

CHRONOLOGY OF THE YEARS OF MAN SINCE CREATION IN ANNO MUNDI (AM) YEARS

DAY 1	"light" and "darkness" (Gen 1:4) = God and Satan revealed to Adam & Eve	Note: Years start on the 1st of Abib in the Northern Hemisphere	2513 years from Creation and Adam and Eve's sin until the Exodus.	Had Israel not incurred an extra 40 years of wandering, they would have taken possession and dwelt peacefully in the Holy Land 2520 years after man's first sin, because the conquest and division of the land took 7 years	1	Adam & Eve (Gen 1-5) (3969BC)	This chart displays ordinal years. This follows the most common Scriptural examples, as found for instance in Jer 1:1-3; Jer 25:1-3; Eze 1:1-3; Eze 8:1; Zech 1:1; Zech 7:1 and Luke 3:1.	
					130	Seth's birth (Gen 5:3)		
DAY 2	"God divided the waters" (Gen 1:6-7) = The nations separated (Gen 10:11)				235	Enos' birth (Gen 5:6)		
					325	Cainan's birth (Gen 5:9)		
DAY 3	"Earth" and "Seas" separated; vegetation and trees created (Gen 1:9-13) = the creation of Israel and its separation from the Gentile lands - Israel pictured as various types of fruit trees; created to bring forth "fruit" for God (Earth = Heb. "Eretz"; Land of Israel = Heb. "Eretz Yisrael")	2083-2513 = 430 exact lineal year sojourn (Ex 12:40-41; Gal 3:17)	2114-2513 = 400 inclusive year affliction of Abraham's descendants through Isaac	2107-2559 = 453 inclusive years, or "about 450 years", from the choosing of the fathers until the division of the land (Acts 13:17-20 NIV, NASB, YLT)	395	Mahalelel's birth (Gen 5:12)		
					460	Jared's birth (Gen 5:16)		
DAY 4	"the greater light and the lesser light" (Gen 1:14-16) = Christ and the Church manifested (Isa 37:9-10; Isa 9:1-2; Mt 4:12-16; Mt 5:14-16; Rev 12:1)	= 2520 inclusive years ("seven times") of Ephraim (Britain) and Manasseh's (USA) birthright being withheld and Israel in general deprived of their blessings (Lev 26:18,21)	= 2520 inclusive years of persecution and punishment of Jews starting with Nebuchadnezzar's first and second capture of Jerusalem and enslavement of Jews, ending with the liberation of Nazi Germany concentration camps and the Suez Crisis, leading to the return of the Jews to the land of Israel from the Christian and Islamic nations (Lev 26:24-28; Rev 11:2-3; Isa 27:13)	= 2520 inclusive years of persecution and punishment of Jews starting with Nebuchadnezzar's first and second capture of Jerusalem and enslavement of Jews, ending with the liberation of Nazi Germany concentration camps and the Suez Crisis, leading to the return of the Jews to the land of Israel from the Christian and Islamic nations (Lev 26:24-28; Rev 11:2-3; Isa 27:13)	622	Enoch's birth (Gen 5:18)		
					687	Methuselah's birth (Gen 5:21)		
DAY 5	"the great creatures of the sea" and "every winged bird" (Gen 1:21) = Separation of angels and demons: Satan and demons cast to Earth	See also all of Gen 48.	History shows that the USA became the "nation", and the British Empire became the "company of nations" here foretold	The two iron lower legs depict the two "holy cities" of Israel in Arabia, as the Rashidun caliphate conquered and ruled Jerusalem (Dan 7:25; Rev 11:3; Rev 13:3)	874	Lamech's birth (Gen 5:25)		
					930	Adam's death (Gen 5:5)		
DAY 6	"Let us make man in our image" (Gen 1:26)	Birth of the firstfruits of the Family of God at the return of Christ	Roman AD years are converted to AM years by adding 3969, but years begin Abib 1, not Jan 1	The bronze nails or claws of this beast (Dan 7:19) refer to the three instances when the eighth (Catholic) head of the Beast, which is the continuation of the third beast, three times reconquered (clawed back) Jerusalem	987	Enoch's "translation", having lived 365 years (Gen 5:21-24; Heb 11:5)		
