaria and then of Jerusalem, due to unfaithfulness. The writing of it was likely completed in Egypt about 27 years after Jerusalem's destruction by Babylon

After Elijah, Elisha serves as Jehovah's prophet

Elijah predicts Ahaziah's death; he also calls down fire upon two disrespectful military chiefs and their companies of 50 sent to get the prophet (⇒2Ki ←1:2-17). Elijah is taken away in a windstorm; Elisha receives his official garment (2:1-13). Elisha divides the Jordan and heals water in Jericho; his inspired advice saves the allied armies of Israel, Judah, and Edom from perishing for lack of water and results in defeat of Moabites; he increases a widow's oil supply, resurrects a Shunammite woman's son, renders poisonous stew harmless, multiplies a gift of bread and grain, heals Naaman of leprosy, announces that Naaman's leprosy would come upon greedy Gehazi and his offspring, and causes a borrowed axe head to float (2:14–6:7). Elisha warns the king of Israel in advance of surprise attacks by the Syrians; a Syrian force comes to seize him but is stricken with temporary mental blindness; the Syrians besiege Samaria, and Elijah is blamed for the resulting famine; he foretells the end of the famine (6:8–7:2). The commission given to Elijah is completed when Elisha tells Hazael that he will become king of Syria and sends a messenger to anoint Jehu as king over Israel (8:7-13; 9:1-13). Jehu acts against Ahab's house, eradicating Baal worship from Israel (9:14–10:28). Elisha, on his deathbed, is visited by Jehu's grandson King Jehoash; he foretells three victories over Syria (13:14-19).

Israel's disrespect for Jehovah leads to exile in Assyria

The calf worship started by Jeroboam continues during the reigns of Jehu and his offspring—Jehoahaz, Jehoash, Jeroboam II, and Zechariah (10:29, 31; 13:6, 10, 11; 14:23, 24; 15:8, 9)

During Israel's final days, King Zechariah is assassinated by Shallum, Shallum by Menahem, Menahem's son Pekahiah by Pekah, and Pekah by Hoshea (15:8-30) During Pekah's reign, Tiglath-pileser III, king of Assyria, exiles many Israelites; in the ninth year of Hoshea, Samaria is destroyed and Israel is taken into exile because of disrespecting Jehovah; Israel's territory is populated by other peoples (15:29; 17:1-41)

Religious reforms in Judah bring no lasting change; Babylon destroys Jerusalem and takes God's people into exile

Jehoram of Judah marries Athaliah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel; Jehoram apostatizes, as does his son Ahaziah after him (8:16-27) When Ahaziah dies, Athaliah tries to kill off the seed of David so that she herself can rule; Jehoash, son of Ahaziah, is rescued by his aunt and eventually made king; Athaliah is killed (11:1-16) As long as High Priest Jehoiada lives and advises him, Jehoash restores true worship, but 'sacrificing on the high places' persists during his reign and that of his successors—Amaziah, Azariah (Uzziah), and Jotham (12:1-16; 14:1-4; 15:1-4, 32-35) Jotham's son Ahaz practices idolatry; Ahaz' son Hezekiah makes good reforms, but these are undone by the subsequent bad reigns of Manasseh and Amon (16:1-4; 18:1-6; 21:1-22) Amon's son Josiah undertakes firm measures to rid the land of idolatry; he is killed in a battle with Pharaoh Nechoh (22:1-23:30) Judah's last four kings are unfaithful: Josiah's son Jehoahaz dies in captivity in Egypt; Jehoahaz' brother Jehoiakim reigns after him; Jehoiakim's son and successor Jehoiachin is carried into Babylonian exile; Jehoiakim's brother Zedekiah reigns until Jerusalem is conquered by the Babylonians and most survivors of the conquest are taken into exile (23:31-25:21)

C.E. 2008 PROPHECIES YET TO BE FULLFILLED OR COMPLETED

Time of fulfilment: Now! During this "generation".

w08 2/15 23,24 The Generation Seeing the Sign

⁰ Previously, this journal has explained that in the first century, "this generation" mentioned at Matthew 24:34 meant "the contemporaneous generation of unbelieving Jews."* That explanation seemed reasonable because all other recorded uses that Jesus made of the term "generation" had a negative connotation, and in most cases, Jesus used a negative adjective, such as "wicked," to describe the generation. (Matt. 12:39; 17: 17; Mark 8:38) Thus, it was felt that in the modern-day fulfillment, Jesus was referring to the wicked "generation" of unbelievers who would see both the features that would characterize "the conclusion of the system of things" (syn•te'lei•a) and the system's end (te'los).

¹¹ It is true that when Jesus used the word "generation" negatively, he was speaking to or about the wicked people of his day. But was that necessarily true of his statement recorded at Matthew 24:34? Recall that four of Jesus' disciples had approached him "privately." (Matt. 24:3) Since Jesus did not use negative qualifiers when speaking to them about "this generation," the apostles would no doubt have understood that they and their fellow disciples were to be part of the "generation" that would not pass away "until all these things [would] occur."

¹² On what basis may we draw that conclusion? By carefully considering the context. As recorded at Matthew 24:32, 33, Jesus said: "Now learn from the fig tree as an illustration this point: Just as soon as its young branch grows tender and it puts forth leaves, you know that summer is near. Likewise also *you*, when you see *all these things*, know that he is near at the doors." (Compare Mark 13:28-30; Luke 21:30-32.) Then, at Matthew 24:34, we read: "Truly I say to you that *this generation* will by no means pass away until *all these things* occur."

¹³ Jesus said that it was his disciples, soon to be anointed with holy spirit, who should be able to draw certain conclusions when they saw "all these things" occur. So Jesus must have been referring to his disciples when he made the statement: "This generation will by no means pass away until all these things occur."

¹⁴ Unlike unbelievers, Jesus' disciples would not only see the sign but also understand its significance. They would "learn" from the features of that sign and "know" their true meaning. They would fully appreciate that "he is near at the doors." While it is true that both unbelieving Jews and faithful anointed Christians saw a limited fulfillment of Jesus' words in

the first century, only his anointed followers back then could learn from these events-could understand the true meaning of what they saw.

¹⁵ Those without spiritual understanding today have felt that there has been no "striking observableness" with regard to the sign of Jesus' presence. They reason that everything is continuing on as it did in the past. (2 Pet. 3:4) On the other hand, Christ's faithful anointed brothers, the modern-day John class, have recognized this sign as if it were a flash of lightning and have understood its true meaning. As a class, these anointed ones make up the modern-day "generation" of

contemporaries that will not pass away "until all these things occur."** This suggests that some who are Christ's anointed brothers will still be alive on earth when the foretold great tribulation begins.

*See The Watchtower, November 1, 1995, pages I1-15, 19, 30, 31.

**The time period during which "this generation" lives seems to correspond to the period covered by the first vision in the book of Revelation. (Rev. 1:10-3:22) This feature of the Lord's day extends from 1914 until the last of the faithful anointed ones dies and is resurrected. See Revelation-Its Grand Climax At Hand! page 24, paragraph 4.



Matthew 24:32-44 32 "Now learn from the fig tree as an illustration this point: Just as soon as its young branch grows tender and it puts forth leaves, you know that summer is near. 33 Likewise also you, when you see all these things, know that he is near at the doors. 34 Truly I say to you that this generation will by no means pass away until all these things occur. 35 Heaven and earth will pass away, but my words will by no means pass away.