					1056	Noah's birth (Gen 5:28-29)		
DAY 7	God "rested" (Gen 2:2) Millennial rule of Christ				1058	Shem's birth (Gen 11:10)		
					1066	Death of Methuselah on day of Passover 1656? (Gen 5:27). The Flood until 1657 (Gen 7:6). Genesis 7:6, 7:11 and 8:13 show that the ages of men are recorded in Scripture as ordinal years, and that they are synchronised with calendar years. Noah is stated to be 600 years old and in his 600th year at the very same time. These three Scriptures show that regardless of a person's date of birth in their "birth year", the following calendar year, starting with the first day of the first month, is counted as the first year of one's age. This same rule applies to the reigns of Kings, i.e. the year that a new king acceded to the throne was his "accession" year, but the first day of the first month of the following year commenced his first "regnal" year. (1656AM = 2314BC)		
DAY 8					1068	Arphaxad's birth (Gen 11:10)		
					1069	Peleg's death, aged 239. The 196th year is the last possible year for the separation of the nations after the Tower of Babel (Gen 10:25; 32; 11:18-19)		
DAY 9					1070	Shem's death (Gen 11:32)		
					2107	Noah's death (Gen 9:29)		
DAY 10					2108	Abram's birth. Renamed Abraham by God in 2107 (Gen 11:26; 32:4)		
					2109	Abram leaves Haran on the first day of Unleavened Bread, aged 75, commencing the "sojourning of the children of Israel". God makes "promises" to Abram (Gen 12:1-4; Ex 12:40-41; Acts 7:2-4; Gal 3:16)		
DAY 11					2107	God's covenant with Abraham. This is when God "chose the fathers" (Gen 17; Acts 13:17-20)		
					2108	Isaac's birth (Gen 21:5)		
DAY 12					2114	Isaac's weaning & mocking by Ishmael. The commencement of 400 inclusive years of affliction (Gen 15:13; 21:8-12; Gal 4:28-29)		
					2168	Jacob & Esau's birth (Gen 25:26)		
DAY 13					2183	Abraham's death (Gen 25:7)		
					2228	Isaac's death (Gen 35:28-29)		
DAY 14					2238	Jacob & family enter Egypt (Gen 47:9)		
					2315	Jacob's death (Gen 47:28)		
DAY 15					2513	Israel's Exodus from Egypt on the first day of Unleavened Bread, led by Moses; Law given at Sinai and First Covenant made between God and Israel (Exodus) (1457BC)		
					2514	Tabernacle raised up on 1st day of 1st month (Ex 40:17). Israel departs from Sinai one solar year after covenant is made with God (Deut 24:5; Ex 19:1; 24:7-8; Num 10:11)		
DAY 16					2552	Defeat of Sihon king of Heshbon, and capture of surrounding area prior to crossing into Canaan (Deut 1:3-4; 2:7,14,16-19,24-35)		
					2553	Israel enters Promised Land under Joshua after 40 years of wandering (Num 33:38; Deut 2:7; Ex 17:7; Deut 34:5-7; Josh 1:1; 4:19; 5:10)		
DAY 17					2559	Land of Israel divided up in the seventh year from beginning of conquest (Num 1:1; 13:1-16; Josh 14:6-7,10)		
					2585	(Approx) Death of Joshua (Jude 2:8; Ex 33:11)		
DAY 18					2607	Chushan-Rishathaim oppression - Othniel judge (Jude 3:8-11)		
					2647	Moab, Ammon, Amalek oppression - Ehud and Shamgar judges (Jude 3:12-31)		
DAY 19					2727	Canaan oppression - Deborah (religious) and Barak (military) judges (Jude 4:1 - 5:31)		
					2767	Midian and Amalek oppression - Gideon judge (Jude 6:1 - 8:28)		
DAY 20					2807	Told judge - (internal oppression including Abimelech) (Jude 8:29 - 10:2)		
					2830	Jair judge (Jude 10:3-4)		