36 "Concerning that day and hour nobody knows, neither the angels of the heavens nor the Son, but only the Father. **37** For just as the days of Noah were, so the presence of the Son of man will be. **38** For as they were in those days before the flood, eating and drinking, men marrying and women being given in marriage, until the day that Noah entered into the ark; **39** and they took no note until the flood came and swept them all away, so the presence of the Son of man will be. **40** Then two men will be in the field: one will be taken along and the other be abandoned; **41** two women will be grinding at the hand mill: one will be taken along and the other be abandoned. **42** Keep on the watch, therefore, because You do not know on what day Your Lord is coming. **43** "But know one thing, that if the householder had known in what watch the thief was coming, he would have kept awake and not allowed his house to be broken into. **44** On this account You too prove yourselves ready, because at an hour that You do not think to be it, the Son of man is coming.

1 Thessalonians 5:3-5

Subject: "Peace and security"!

Time of fulfilment: Yet to happen.

3 Whenever it is that they are saying: "Peace and security!" then sudden destruction is to be instantly upon them just as the pang of distress upon a pregnant woman; and they will by no means escape.

Four Horsemen at the Gallop!, the martyred witnesses underneath the altar, and the great day of wrath"

Revelation 6:1-17

Time of fulfilment: From 1914 up to the destruction of this system of things

- 2 And I saw, and, look! a white horse; and the one seated upon it had a bow; and a crown was given him, and he went forth conquering and to complete his conquest.
- **3** And when he opened the second seal, **4** And another came forth, a fiery-colored horse; and to the one seated upon it there was granted to take peace away from the earth so that they should slaughter one another; and a great sword was given him.
- **5** And when he opened the third seal, And I saw, and, look! a black horse; and the one seated upon it had a pair of scales in his hand. **6** And I heard a voice as if in the midst of the four living creatures say: "A quart of wheat for a de-nar'i-us, and three quarts of barley for a de-nar'i-us; and do not harm the olive oil and the wine."
- 7 And when he opened the fourth seal,.... 8 And I saw, and, look! a pale horse; and the one seated upon it had the name Death. And Ha'des was closely following him. And authority was given them over the fourth part of the earth, to kill with a long sword and with food shortage and with deadly plague and by the wild beasts of the earth.

Sealing the Israel of God, and a great crowd is observed standing before Jehovah's throne and before the Lamb Revelation 7:1-4

4 And I heard the number of those who were sealed, a hundred and forty-four thousand, sealed out of every tribe of the sons of Israel:

Revelation 7:9-17

Time of fulfilment: From the enthronement of Christ Jesus in 1914 on into his Millennial Reign

9 After these things I saw, and, look! a great crowd, which no man was able to number, out of all nations and tribes and peoples and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, dressed in white robes; and there were palm branches in their hands **14** So right away I said to him: "My lord, you are the one that knows." And he said to me: "These are the ones that come out of the great tribulation, and they have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

Jehovah's Plagues on Christendom

Revelation 8:1-9:21

Subject: The sounding of six of the seven trumpets

Time of fulfilment: From the enthronement of Christ Jesus in 1914 to the great tribulation

A Sweet-and-Bitter Message

Revelation 10:1-11:19

Subject: The vision of the little scroll; temple experiences; the blowing of the seventh trumpet

Time of fulfilment: From the enthronement of Jesus in 1914 to the great tribulation

Singing the Triumphal New Song

Revelation 14:1-20

Subject: The 144,000 are with the Lamb on Mount Zion; angelic pronouncements sound through the earth; harvests are reaped

Time of fulfilment: 1914 to the great tribulation

Jehovah's Works-Great and Wonderful

Revelation 15:1-16:21

Subject: Jehovah in his sanctuary; the seven bowls of his wrath poured into the earth

Time of fulfilment: 1919 to Armageddon

Judging the Infamous Harlot

Revelation 17:1-18

Subject: Babylon the Great rides a scarlet-colored wild beast that finally turns on her and devastates her

Time of fulfilment: From 1919 to the great tribulation

The Great City Devastated

Revelation 18:1-19:10

Subject: The fall and destruction of Babylon the Great; the marriage of the Lamb announced

Time of fulfilment: From 1919 until after the great tribulation

The Warrior-King Triumphs at Armageddon

Revelation 19:11-21

Subject: Jesus leads the armies of heaven to destroy Satan's system of things

Time of fulfilment: After the destruction of Babylon the Great

Crushing the Serpent's Head

Revelation 20:1-15

Time of fulfilment: From the end of the great tribulation to the destruction of Satan God's Day of Judgment-Its Joyful Outcome!

20 And I saw an angel coming down out of heaven with the key of the abyss and a great chain in his hand. 2 And he seized the dragon, the original serpent, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years. 3 And he hurled him into the abyss and shut [it] and sealed [it] over him, that he might not mislead the nations anymore until the thousand years were ended. After these things he must be let loose for a little while.

Subject: The abyssing of Satan, the Millennial Reign, mankind's final test, and Satan's destruction

Revelation 20:11-21:8

Subject: The general resurrection, Judgment Day, and blessings of new heavens and a new earth Time of fulfilment: The Thousand Year Reign

12 And I saw the dead, the great and the small, standing before the throne, and scrolls were opened. But another scroll was opened; it is the scroll of life. And the dead were judged out of those things written in the scrolls according to their deeds. 13 And the sea gave up those dead in it, and death and Ha'des gave up those dead in them, and they were judged individually according to their deeds. 14 And death and Ha'des were hurled into the lake of fire. This means the second death, the lake of fire. 15 Furthermore, whoever was not found written in the book of life was hurled into the lake of fire.

21:4 And he will wipe out every tear from their eyes, and death will be no more, neither will mourning nor outcry nor pain be anymore. The former things have passed away."

5 And the One seated on the throne said: "Look! I am making all things new." Also, he says: "Write, because these words are faithful and true." 6 And he said to me: "They have come to pass! I am the Al'pha and the O·me'ga, the beginning and the end. To anyone thirsting I will give from the fountain of the water of life free. 7 Anyone conquering will inherit these things, and I shall be his God and he will be my son. 8 But as for the cowards and those without faith and those who are disgusting in their filth and murderers and fornicators and those practicing spiritism and idolaters and all the liars, their portion will be in the lake that burns with fire and sulphur. This means the second death."

The Resplendent City

Revelation 21:9-22:5

Subject: A description of New Jerusalem

Time of fulfilment: After the great tribulation and the abyssing of Satan

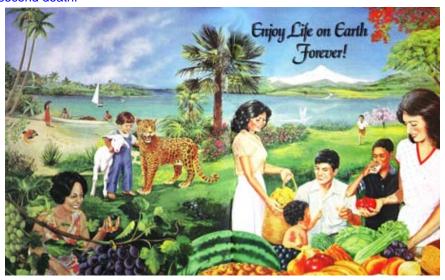
Ever Lasting Life in Paradise on EARTH! Luke23:42-43

Time of fulfilment: After The Thousand Year Reign and forever. AMEN!

42 And he went on to say: "Jesus, remember me when you get into your kingdom." **43** And he said to him: "Truly I tell you today, You will be with me in Paradise."

AFTER ARMAGEDDON Jesus will rule with the 144,000 over the earth for 1000 years and then He hands back the Paradise Earth to Jehovah