DAY 21					2836	Samuel (aged approx 5) at Shiloh under Eli (aged approx 65, thus being 7 years into 40 year period as (religious) judge) (I Sam 1-3; 4:15,18)		
					2851	Jair's final year - first year of 18 year oppression by Philistines and Ammonites (Jude 10:5-8 - "that year")		
DAY 22					2852	Jephthah judge (Jude 10:6 - 12:7) - 300 years since Israel took Heshbon at the end of the year prior to entering the Promised Land (Jude 11:26)		
					2858	Ibzan judge (Jude 12:8-10)		
DAY 23					2862	(Approx) Foretelling of birth of Samson (if 20 at beginning of judgeship) (Jude 13:2-5)		
					2865	Elon judge (Jude 12:14)		
DAY 24					2868	Last year of 18 year oppression by Philistines and Ammonites (Jude 10:8)		
					2869	First year of 40 year Philistine "dominion" (Jude 13:1; 14:4, 15:11) - Death of Eli (aged 98) and sons - Samuel religious judge aged approx 38 (I Sam 4)		
DAY 25					2875	Abdon judge (Jude 12:13-15)		
					2883	Samson judge (Jude 13 - 16)		
DAY 26					2902	Samson's final victory and death (Jude 16:21-31)		
					2903	Samuel sole ruler over Israel		
DAY 27					2908	Samuel (aged approx 77) defeats Philistines ending 40 year dominion - Saul's accession year (I Sam 7; 10:17-24)		
					2909	Saul king over Israel (I Sam 9-10; Acts 13:21)		
DAY 28					2949	David king over Judah (I Sam 16:13; II Sam 2:1-11)		
					2956	David king over all Israel, ruling from Jerusalem after capturing the city from the Jebusites (II Sam 5:4-5; I Kings 2:11)		
DAY 29					2989	Solomon king over Israel (I Kings 2:12; 4:1; 11:42)		
					2992	Solomon commences foundation of 1st Temple in the second month (I Kings 6:1,37)		
DAY 30					2993	Solomon commences construction of 1st Temple (I Kings 6:37-38; 2993 is the first year of the 7th seven year cycle of the 60th Jubilee period since Creation		
					2999	Solomon completes 1st Temple in 8th month (I Kings 6:37-38; 2999 is a Sabbatical year; it is the 7th year of the 7th seven year cycle of the 60th Jubilee period since Creation		
DAY 31					3000	Temple dedication at Feast of Trumpets lasting seven days (II Chron 5:11-14), followed later in month by Feast of Tabernacles (II Chron 7:10; I Kings 8:65-66); Ark of the Covenant brought into the Temple (I Kings 8:1-6; II Chron 5:1-6) - 60th Jubilee Year since Creation		
					3012	God warns Solomon that idolatry will lead to Him removing Israel from the land and from Jerusalem (I Kings 9:1-11; 6:37-38; 7:1) - Solomon's idolatry must have commenced 5 years after this warning was given (see 3017, 3400 and 3406)		
DAY 32					3017	Commencement of Solomon's idolatry		
					3028	Division of the nation of Israel into the 10 tribe Kingdom of Israel, and the 2 tribe Kingdom of Judah, after Solomon's death (Lev 26:18; I Kings 11:42 - 12:20) (942BC)		
DAY 33					3029	Rehoboam king over Judah; Jeroboam king over Israel (I Kings 11:42 - 12:20; 14:21)		
					3046	Abijam king over Judah (I Kings 15:1-2)		
DAY 34					3049	Assa king over Judah (I Kings 15:9-10; 1 year pro-regency with Abijam 3048, which was Jeroboam's 20th year, due to Abijam's war with Israel (I Kings 12; I Kings 14:21; I Kings 15:1,9 and II Chron 13)		
					3090	Jehoshaphat king over Judah (I Kings 22:41-42) - 4 year co-regency with Jehoram 3111-3114 (I Kings 3:1; 8:16)		
DAY 35					3111	Jehoram king over Judah (II Kings 8:16-17) - 5 year pro-regency with Jehoshaphat 3106-3110 (II Kings 1:17; 8:16-17); 4 year co-regency with Jehoshaphat 3111-3114 (II Kings 3:1; 8:16); 1 year pro-regency and accession year of Ahaziah 3117 (II Kings 9:29); 1 year co-regency with Ahaziah 3118 (II Kings 8:25-26)		
					3118	Ahaziah reigns over Judah (II Kings 8:25-26) - 1 year pro-regency with Jehoram 3117 (II Kings 9:29); Joash year of birth of Ahaziah 3117 (II Kings 9:29); 1 year co-regency with Ahaziah 3118 (II Kings 8:25-26)		
DAY 36					3119	Athaliah reigns over Judah (II Kings 11:1-4) although royal line continues through baby Joash. Jehu's first year of rule over Israel. Land of East Manasseh, Reuben and Gad captured by Hazael, king of Syria, during the reign of Jehu (II Kings 10:32-33)		
					3125	Joash king over Judah (II Kings 11:21; 12:1). Joash's first regnal year, when Joash is 7 years old, is Jehu's 7th regnal year in Israel		
DAY 37					3165	Amaziah king over Judah (II Kings 14:1-2)		
					3194	Azariah king over Judah (II Kings 15:1-2)		
DAY 38					3246	Jotham king over Judah (II Kings 15:32-33) - 8 year co-regency with Ahaz 3254-3261		
					3254	Ahaz king over Judah (II Kings 16:1-2) - 8 year co-regency with Jotham 3254-3261 (II Kings 15:27,30,32-33; 16:1; 17:1); 1 year pro-regency with Hezekiah 3267; 2 year co-regency with Hezekiah 3268-3269 (II Kings 17:1,6; 18:1,9-10)		
DAY 39					3264	East Manasseh, Reuben, Gad, and other territories of Israel go into Assyrian captivity at the hand of Tiglath-Pileser, after Ahaz reached out to him for help against Syria and Israel. Pekah, king of Israel, slain (II Kings 15:29-30; 16:5-9; 17:1; I Chron 5:26)		
					3268	Hezekiah king over Judah (II Kings 18:1-2); 1 year co-regency with Ahaz 3267; 2 year co-regency with Ahaz 3268-3269 (II Kings 17:1,6; 18:1,9-10)		
DAY 40					3273	Israel and its capital Samaria (in Ephraim - Isa 7:9), under the rule of King Hoshea, falls to Assyria; Israelites taken away in captivity (II Kings 18:9-12; Lev 26:21) (697BC)		
					3297	Manasseh king over Judah (II Kings 21:1)		
DAY 41					3329	Territory of Israel repopulated by foreign peoples over a 65 year period from the death of Rezin, king of Syria at the hands of the Assyrians (Isa 7:8-9; II Kings 17:24-41; Ez 4:2,10 - see Divided Kingdom chart).		
					3352	Amon king over Judah (II Kings 21:19)		
DAY 42					3354	Josiah king over Judah (II Kings 22:1)		
					3371	Josiah reinstates Passover in his 18th year (II Chron 35:1-19)		
DAY 43					3384	Jehoahaz king over Judah (II Kings 23:31) - 3 month reign after Josiah's death, but during Josiah's final year; Josiah killed in war during Summer. Jehoahaz never started a regnal year		
					3385	Jehoiahim king over Judah (II Kings 23:36; II Chron 36:5-6)		
DAY 44					3387	Nebuchadnezzar, in his accession year, besieges Jerusalem in Jehoiahim's 3rd year. Daniel and others taken to Babylon (Dan 1:1-7)		
					3388	Nebuchadnezzar king over Babylon (Jer 25:1; 46:1-2; Dan 1:5 "three years" = 3387-3389)		
DAY 45					3389	Prophecy of the Daniel 2 image given in Nebuchadnezzar's 2nd year, 6 years before Nebuchadnezzar captures Jerusalem (Dan 1:18-19; 2:1,16)		
					3395	Babylonian Empire (First beast of Dan 7; first head of Rev 13 and 17) captures Jerusalem (Lev 26:24; Rev 11:2). Jehoiahim king over Judah (II Kings 24:8-12; II Chron 36:9-11) - 3 month/10 day reign in Jehoiahim's 11th and final regnal year (575BC)		
DAY 46					3396	Zedekiah king over Judah (II Kings 24:17-18). Jehoiahim, Ezekiel, Mordechai and many others taken to Babylon (II Chron 36:10; Ez 40:1; Est 2:6)		
					3400	Ezekiel given prophecy relating to 300 years of the whole House of Israel's sins and 40 years of Judah's sins (Eze 1:1-2, 4:4-6) - the 40 inclusive years apply to the period from Judah's rejection of Christ in 31AD until Jerusalem's destruction in 70AD		
DAY 47					3404	Nebuchadnezzar besieges Jerusalem in Zedekiah's 9th year, which is also the 9th year of Jehoiahim's captivity (II Kings 25:1-2; Jer 39:1; 52:4; Eze 24:1-2)		
					3405	Jehoiachin imprisons the city and Jerusalem's general (Jer 32:1) Ezekiel prophesies against Egypt (Eze 28:1)		
DAY 48					3406	Jerusalem falls to Babylon (Lev 26:28) and 1st Temple by Babylonians in Nebuchadnezzar's 19th year - Zedekiah captured in his 11th year (II Kings 25:8-10; Jer 52:12-14; Eze 40:1) (564BC)		
					3410	Final Babylonian removal of Jews by Nebuzaradan, Nebuchadnezzar's general; remaining Jews flee to Egypt (Jer 39:10; 40:9-12; 52:30; II Kings 25:26)		
DAY 49					3411	First of 70 Land Sabbaths in Judah (II Chron 36:2; Jer 25:9-11; Eze 32:28-29; Lev 26:33-35,43)		
					3476	Cyrus captures Babylon; he unites Darius the Mede (Josephus Ant. 10:11:4; Herodotus Hist. Bk. 1), the son of Ahasuerus (Asterages), becomes ruler of the "Chaldean realm" (incl. Jerusalem) (Jer 25:12; 29:10-14; Isa 45:1-13; Dan 5:31 - 6:1) (494BC)		
DAY 50					3477	Larist the Mede issues decree to all 120 provinces under his jurisdiction regarding "the God of Daniel" after Daniel survives being thrown into the lions' den (Dan 6:1-9,12)		
					3480	Darius the Mede takes over the throne of Babylon after the death of Belshazzar (Dan 5:30)		
DAY 51					3481	Reconstruction work in Jerusalem is stopped in the accession year of Darius the Persian/the Great, aka Artaxerxes (Ezra 4:7-24)		
					3494	Darius in his 2nd year allows Jerusalem work to resume (Ezra 4:24-6:13) Darius = Ahasuerus = Artaxerxes		
DAY 52					3500	Jerusalem Temple completed in Darius' 6th year, according to God's, Cyrus' and Darius' command (Ezra 6:14-15; "Darius even Artaxerxes")		
					3501	Darius's second journey to Judah in Darius' 7th year to re-establish the law of God (Ezra 7:1-7) - Darius (Ahasuerus) marries Esther (Est 2:16-18)		
DAY 53					3505	Jews survive Haman's plot in Darius' 12th year (Est 3 - 9)		
					3514	Rebuilding of Jerusalem begins in the 2nd year of Darius' 20th year, makes second journey to Jerusalem - Wall completed (Neh 2:1; 6:15)		
DAY 54					3529	Nehemiah's 12th and final year as Governor of Judah in Darius' 32nd year (Neh 5:14)		
					3529	Nehemiah seals the OT Scriptures (II Mac 2:13) completing the first 7 "weeks" (49 years) of the 70 Week prophecy (Dan 9:24-25)		
DAY 55					3637	Greco/Roman Empires (Third beast of Dan 7; Greece is the third head of Rev 13 and 17) commence rule over Jerusalem. Alexander the Great ("great horn" of Dan 8:8) defeats Darius III (333BC)		
					3638	Ptolemaic Kingdom captures Jerusalem (Fourth head of Rev 13 and 17) (301BC)		
DAY 56					3639	Seleucid Empire captures Jerusalem (Fifth head of Rev 13 and 17) (200BC)		
					3630	Hasmonean semi-autonomous rule of Jerusalem commences (140BC), leading to 210 inclusive year practice of Judaism in Jerusalem until 4039 (Eze 39:12-14 Geneva Bible, NRSV)		
DAY 57					3637	3637 (AD yrs)		
					3638	3638 (AD yrs)		
DAY 58					3639	3639 (AD yrs)		
					3640	3640 (AD yrs)		
DAY 59					3641	3641 (AD yrs)		
					3642	3642 (AD yrs)		
DAY 60					3643	3643 (AD yrs)		
					3644	3644 (AD yrs)		
DAY 61					3645	3645 (AD yrs)		
					3646	3646 (AD yrs)		
DAY 62					3647	3647 (AD yrs)		
					3648	3648 (AD yrs)		
DAY 63					3649	3649 (AD yrs)		
					3650	3650 (AD yrs)		
DAY 64					3651	3651 (AD yrs)		
					3652	3652 (AD yrs)		
DAY 65					3653	3653 (AD yrs		