1 Cor 15:24-28, Rev 5:10, 7:4, 20:4-6.



INTERESTING RELIGIOUS DATE

	NTERES	STING RELIGIOUS DATE	
	1513 B.C.E.	Moses compiles Genesis in wilderness; Bible writing begins	John 5:46
	1500 B.C.E.	Hinduisum emerges	
	607 B.C.E.	Fifth month (Ab 7-10), temple razed and Jerusalem destroyed	2 Ki. 25:8-10; Jer. 52:12-14
		Seventh month, Jews abandon Judah;	2 Ki. 25:25, 26
		Seven Gentile Times begin to count	Dan 4:10-37; 2:44; Eze 21:25-27
	000 0 0 5	(606 years to 1 B.C.E. + 1914 years to C.E. 1914 = 2520 years)	Lu 21:24, Nu 14:34, Ezek 4:6
C.	600 B.C.E.	Taoisum and Confucianism appear	
_	543 B.C.E. 280 B.C.E.	Buddhist Era begins in India The Greek Septuagint translation begun in Egypt (Alexandria)	
C.	2 B.C.E.	John the Baptist born about April; Jesus born about October 1	Luke 1:60; 2:7
	2 D.O.L.	John the Daptist both about April, Jesus both about October 1	Luke 1.00, 2.7
c.	C.E. 100	John, the last of the apostles, dies	2 Thess. 2:7
	C.E. 325	Roman Emperor Constantine, Pontifex Maximus, convokes first ge	eneral council of religious bishops at Nicaea,
		Asia Minor	,
	C.E. 378	General Theodosius is made Emperor of the East, to succeed Ari	an Valens Damasus, bishop of Rome, takes
		over title of Pontifex Maximus relinquished by Emperor Gratian	
	C.E. 622	Mohammed flees from his enemies to Medina	
	C.E. 1054	Final break between Greek and Latin churches, when the pope'	s legates excommunicate Patriarch Michael
	0 = 4400	Cerularius of Constantinople	(4400 14400)
	C.E. 1123	Celibacy decreed on Clergy. The first and second Lateran Councils	
		theoretically continent clerical marriages. This remains the position	
	C.E. 1517	Roman Catholic priest, Martin Luther, publishes his 95 Theses at Wi	8, 1 Cor 7:28, 1 Cor 9:4-5, 1 Tim 4:1-3
	C.E. 1517	Pope Leo X excommunicates Martin Luther, and Luther publicly burn	
	C.E. 1529	Protestant movement is established by Luther's supporters, an	
	O.L. 1025	Schmalkald is entered into	a the following year i folestant League of
	C.E. 1531	King Henry VIII imposes royal supremacy on English clergy	
	C.E. 1534	English Parliament passes acts declaring Henry VIII to be Supreme	Head of the Church of England, with authority
		to redress errors, heresies, abuses in Church	,
	C.E. 1587	Independent Russian Orthodox Church is established, with the Patri	arch of Moscow as head
C.	C.E. 1660	Emergence of British Empire	
	C.E. 1833	Regency of Greece declares orthodox Church of Greece independe	
C.	C.E. 1845	The churches of the Reformation (Lutheran, Anglican, Reformed,	
		clerical celibacy. About 1845 monastic orders began to reappear in t	
	0 5 4050		8, 1 Cor 7:28, 1 Cor 9:4-5, 1 Tim 4:1-3
	C.E. 1859	Charles Darwin publishes the Theory of Evolution	
	C.E. 1879	(July) First number of <i>Zion's Watch Tower</i> is published	Pagiaty of Dannaylyania) is locally chartered
	C.E. 1884 C.E. 1914	Zion's Watch Tower Tract Society (now Watch Tower Bible & Tract Send of Seven Times of Gentiles, Jesus began reigning in Heaven as	
	O.L. 1914	Lita of Severi Fillies of Gentiles, Jesus began reigning in Fleaven as	Rev11:15-17;12:9-12
	C.E. 1931	July 26, the name "Jehovah's Witnesses" is embraced by adop	·
	0.200.	Columbus, Ohio	and the second s
	C.E. 1947	Discovery of Dead Sea Scrolls began in Caves at Qumran, near the	northwest shore of the Dead Sea
	C.E. 1948	World Council of Churches is formally organised at Amsterdam, Ne	
		Sept. 5	
	C.E. 1963	Under the date of April 11, at Vatican City, Pope John XXIII publis	
		and in it he praised the United Nations organisation. He died on Jur	e 3, after receiving human blood transfusions
		in May.	

My Notes:				
My Notes:				

My Notes:
My Notes:
My Notes: